Financial Statements Coin Street Community Builders Limited

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015



Registered number: 01783483

Company Information

Directors N Bell (resigned 1 July 2015)

K Jones T Keller F McCredie P Morris G Nicholson S Rice R Smith I Tuckett K Voaden K Yefet

M Mwanje (appointed 1 May 2014)

Company secretary I J Tuckett.

Registered number 01783483

Registered office Coin Street neighbourhood centre

108 Stamford Street

London SE1 9NH

Independent auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Grant Thornton House

Melton Street Euston Square London NW1 2EP

Bankers Lloyds Bank plc

PO Box 1000 Gillingham BX1 1LT

Solicitors Berwin Leighton Paisner LLP

Adelaide House London Bridge London EC4R 9HA

Contents

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Strategic Report	3 - 4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 - 6
Income and Expenditure Account	7
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	8
Balance Sheet	9
Cash Flow Statement	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 22

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results

The surplus for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,066,296 (2014 - £1,038,481).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

N Bell (resigned 1 July 2015)

K Jones

T Keller

F McCredie

P Morris

G Nicholson

S Rice

R Smith

I Tuckett

K Voaden

K Yefet

M Mwanje (appointed 1 May 2014)

Charitable donations

There were no charitable donations during the year (2013/14: nil).

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The arrangements for audit are under review and that an auditor will be appointed at a general meeting on 12 March 2016.

This report was approved by the board on 11 December 2015 and signed on its behalf.

I Tuckett

16 December 2015

Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

Principal Activities

Coin Street Community Builders (CSCB or "the company") is a development trust and social enterprise that seeks to make the South Bank a better place in which to live, to work and to visit. Since 1984 CSCB has transformed a largely derelict site into a thriving mixed use neighbourhood. It has overseen the completion of the South Bank riverside walkway; the creation of Bernie Spain Gardens and Gabriel's Wharf; the refurbishment of Oxo Tower Wharf; and the building of 220 new homes for people in housing need, the construction of a new headquarters and studio for Rambert and, in the year under review, a temporary restaurant was constructed adjacent to the Rambert building and let for five years to the National Theatre, and opened to the public in December 2014. CSCB provides a diverse range of arts and events in Bargehouse, the gallery@oxo, and through an annual Coin Street Festival.

The company derives an income from owning, developing and managing property. Profits are not distributed but are used to support the company's public service objectives.

During the year under review, CSCB has worked with local community groups, Coin Street Secondary Housing Co-operative, Coin Street Centre Trust, Colombo Street Community & Sports Centre, the London Boroughs of Lambeth and Southwark, The Mayor of London, The Greater London Authority, Transport for London, South Bank Employers' Group, the Department for Education, Guy's & St Thomas's Hospital Trust, Nationwide Building Society, Lloyds Bank and other private sector organisations to secure the implementation of its development plan and improvement of the South Bank and Bankside areas of London. CSCB has also worked closely with Government, Locality and others to strengthen the wider social enterprise movement.

The Coin Street family and children's centre provides an integrated range of programmes for families and children - including an 84-place nursery – from the Coin Street Neighbourhood Centre on Stamford Street. The neighbourhood centre also hosts activities for young people and adults, and provides access to training and employment opportunities and business and social enterprise support..

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Coin Street's childcare and family services are supported through Children's Centre funding from London Boroughs of Lambeth and Southwark. The Centre works in partnership with Lambeth and Southwark Children's Services and Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust to deliver its programmes. With Coin Street Centre Trust, Colombo Street Community & Sports Centre, Rambert, SE1 United and others, CSCB provides a wide range of community programmes.

A major mixed development including a public swimming and indoor leisure centre is being planned for a site at Doon Street adjacent to The National Theatre.

The company's key financial performance indicator is cash generated after loan repayments. In 2014-15 the company recorded a cash inflow of £325k (2013-14: inflow £544k).

Financial risk

CSCB uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of the financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The directors have considered liquidity, cash flow, price and credit risk and determined that the only material risks arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity and cash flow risks. The directors review and agree policies for managing these risks through the preparation of monthly cash flow forecasts and by managing an on-going dialogue with the company's bankers to ensure that suitable bank facilities are available to meet expected cash flow requirements. The policy has remained unchanged from previous years.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

Going concern

Within 'Bank Loans and Overdrafts' in Note 11 is an amount of £13,196,636 (2014: £14,061,989) in respect of a loan from Nationwide Building Society. The loan was renewable on a five yearly basis with the terms and conditions being reviewed and both parties having the option not to renew. When the first renewal date of 31 December 2014 passed, the Company was granted a temporary extension of the facility until 31 March 2015, which has since been extended to 17 December 2015. The loan renewal was completed on 11 December 2015.

Interest on the outstanding loan balance is charged at 2.4% above LIBOR. The capital element of the loan is repayable in equal quarterly instalments over an eighteen year period that started on 1 January 2012. The loan is renewable every five years.

The loan is treated as repayable on demand as at 31 March 2015 as the renewal was not completed at the balance sheet date; it is therefore classified as a short-term liability in the balance sheet.

Following the renewal of the loan, and based on the levels of reserves and cash, the directors consider that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Equality

The company considers itself to be a progressive employer that values diversity. The table below sets out the analysis of staff by gender at 31 March 2014.

Grade	Male	Female	Total
Directors .	8	4	12
Senior Managers	5	6	11
Employees	17	54	71
Total	30	64	94

The company's policy is that none of its staff should be paid less than the London Living Wage. This policy is extended to staff employed by suppliers and contractors.

This report was approved by the board on 11 December 2015 and signed on its behalf.

I Tuckett Director

16 December 2015



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Coin Street Community Builders Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Coin Street Community Builders Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015, which comprise the balance sheet, the income and expenditure account, the cash flow statement, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Basis for Qualified opinion on financial statements

As disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements, investment properties which are included in tangible fixed assets on the balance sheet are valued at a historical valuation of £2,117,000. In our opinion, these properties should be valued at their open market value as required by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 (SSAP 19). The effects on the financial statements of valuing the investment properties at open market value have not been determined.

Qualified opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Coin Street Community Builders Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

• adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

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- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Grand Thornham UKLLP

Carol Rudge (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants London

Date: 16 December 2015

Income and Expenditure Account For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	7,790,664	7,149,845
Administrative expenses		(5,979,535)	(5,608,666)
Operating surplus	3	1,811,129	1,541,179
Interest receivable		878	1,056
Interest payable	6	(430,535)	(433,268)
Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		1,381,472	1,108,967
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	7	(315,176)	(70,486)
Surplus for the financial year	15	1,066,296	1,038,481

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Surplus for the financial year		1,066,296	1,038,481
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	16		2,930,647
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		1,066,296	3,969,128

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2015

Note	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
8		40,983,342		39,834,259
9		4		4
		40,983,346		39,834,263
10	1,882,166		1,761,370	
	1,027,609		862,948	4
	2,909,775		2,624,318	
11	(16,279,097)		(16,703,597)	
		(13,369,322)		(14,079,279)
		27,614,024		25,754,984
12		(692,050)		-
13		(119,564)		(18,870)
•		26,802,410		25,736,114
15		24,881,490	٠	24,881,490
15		1,920,920		854,624
16		26,802,410		25,736,114
	8 9 10 11 12 13	8 9 10 1,882,166 1,027,609 2,909,775 11 (16,279,097) 12 13	Note £ £ 8	Note £ £ £ 8

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 11 December 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

I Tuckett
Director

G Nicholson

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11- December 2015

Cash Flow Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	17	2,126,454	2,033,011
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18	(429,657)	(449,607)
Taxation		(51,616)	-
Capital expenditure and financial investment	18	(1,305,185)	(174,251)
Cash inflow before financing		339,996	1,409,153
Financing	18	(15,353)	(865,353)
Increase in cash in the year		324,643	543,800

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

•		2015 £	2014 £
Increase in cash in the year		324,643	543,800
Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease financing		15,353	865,353
Movement in net debt in the year		339,996	1,409,153
Net debt at 1 April 2014		(13,363,172)	(14,772,325)
Net debt at 31 March 2015	19	(13,023,176)	(13,363,172)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.2 Going concern

Within 'Bank Loans and Overdrafts' in Note 11 is an amount of £13,196,636 (2014: £14,061,989) in respect of a loan from Nationwide Building Society. The loan was renewable on a five yearly basis with the terms and conditions being reviewed and both parties having the option not to renew. When the first renewal date of 31 December 2014 passed, the Company was granted a temporary extension of the facility until 31 March 2015, which has since been extended to 17 December 2015. The loan renewal was completed on 11 December 2015.

Interest on the outstanding loan balance is charged at 2.4% above LIBOR. The capital element of the loan is repayable in equal quarterly instalments over an eighteen year period that started on 1 January 2012. The loan is renewable every five years.

The loan is treated as repayable on demand as at 31 March 2015 as the renewal was not completed at the balance sheet date; it is therefore classified as a short-term liability in the balance sheet.

Following the renewal of the loan, and based on the levels of reserves and cash, the directors consider that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

The income shown in the Income and Expenditure Account comprises amounts receivable during the year for services provided, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Rent receivable and service charge income is invoiced in advance depending on contract terms. The income is deferred initially and released to turnover on a monthly basis.

Site hire income is invoiced upon booking. The income is deferred and released in the period which the event takes place.

Car park income is invoiced on a monthly basis.

Nursery fee income is invoiced in advance and recognised in the month that it is incurred.

Other income is typically invoiced in advance and deferred. This is then released in the period which the performance occurs.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Owner occupied property - 50 years Temporary buildings - 4 years Other fixed assets - 4 years

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.5 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19, certain of the company's properties are held for long term investment and are included in the balance sheet at their open market values (as disclosed in Note 8). The surplus or deficit on revaluation of such properties is transferred to the investment property revaluation reserve, unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the income and expenditure account in the year.

Certain investment properties have not been professionally revalued within the last five years (as required by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19). The Members of the Council of Management ('the directors') consider that a professional valuation would not be beneficial until negotiations concerning the 'Rights of Light' and removal of restrictive covenants in these properties are concluded. These properties continue to be carried in these financial statements as at their 1995 valuation. These properties will be professionally revalued once the company's long term interest has been clarified.

Government and other grants received in the course of construction have been deducted from the costs of development to date. This is not in accordance eith schedule 4 to the Companies Act 2006, which requires assets to be shown at their purchase price or production cost and hence grants and contributions would be shown as deferred income.

This departure from the requirements of the Companies Act is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary to give a true and fair view as any grants related to such assets would not be taken to thei income and expenditure account.

1.6 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

1.7 Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.8 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are discounted.

1.9 Pension costs

The company makes contributions to employees' private pension schemes. Contributions are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

2. Turnover

	2015	2014
	£.	£
Rent Receivable	2,830,766	2,623,665
Car Parking Income	526,612	535,262
Service Charges	636,852	640,516
Other Income	372,520	356,649
Site Hire	2,306,215	1,929,214
Nursery Fee Income	841,963	-
Housing, Landlord and Nursery Administrative Fees	275,736	1,064,539
	7,790,664	7,149,845

Turnover, which is stated net of Value Added Tax, represents amounts receivable from third parties. Turnover is attributable to continuting activities and all the company's sales for the year have been within the United Kingdom.

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

3. Operating Surbius	3.	Operating	surplus
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	The operating surplus is stated after charging:		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
,	- owned by the company	156,102	107,481
	Auditor's remuneration, audit work	48,834	29,500
	Auditor's remuneration, other services	9,163	13,050
4.	Staff costs	•	
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
•		2015	2014
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,524,730	2,247,907
	Social security costs	234,363	211,810
	Other pension costs	217,278	169,415
• •		2,976,371	2,629,132
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, du	iring the year was as fo	ollows:
		2015	2014
	• •	No.	No.
	Number of administrative staff	80	73
	Number of directors	2	3
*	·	82	76
_	Bi		
5.	Directors' remuneration		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Emoluments	129,884	134,532
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension	-	
	schemes	9,000	9,000

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2014 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

6. Interest payable

	Interest payable on bank borrowing Bank charges	2015 £ 412,034 18,501	2014 £ 423,683 9,585
		430,535	433,268
7.	Taxation		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on surplus for the year	214,482	51,616
	Deferred tax (see note 13)		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	100,694	18,870
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	315,176	70,486
7.	Analysis of tax charge in the year Current tax (see note below) UK corporation tax charge on surplus for the year Deferred tax (see note 13) Origination and reversal of timing differences	£ 214,482 100,694	51,¢ 18,\$

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax	1,381,472	1,108,967
Surplus on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 20%)	290,109	221,793
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill		
amortisation and impairment	31,285	13,901
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(112,017)	(45,998)
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(136,058)
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in		
taxation	6,288	(2,022)
Marginal relief	(1,183)	-
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	214,482	51,616

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

Tangible fixed assets

Cost or valuation	Freehold property £	Property in course of construction	Market and temporary buildings	Owner occupied property	Other fixed assets £	Total £
At 1 April 2014 Additions Disposals Transfer	36,467,000 30,000 - -	1,757,991 1,227,907 - (854,589)	324,756 (324,756) 854,589	1,791,714 - - -	1,180,979 47,278 - -	41,522,440 1,305,185 (324,756)
At 31 March 2015	36,497,000	2,131,309	854,589	1,791,714	1,228,257	42,502,869
Depreciation At 1 April 2014 Charge for the year On disposals		-	324,756 56,973 (324,756)	239,100 80,627	1,124,325 18,502	1,688,181 156,102 (324,756)
At 31 March 2015	-	-	56,973	319,727	1,142,827	1,519,527
Net book value At 31 March 2015	36,497,000	2,131,309	797,616	1,471,987	85,430 ———	40,983,342
At 31 March 2014	36,467,000	1,757,991	<u> </u>	1,552,614	56,654	39,834,259

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

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8. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The freehold properties shown above are treated as investment properties in accordance with SSAP 19.

In accordance with SSAP 19, Accounting for Investment Properties, investment properties should be included at their open market value and there is no formal requirement for valuations to be undertaken by an independent valuer every year.

A formal valuation, dated 29 August 2014, was carried out for the 31 March 2014 year end by the directors of the company and the company's property advisors Montagu Evans, chartered surveyors, on the majority of the company's investment properties which refers to an open market carrying value of £34,350,000. The directors of the company believe this best represents the property valuation at the year end. Previous formal valuation was carried out in 2012 by Montagu Evans, Chartered Surveyors.

Also included above are certain investment properties carried in these financial statements as at their 1995 valuation. The Members of the Council of Management consider that a professional valuation would not be beneficial until negotiations concerning the 'Rights of Light' and removal of restrictive covenants in these properties are concluded. The directors consider that the current value of these properties is not less than their carrying value within the balance sheet. These properties therefore continue to be carried in these financial statements as at their 1995 valuation. These properties will be professionally revalued once the company's long term interest has been clarified.

Freehold property and property held for own use of £36,467,000 includes:

- Properties valued as at 29 August 2014 £34,350,000
- Investment properties included at their 1995 valuation £2,117,000

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	11,890,825	11,890,825
Net book value	11,890,825	11,890,825
Investments		

Investments Investments in subsidiary companies £ Cost or valuation At 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015 At 31 March 2015 4 At 31 March 2014 4

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

10. Debtors

	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2015 £ 1,139,958 495,714 246,494	2014 £ 1,011,847 452,668 296,855
		1,882,166	1,761,370
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2015 £	2014
•	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Pensions contribution payable Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	13,358,735 589,071 20,564 214,482 415,682 300,679 1,379,884	£ 14,226,120 637,775 13,518 51,616 65,218 557,438 1,151,912
		16,279,097	16,703,597

Within 'Bank Loans and Overdrafts' in Note 11 is an amount of £13,196,636 (2014: £14,061,989) in respect of a loan from Nationwide Building Society. The loan was renewable on a five yearly basis with the terms and conditions being reviewed and both parties having the option not to renew. When the first renewal date of 31 December 2014 passed, the Company was granted a temporary extension of the facility until 31 March 2015, which has since been extended to 17 December 2015. The loan renewal was completed on 11 December 2015.

The loan is treated as repayable on demand as at 31 March 2015 as the renewal was not completed at the balance sheet date; it is therefore classified as a short-term liability in the balance sheet.

Until the renewal date interest was charged on the loan at 2.5% over three month LIBOR. The loan was repayable in quarterly instalments over a twenty year term starting on 1 January 2010. The repayments were interest only during the first two years of the term followed by capital and interest repayments for the remainder of the term based on an 18 year repayment profile.

Following renewal, interest on the outstanding loan balance is charged at 2.4% above LIBOR. The capital element of the loan is repayable in equal quarterly instalments over an eighteen year period that started on 1 January 2012. The loan is renewable every five years.

The loan is secured by a fixed charge on the following assets: Oxo Tower Wharf, Barge House Street London SE1 9GY, The Mulberry Bush Public House, 89 Upper Ground, London SE1 9PP, Site B Underground Car Park, London SE1 9PP, Stamford Street neighbourhood centre, 108 Stamford Street, London SE1 9NH, 2 Coin Street; and 62 Cornwall Road, London SE1 9NS. The Company has also granted Nationwide a floating charge over all other assets.

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

12. Creditors:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank loans	692,050	-

During 2014-15 a new loan arrangement was agreed with Lloyds Bank for £850,000. The loan is at a fixed rate of 3.6% and repayable over five years.

The portion of the loan repayable in the 12 months to 31 March 2016 has been included within creditors falling due within one year.

13. Deferred taxation

2015	2014
£	£
18,870	-
100,694	18,870
440.764	40.070
119,564 	18,870
	£ 18,870

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value. As at 31 March 2015, the unprovided deferred tax on revalued property was £8.0m (2014: £8.0m). Such tax would become payable only if the property were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief. At present it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future.

	2015	2014
	£	£
Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances	272,489	165,807
Other short term timing differences	(12,938)	(6,950)
Tax losses available	(139,987)	(139,987)
Total	119,564	18,870
•		

14. Company limited by guarantee

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

15. Reserves

15.	Reserves		
		Revaluation reserve	Income and expenditure account
	1.4.4.7.0044	£	£ 054.624
	At 1 April 2014 Surplus for the year	24,881,490	854,624 1,066,296
	Sulpius for the year		
	At 31 March 2015	24,881,490	1,920,920
16.	Reconciliation of movement in members' funds		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Opening members' funds	25,736,114	21,766,986
	Surplus for the year	1,066,296	1,038,481
	Other recognised gains and losses during the year	-	2,930,647
	Closing members' funds	26,802,410	25,736,114
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17.	Net cash flow from operating activities	-	
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Operating surplus	1,811,129	1,541,179
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	156,102	107,481
	Increase in debtors	(120,791)	(135,092)
	Increase in creditors	280,014	. 519,443
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,126,454	2,033,011
18.	Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in cash flow statem	en t	
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance	~ .	~
	Interest received	878	1,056
	Interest and bank charges paid	(430,535)	(450,663)
	Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of		
	finance	(429,657)	(449,607)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in cash flow statement (continued)

	2015 £	2014 £.
Capital expenditure and financial investment	~	~
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,305,185)	(174,251)
	2015	2014
	. £	£
Financing		
Repayment of loans	(865,353)	(865,353)
New loan facility	850,000	-
Net cash outflow from financing	(15,353)	(865,353)

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	1 April	Cash flow	Other non-cash changes	31 March
	2014	Cash now	changes	2015
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	862,948	164,661	-	1,027,609
Bank overdraft	(164,131)	159,982	-	(4,149)
	698,817	324,643		1,023,460
Debt:				
Debts due within one year	(14,061,989)	707,403	-	(13,354,586)
Debts falling due after more than one year		(692,050)		(692,050)
Net debt	(13,363,172)	339,996	-	(13,023,176)

20. Covenants

The sites owned by the company are subject to restrictive covenants. There is provision for a 'claw-back' of any additional land value attributable to any consent to vary these restrictive covenants. These are currently under negotiation with the covenant holder. The outcome of these negotiations is uncertain and it is not possible to quantify any potential impact on the long-term value of these sites.

21. Capital commitments

At 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014 the company had no capital commitments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

22. Post balance sheet event

Note 11 refers to events since 31 March 2015 in respect of the Company's loan facility.

No other significant post-balance sheet events have taken place.

23. Related party transactions

Included within other debtors is NIL (2014: £19,118) due from Thames Festival Trust (TFT). Coin Street Community Builders provides payroll services to TFT. CSCB also receives a licence fee from TFT for its office and other site hire costs and the charge for the year was £37,898 (2014: £38,015). CSCB also recharged TFT £271 (2014: £461) for other costs during the year. P Morris was a director of CSCB and a trustee of TFT.

P. Morris was a director of CSCB and a trustee of TFT.