REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 08032671 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1148689

CTU COMMUNITY PROJECT REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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REFERENCE AND AMINISTRATIVE DETAILS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Registered Company number 08032671 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number 1148689

Registered office 37 Camden High Street London NW1 7JE

Trustees
S W B Pitkeathley
A E Proud
C A Seward
C J Shaw
D L Thomas
M Sagar

Independent examiner John Howard FCA Wilkins Kennedy LLP Bridge House London Bridge London SE1 9QR Resigned 21/04/2017

Appointed 22/04/2017

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2017. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The objectives of the charity are principally the promotion for the public benefit of urban regeneration in areas of social and economic deprivation (and in particular within the London Borough of Camden). The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the charity commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

CTU Community project [CTU CP] was established to provide centres for business hot-desking space and lease empty shops to give people who have pop up shop ideas an opportunity to trade.

In 2016 CTU CP continued to operate Temperance Hospital as Collective business space, by far the largest CTU CP space to date. Temperance Hospital allowed CTU CP to begin providing fixed offices for rent at around a quarter of market rate, helping fund Collective's free space and easing the transition to market rents as hot-desking start-ups grow. This income allowed Collective to renovate two further floors of Temperance Hospital into subsidised business space. CTU CP also continues to operate BaseKX, purpose built co-working space on Camley street.

Main activities to further public benefit

CTU CP's main activity is providing free hot-desking space and subsidised private offices for start-up businesses in Camden, this provides a wide range of public benefits:

- Business Creation: the support provided by CTU CP, not only through business space but also training and collaboration opportunities allows start-ups to experiment with their business model, push for growth, and become viable, mature businesses more quickly.
- Job Creation: the growth of these businesses creates new jobs, reducing unemployment and delivering social and economic uplift to the area. Many Collective businesses also offer work experience to young people.
- Building occupancy benefits: bringing blighted and disused buildings into use brings footfall to underused areas, increasing turnover for local retailers and reducing crime through passive crime defence.
- Business space creation: London's business space is under pressure due to the increasing value of
 residential units and legislation making the conversion of office space to residential more attractive. CTU CP
 provides business space, not only nurturing the growth of innovative start-ups but also supporting existing SMEs.

In planning CTU CP's activities for the year the trustees kept in mind the Charity Commissions guidance on public benefit at trustee meetings.

The promotion for the public benefit of urban regeneration in areas of social and economic deprivation (and in particular within the London Borough of Camden) by all or any of the following means:

- (a) the relief of poverty;
- (b) the relief of unemployment;
- (c) the advancement of education, training or retraining, particularly among unemployed people, and providing unemployed people with work experience;
- (d) the provision of financial assistance, technical assistance or business advice or consultancy in order to Provide training and employment opportunities for unemployed people in cases of financial or other charitable need through help:
 - in setting up their own business, or
 - (ii) to existing businesses;
- (e) the creation of training and employment opportunities by the provision of workspace, buildings, and/or land for use on favourable terms;
- (f) such other means as may from time to time be determined subject to the prior written consent of the charity commission; and together with the pursuance of such other charitable purposes consistent with the above as the trustees in their absolute discretion shall determine.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES - continued

Short and long-term aims and objectives

In the short term CTU CP is preparing a new space in Camden Town to replace Temperance Hospital, when complete the net income from the subsidised office will be reserved for capital works on future spaces. CTU CP's long-term goal is to create a funding package to secure permanent space(s), anchoring an investment that can continue to provide social outputs, repay any investments and provide capital for future charitable works.

CTU CP used grant funding from the GLA's High Street and Mayor's Regeneration funds to renovate three floors of Temperance Hospital in 2015. In 2016 CTU CP used rental income from the subsidised offices, to renovate two more floors in Temperance hospital into subsidised business space.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Summary of main achievements of the charity

- Collective Temperance Hospital: CTU CP renovated an additional two floors of the HS2 blighted Temperance
 Hospital into business space, by far the largest CTU CP space to date. The social & economic outputs recorded
 by Temperance Hospital far surpassed its targets (see below).
- CTU CP continues its partnership with UCL advances to operate BaseKX, purpose built co-working space on Camley street.
 - CTU CP began works on a new space to replace Temperance Hospital.

Significant charitable activities

CTU CP continued to operate Temperance Hospital until it's closure for demolition in August 2017. Refurbishment of a new Collective space has begun and will be completed by the end of the year. Research into C3, CTU CP's long-term ambition to secure a permanent Collective space continues, C3 will anchor an investment that captures uplift and continues to produce social outputs indefinitely.

Achievements against objectives

Temperance Hospital opened in December 2015, and closed on the 31st July 2017. Renaisi performed an independent evaluation of Collective's outputs during its occupation of Temperance Hospital and found that it exceeded many of the targets set by the GLA:

Output	Target	Actual achieved	
Benefit-cost ratio	£7.79	£90.06	
New full-time jobs created	12	64	
At risk jobs safeguarded	25	157	
Increase in business turnover for members	15%	53%	
New Business space created	1,000m ²	3,000m ²	

Performance of material fundraising activities

CTU CP successfully secured funding from the GLA to renovate Temperance Hospital and the City of London to prepare a future funding package.

Investment performance against objectives

CTU CP records its performance against agreed project objectives for the grants it receives as well as its charitable objectives. This is carried out during the project and through a formal evaluation by an independent party.

Effect of expenditure incurred to raise income in future

To date preparation for future funding has required no expenditure aside from staff time.

Impact reporting

CTU CP continues to use the performance indicators arising out of the several years it was funded and monitored by the GLA, Camden Council and Camden Town Unlimited.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Summary of measures/indicators used to assess performance:

Public Realm improvements (m2)

Value of match funding (£) from partner bodies as a result of GLA investment

No. of jobs created

Definitions

Improved: significant improvement in the quality of the built environment through improved use of space, urban design and invoices and contracts to demonstrate improved quality of materials used. Could be linked to measurement of time savings, reductions in road safety incidents, increased perception etc. New: space which was previously not for public use which is transformed into pavement, road, street furniture & park area. Covers all funding committed to Mayoral projects or programmes. Two types recorded include: 1) Direct match in the Grant Agreement and monitored as part of the project quarterly claims; 2) Match committed to a programme or area-based intervention where there is a series of complementary investments.

New - should not have existed in the London borough or the employer before the intervention. Permanent - should have a life expectancy of at least 26 wks. FTE - 35hrs or more per wk.

No. of jobs safeguarded Must be a permanent, FT equivalent job which is at risk when the project is approved. At risk is defined as being forecast to be lost normally within one year (i.e. must be specified or if the sector is in longer term decline a longer period might be appropriate).

Verification

Architect drawings demonstrating the area improved (before and after) and work has been commissioned and completed. The designs should be supplied as part of invoicing.

Value of other funding attracted to the target area in addition to GLA funding.++Gross funds spent completed schedule signed by Finance Director, validated by receipts.++In kind contributions - all contributions should be converted to cash and signed off by Finance Director. Validated as above by receipts, time sheets, invoices.

Business - name, address, post code, telephone number, ownership and number of employees.

Job - title of the new or attracted job. contract of employment with expected start date, hours of work.

Letter or form signed by employer to confirm jobs are as a result of the project.

To avoid double counting, a job must not be counted again if it is filled over time by different people.

Safeguarded jobs (i.e. those that may have been lost without the intervention) are not included.

Positions created before the start of the current Mayoral term are not to be included, even if they are recorded as achieved after the start of the Mayoral term (for example referring to outcomes recorded after 26 weeks).

Business - name, address, post code, telephone number, contact details, ownership, number of employees

Safeguarded - job title, contract of employment and duration (1 year of longer), hours of work (for FTE calculation)

A letter from employer or form at end of project confirming that safeguarded job is as a result of project.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE - continued

Summary of measures/indicators used to assess performance - continued					
Outputs Increase in business turnover	Definitions Increased financial turnover can be defined as the volume of a business output in terms of profits over a given number of years or period of time	Verification Annual audited business accounts, via Company House.			
Increase in visitor satisfaction	Increase in visitor satisfaction in the target area over agreed period.	Start and End Surveys of town centre users – at start of delivery (baseline position) and at end			
Increase in footfall	Also known as People Counting or Shopper Counting, as the measurement of the number of people entering passing a certain location or entering a shop or shopping mall. An increase in football is measure from the baseline position over a period of time compared to another survey after an expected change or trend has taken place.	Survey count verification comparing baseline position at two particular locations where people are expected to pass or enter and a new survey count at a different time or date.			
Reduction in vacancy rate	Vacancy rates are statistics kept on vacancies in rental properties, homes for sale, and hotels. High vacancy rates are usually viewed as a sign that the market is struggling, while low rates are desirable, because they indicate that property is a hot commodity and that vacancies rarely remain unfilled for very long.	Consulting census data, local government offices.			
New apprenticeship starts	A job with an accompanying skills development programme designed by employers in the sector. Allowing apprentice to gain technical knowledge, real practical experience, with functional and personal skills.	Name or employee number, details of previous employment (or worklessness), employee start date, apprenticeship start date (if different), postcode, date of birth, gender, ethnic origin, disability, criminal convictions, job title, details of apprenticeship framework, level, provider of apprenticeship.			
		Apprenticeships can be counted only if they represent a new post in a company.			
		An existing post in a business rentered			

New or improved commercial/ business space (m2)

New or upgraded: new buildings constructed as part of the project, refurbished, improved or adapted for productive use as part of the project.

Improved: Actual floor space or potential market value has been increased by some physical improvement.

if An existing post in a business replaced by an apprenticeship post cannot be recorded An architect's floor plan drawings

Copy of completion certificate to demonstrate works undertaken.

showing floor space area.

Surveyor reports from pre and post completion of works.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE - continued

Significant positive and negative factors within and outside control

The most significant negative factor outside of CTU CP control is the acquisition and retention of empty buildings. CTU CP occupies disused and blighted buildings that generally have short leases. CTU are currently in completing negotiations for a two-year lease on a property to continue CTU CP's momentum post-Temperance

FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the year the company made a surplus on its unrestricted fund of £309,227 (2016: £132,387). During this financial period CTU CP continued its pivot from being fully grant funded to funding its activities through the rental of fixed offices. These rooms are rented below market rate to growing start-ups and other independent businesses, continuing to fulfil its charitable objectives, and income from these is used to fund CTU CP's free hot-desking offer. CTU CP continued to build its reserves during this financial year, which are now being spent as its occupation of Temperance Hospital has ended and it's beginning works on as new Collective space.

Reserves Policy

CTU CP currently holds reserves of £441,614. Its ongoing transition from grant-funded to self-sufficiency has resulted in modification of its reserves policy. There are large capital costs associated with the refurbishment of new Collective space; therefore, CTU CP has been building reserves in preparation for the closure of Temperance Hospital and the refurbishment costs for a new Collective space.

Occupation of Temperance Hospital ended on the 31st July 2017 and refurbishment works have begun on a new space in Camden Town, which should be finished in November. These works are expected to use most of the reserves build during CTU CP's occupation of Temperance Hospital, but the building will become an income source once the works are finished and subsidised offices let.

Restricted Reserves

The charitable company currently has one Restricted Reserve Fund, the C3 fund (see note 14 to the financial statements). During the year, a £40,000 grant was received through the stepping stones fund, and at the year end 31 March 2017 £20,000 of this was carried forward and spent in the year ending 31 March 2018.

Financial effects of significant events

Issues with acquisition of new space is mitigated by the capital CTU CP has begun to raise from rental income, which would allow it to rent on a commercial basis if required

Investment policy and objectives

CTU CP may invest funds appropriately in line with its charities objectives.

Principal risks

- Acquisition of buildings: the nature of CTU CP's work means that the largest risk is the acquisition of
 disused/blighted buildings as pervious CTU CP spaces are leased commercially or demolished. CTU CP has a
 strong working relationship with HS2, from which it leases the Temperance Hospital; HS2 will be acquiring many
 blighted buildings in the Euston area as work progresses, which may be viable to refurbish as short term CTU CP
 spaces. Additionally, the capital raised from rental income could, if required, be used to lease commercial space,
 maintaining the project's momentum as new sites are sourced.
- Reduction in rental/grant funding: The viability of the project could be undermined by a drop in business rental
 interest and/or CTU CP being unsuccessful in securing future funding. A drop in rental income is thought
 extremely unlikely due to the current pressure on business space in London, in part because of the loss of
 business space from Permitted Development Rights.

Since its incorporation CTU CP has been very successful in securing grants from disparate sources; with its proven track record and politically attractive social and economic outputs this is expected to continue. The recent diversification of CTU CP's funding sources also means its become less reliant on grant funding.

Finally, CTU CP's close association with Camden Town Unlimited BID means that it can continue to use CTU staff in-kind contributions and, if required, direct funding to maintain its operations and momentum.

Factors affecting financial performance going forward

Meanwhile projects using temporary spaces requires flexibility but within these parameters the charity forecasts and has had an increasingly stronger financial outlook going forwards.

Principal funding sources

The charity is transitioning into self-sufficiency but currently a portion of income comes from grants.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

FUTURE PLANS

CTU CP is currently renovating a property to replace Temperance Hospital, but it's likely to hold fewer occupants. Therefore, a priority in the coming year is to identify and refurbish new site(s) to maintain the momentum CTU CP has built up over its years of operation. BaseKX is guaranteed for 12 years so can provide a cushion to any relocation impact.

Collective has been running free co-working space since 2009, and has occupied 18 buildings in that time. The experience gained during this time has allowed CTU CP to refurbish buildings at minimal costs, providing only the features most important to start-up and micro businesses.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

The Trustees are entitled to appoint new Trustees subject to the approval of the members.

Organisational structure

Flat, with 4 members of staff with separate responsibilities

Decision making

Any decision with a cost over £5k must go through a tender process

Induction and training of new trustees

There is a process of induction for new trustees which includes meetings with current trustees and the provision of key information.

Related parties

The Charity is connected to Camden Town Centre Limited (Camden Town Unlimited or CTU) as Camden Town Centre Limited is the sole member of the Charity. The principal activity of Camden Town Unlimited is the operation of a BID Management Company delivering a business improvement district in Camden Town.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on $\frac{14/09/17}{4}$ and signed on its behalf by:

SWB Pitkeathley - Trustee

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CTU COMMUNITY PROJECT

I report on the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages nine to sixteen.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year (under Section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act)) and that an independent examination is required. The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of ICAEW.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under Section 145 of the 2011 Act
- to follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission (under Section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act); and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of the independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statements below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that, in any material respect, the requirements
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with Section 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of Sections 394 and 395 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

John Howard FCA Wilkins Kennedy LLP Bridge House London Bridge London

SE1 9OR

Date: 08 October 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM Donations and legacies Charitable activities The Collective Project Other trading activities	Notes 2 4	Unrestricted fund £ 200,000 522,251 1,620	Restricted fund £ 40,000	2017 Total funds £ 240,000 522,251 1,620	2016 Total funds £ 10,000 685,249
Total		723,871	40,000	763,871	695,249
EXPENDITURE ON Charitable activities The Collective Project	5	414,644	20,000	434,644	562,862
NET INCOME		309,227	20,000	329,227	132,387
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		132,387		132,387	-
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		441,614	20,000	461,614	132,387

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	11	158,260 506,404	101,602 112,442
		664,664	214,044
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	12	(203,050)	(81,657)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		461,614	132,387
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	ES	461,614	132,387
NET ASSETS		461,614	132,387
FUNDS Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	14	441,614 20,000	132,387
TOTAL FUNDS		461,614	132,387

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on $\frac{14/09/17}{1}$ and were signed on its behalf by:

S W B Pitkeathley -Trustee

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash generated from operations	Notes	2017 £ 393,962	2016 £ 83,818
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		393,962	83,818
		MALIONI MARKANI	
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning or	f	393,962	83,818
the reporting period	-	112,442	28,624
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		506,404	112,442
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank		506,404	112,442
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		506,404	112,442

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1.	RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATION	IG ACTIVITIES	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities) Adjustments for:	329,227	132,387
	(Increase) in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(56,658) 121,393	(11,023) <u>(37,546</u>)
	Net cash provided by operating activities	393,962	83,818

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; the Companies Act 2006; and the requirements of the Statement of Recognised Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities (effective 1 January 2015). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (£) which is also the functional currency for the charity.

Going concern

After reviewing the charity's forecasts and projections and taking into account the economic conditions and possible changes in trading performance, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Legal status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Public Benefit

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Income

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income from charitable activities includes bid income, income generated from pop up shops and rental income from sub-letting of the property held primarily for functional use by the charity.

Income from trading activities includes income earned from fundraising events held in the year, and consultancy fees.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

Costs of raising funds includes costs of generating voluntary income, fundraising events and fundraising trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Staff costs are allocated between cost headings according to the function of each employee.

Allocation and apportionment of costs

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis, for example, time spent, per capita or floor area.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

The charitable company is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part II Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Debtors

Other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. Accrued income is measured at the amount due to be received.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Other creditors and accruals are recognised at their settlement amount due.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Donations Grants	2017 £ 200,000 40,000	2016 £ 10,000 10,000
	Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:	2017	2016
	Other grants	£ 40,000	£ 10,000
3.	OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES		
	Consultancy	2017 £ 1,620	2016 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	INCOME FROM CHARITABL	E ACTIVITIES				
	Bid income Pop up shops Rental income	Activity The Collective P The Collective P The Collective P	roject		2017 £ 93,834 - 428,417 522,251	2016 £ 610,762 29,877 44,610 685,249
5.	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	COSTS				
	The Collective Project			Direct costs £ 98,094	Support costs (See note 6) £ 336,550	Totals £ 434,644
6.	SUPPORT COSTS					
	The Collective Project	Management £ 193,068	Finance £ 365	Other £ 140,949	Governance costs £ 2,168	Totals £ 336,550
	Support costs, included in the	e above, are as follow	ws:			
	Wages Accommodation Insurance Light and heat Telephone and IT Printing, Postage and station Sundries Other staff costs Cleaning Repairs and Maintenance Refreshment Training and courses CS Fundraising costs Professional fees Bank charges Temperance renovation Accountancy and legal fees	ery			2017 The Collective Project £ 38,969 40,269 14,745 5,149 19,739 1,663 1,544 9,735 20,138 4,905 4,526 26,000 5,686 365 140,949 2,168	2016 Total activities £ 38,533 10,000 7,922 1,988 17,950 4,651 3,663 3,233 8,981 2,972 2,801 2,806 10,000 68,738 218 241,752 3,303 429,511
7.	NET INCOME					
	Net income is stated after ch	arging:				
	Independent examination				2017 £ 2,000	2016 £ 2,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2017 nor for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2017 or for the year ended 31 March 2016.

9. STAFF COSTS

The total staff cost in the year was £128,431 (2016: £126,645), which is charged against both charitable activities and support costs in the statement of financial activities.

Total staff emoluments for the year were as follows:	2017 £	2016 £
Salary costs National insurance Pension	115,440 12,112 <u>879</u>	114,567 12,079
	128,431	126,645

The average number of people, excluding trustees, employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2016: 5).

No employees had employee benefits in excess of £60,000 (2016: none)

The key management of the charitable company comprise the Trustees. The Trustees do not receive any remuneration for this role.

10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund	Total funds
	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM Donations and legacies Charitable activities	10,000	-	10,000
The Collective Project	685,249		685,249
Total	695,249		695,249
EXPENDITURE ON Charitable activities			
The Collective Project	562,862		562,862
Total	562,862		562,862
	*****		·
NET INCOME	132,387	•	132,387
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	-	•	-
		*****	·····
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	132,387	•	132,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11,	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WI	THIN ONE YEAR			,
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income			2017 £ 28,131 305 82,509 47,315	2016 £ 52,994 20,329 1,453 26,826
				158,260	101,602
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YEAR			
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings VAT Other creditors Accruals and deferred income			2017 £ 37,801 102,529 57,828 4,892	2016 £ 2,341 15,369 21,497 42,450
	Accidais and deletted modifie			203,050	81,657
13.	ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN I	FUNDS Unrestricted fund £ 644,664 (203,050)	Restricted fund £ 20,000	2017 Total funds £ 664,664 (203,050)	2016 Total funds £ 214,044 (81,657)
14.	MOVEMENT IN FUNDS				
	Unrestricted funds General fund Restricted funds C3		At 1/4/16 £ 132,387	Net movement in funds £ 309,227	At 31/3/17 £ 441,614 20,000
	TOTAL FUNDS		132,387	329,227	461,614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds
Unrestricted funds General fund	723,871	(414,644)	309,227
Restricted funds C3	40,000	(20,000)	20,000
TOTAL FUNDS	763,871	<u>(434,644</u>)	329,227

Restricted funds

C3 is CTU CP's long term ambition to secure a permanent Collective space, anchoring an investment that captures uplift and continues to produce social outputs indefinitely.

15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Included in creditors is a balance of £102,529 (2016: £20,329 owed) due to Camden Town Centre Limited, a company who is the sole member of the charity.

During the year the Charity charged £128,431 (2016: £344,864) to Camden Town Centre Limited, in relation to salary costs.