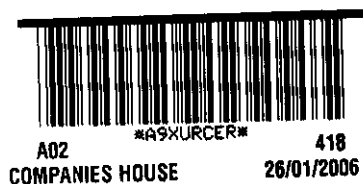


Coin Street Community Builders Limited
Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2005

Grant Thornton 



Company No. 1783483

Company information

Company registration number	1783483
Registered office	99 Upper Ground London SE1 9PP
Directors	N Bell E H C Bowman T Keller P A Morris G E Nicholson I J Tuckett K R Voaden K Yefet
Secretary	I J Tuckett
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank plc 2 York Road London SE1 7LZ
Solicitors	Lovells 65 Holborn Viaduct London EC1A 2DY
Auditors	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Grant Thornton House Melton Street Euston Square London NW1 2EP

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2005.

Principal activities and business review

The company was incorporated on 1 June 1984 with its principal object being 'the provision of public service within the United Kingdom otherwise than for the purpose of gain'. In July 1984 the company purchased the freehold of approximately 13 acres of London's South Bank with the intention of implementing a mixed development of housing, shopping, light industry, a riverside walkway and park, and various leisure facilities for which an outline planning consent had been granted in January 1983.

During the year under review, the company has worked with local community groups, Coin Street Secondary Housing Co-operative, Coin Street Centre Trust, the London Boroughs of Lambeth and Southwark, the Government Office for London, the Greater London Authority, the London Development Agency, Waterloo Project Board, Nationwide Building Society and private sector organisations to secure the implementation of the scheme. The company has also worked closely with other organisations on the South Bank and is an active member of the South Bank Employers' Group - a body formed to improve amenities in the area.

The company maintains a public exhibition about its work on the ground floor of Oxo Tower Wharf and a website at www.coinstreet.org.

The company manages the riverside walkway, Bernie Spain Gardens, Oxo Tower Wharf and Gabriel's Wharf Market. The off-street public car parks are managed on its behalf by National Car Parks. The company organises the annual Coin Street Festival and a growing community and enterprise support programme.

In January 2004 approval was given to build a new neighbourhood centre on Stamford Street and it is hoped that works will commence on site in January 2006. Throughout the period of review the company has been developing proposals for its 'Doon Street' site and in November 2005 applications were submitted to Lambeth Council for permission to build a mixed use development incorporating housing, retail, public swimming and indoor leisure facilities, education/office space, a new headquarters and dance studios for Rambert Dance Company, public open space, and various ancillary uses.

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £45,224 (2004: profit £412,785).

Results

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

N Bell
E H C Bowman
T Keller
P A Morris
G E Nicholson
I J Tuckett
K R Voaden
K Yefet

Directors' responsibilities

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and 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 proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Donations

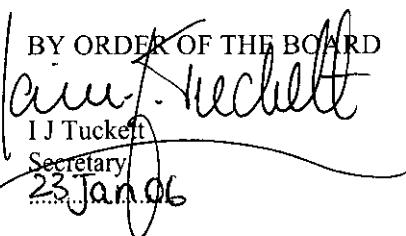
During the year the company made the following contributions:

	2005 £	2004 £
Charitable	<u>35</u>	<u>—</u>

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD


I J Tuckett
Secretary

23 Jan 06

Report of the independent auditors 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 2005 on pages 11 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 10.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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 auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the report of the directors and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the report of the directors is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the report of the directors and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Report of the independent auditors to the members of Coin Street Community Builders Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LONDON

.....
23/11/06

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Grant Thornton UK LLP', is written over the dotted line and date.

Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a medium-sized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Market and temporary buildings	- 4 years
Office equipment	- 4 years
Vehicles	- 4 years
Equipment	- 4 years

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land, investment property and property in the course of construction.

Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 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 (except as disclosed in note 7). The surplus or deficit on revaluation of such properties are 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 profit and loss 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 directors consider that a professional valuation would not be beneficial until negotiations concerning the company's interest 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.

The directors consider the carrying value of these properties within the balance sheet to be not materially different to their valuation on an existing use basis.

Government and other grants received in respect of investment properties in the course of construction, have been deducted from the costs of development to date. This is not in accordance with schedule 4 to the Companies Act, 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 the profit and loss account. The financial effect of this departure is disclosed in note 8.

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 profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company makes contributions to employees' private pension schemes. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in a tax computation. In accordance with FRS 19, deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date that may give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future, with the exception that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Long term contracts

The attributable profit on long term contracts is recognised once their outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit recognised reflects the proportion of work completed to date on the project.

Costs associated with long term contracts are included to the extent that they cannot be matched with contract work accounted for as turnover. Long-term contract balances are included at cost, after provision has been made for any foreseeable losses and the deduction of application payments on account.

Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which the loss is first foreseen.

Government and other grants

Grants are accounted for on a cash receivable basis and are set off against the related fixed asset or other expenditure.

Profit and loss account

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Turnover	1	3,431,503	3,519,537
Cost of sales		(985,991)	(933,245)
Gross profit		2,445,512	2,586,292
Other operating charges	2	(1,841,116)	(1,671,713)
Operating profit	3	604,396	914,579
Interest receivable		5,912	2,530
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(565,084)	(504,324)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		45,224	412,785
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	—	—
Retained profit for the financial year	17	45,224	412,785

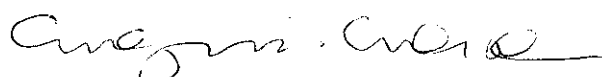
All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.


The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

Balance sheet

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	18,312,692	18,325,299
Investments	9	4	4
		<u>18,312,696</u>	<u>18,325,303</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	1,060,484	1,194,530
Cash at bank		128,278	4,667
		<u>1,188,762</u>	<u>1,199,197</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>1,919,423</u>	<u>1,749,077</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(730,661)</u>	<u>(549,880)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>17,582,035</u>	<u>17,775,423</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	<u>8,556,558</u>	<u>8,745,170</u>
		<u>9,025,477</u>	<u>9,030,253</u>
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Other provisions	14	126	50,126
		<u>9,025,351</u>	<u>8,980,127</u>
Reserves	16		
Revaluation reserve	17	10,550,056	10,550,056
Profit and loss account	17	(1,524,705)	(1,569,929)
Total Funds		<u>9,025,351</u>	<u>8,980,127</u>

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 23rd Jan '06 and are signed on their behalf by:


G E Nicholson


J J Tucker

Cash flow statement

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18	1,365,613	454,051
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18	(559,172)	(501,794)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	18	(25,838)	(94,524)
Cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		780,603	(142,267)
Financing	18	(346,457)	(357,011)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	18	434,146	(499,278)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties, except in respect of long-term contracts where turnover represents the sales work done in the year, including estimates in respect of amounts not invoiced. Turnover is attributable to continuing activities and all of the company's sales for the year have been made within the United Kingdom.

	2005 £	2004 £
Long term contracts	—	54,194
Car parking	761,262	798,417
Rental income	1,471,195	1,609,693
Service charges	370,088	491,667
Site hire	299,852	171,515
Housing management, landlord & admin fees	148,056	145,325
Revenue grants receivable	101,923	9,000
Sponsorship income	70,194	91,683
Social enterprise project income	45,465	—
Other	163,468	148,043
	<u>3,431,503</u>	<u>3,519,537</u>

2 Other operating income and charges

	2005 £	2004 £
Administrative expenses	<u>1,841,116</u>	<u>1,671,713</u>

3 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2005 £	2004 £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	38,445	55,446
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	—	44,512
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit fees	<u>24,500</u>	<u>24,000</u>

4 Directors and employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	2005 No	2004 No
Number of administrative staff	<u>37</u>	<u>35</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:

	2005 £	2004 £
Wages and salaries	958,076	880,915
Social security costs	96,356	93,957
Other pension costs	72,596	68,419
	<u>1,127,028</u>	<u>1,043,291</u>

5 Directors

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2005 £	2004 £
Emoluments receivable	100,675	99,742
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	7,688	7,680
	<u>108,363</u>	<u>107,422</u>

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	2005 No	2004 No
Money purchase schemes	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2005 £	2004 £
Interest payable on bank borrowing	<u>565,084</u>	<u>504,324</u>

7 **Taxation on ordinary activities**

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%).

	2005 £	2004 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>45,224</u>	<u>412,785</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom	13,567	123,835
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7,249	5,893
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	<u>(20,816)</u>	<u>(129,728)</u>
Total current tax	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

8 **Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold property £	Property in the course of construction £	Market and temporary buildings £	Office equipment £	Other assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 Apr 2004	18,154,961	58,904	324,756	303,661	208,973	19,051,255
Additions	—	8,155	—	17,683	—	25,838
At 31 Mar 2005	<u>18,154,961</u>	<u>67,059</u>	<u>324,756</u>	<u>321,344</u>	<u>208,973</u>	<u>19,077,093</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2004	—	—	324,756	270,796	130,404	725,956
Charge for the year	—	—	—	18,600	19,845	38,445
At 31 Mar 2005	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>324,756</u>	<u>289,396</u>	<u>150,249</u>	<u>764,401</u>
Net book value						
At 31 Mar 2005	<u>18,154,961</u>	<u>67,059</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>31,948</u>	<u>58,724</u>	<u>18,312,692</u>
At 31 Mar 2004	<u>18,154,961</u>	<u>58,904</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>32,865</u>	<u>78,569</u>	<u>18,325,299</u>

A valuation was carried out for the Council of Management by Dalton Warner Davis on certain of the company's completed commercial investment properties as at 31 March 2001.

Included within freehold land and buildings is a pool of investment properties which have not been professionally revalued within the last 5 years as is 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 company's interest 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. The directors consider the carrying value of these properties within the balance sheet to be not materially different to their valuation on an existing use basis.

The properties therefore continue to be carried in these financial statements as at the 1995 valuation. These properties will be professionally revalued once the company's long term interest has been clarified.

If certain fixed assets had not been revalued, they would have been included on the historical cost basis at the following amounts:

	NBV of revalued tangible fixed assets £
Cost	7,952,677
Net book amount at 31 Mar 2005	<u>7,952,677</u>
Net book amount at 1 Apr 2004	<u>7,952,677</u>

9 Investments

	Investments in subsidiaries £
Cost	
At 1 April 2004 and 31 March 2005	<u>4</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2005	<u>4</u>
At 31 March 2004	<u>4</u>

	Country of registration	Class of share capital held	Proportion held	Nature of business £
Coin Street Community Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
South Bank Management Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

10 Debtors

	2005 £	2004 £
Trade debtors	685,272	977,298
Other debtors	145,639	56,874
Prepayments and accrued income	229,573	160,358
	<u>1,060,484</u>	<u>1,194,530</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2005 £	2004 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	408,810	691,163
Payments received on account	187,187	92,637
Trade creditors	379,166	274,781
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2	2
Other taxation and social security	188,187	118,072
Other creditors	127,401	110,392
Accruals and deferred income	628,670	462,030
	<u>1,919,423</u>	<u>1,749,077</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2005 £	2004 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,313,411	8,688,050
Accruals and deferred income	243,147	57,120
	<u>8,556,558</u>	<u>8,745,170</u>

13 Loans

Creditors include finance capital which is due for repayment as follows:

	2005 £	2004 £
Amounts repayable:		
In one year or less or on demand	311,576	283,394
In more than one year but not more than two years	315,732	285,732
In more than two years but not more than five years	1,073,963	982,902
In more than five years	6,923,716	7,419,416
	<u>8,624,987</u>	<u>8,971,444</u>

Amounts not wholly repayable within five years are secured by:

- first legal charges over the freeholds of OXO Tower Wharf, 89 Upper Ground and the Car Park Development, Site B, Upper Ground.
- short form debenture over the assets of the company
- and the assignment of rental income from OXO Tower Wharf, 89 Upper Ground and Gabriel's Wharf

All loans are held with Nationwide Building Society and are repayable over 20 years and interest is charged at 1.5% per annum above LIBOR.

14 Other provisions

	Sinking fund £	Deferred taxation £	Total £
Balance brought forward	50,000	126	50,126
Amounts written off against expenditure	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Balance carried forward	<u>-</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2005		2004	
	Provided £	Unprovided £	Provided £	Unprovided £
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	126	(199,644)	126	(88,405)
Tax losses available	-	(321,598)	-	(473,757)
Other timing differences	-	-	-	(7,500)
	<u>126</u>	<u>(521,242)</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>(569,662)</u>

14 Other provisions (continued)

The deferred tax asset has not been recognised as it is considered that it cannot be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable profits in the future.

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value of on the sale of properties where potentially taxable gains have been rolled over into replacement assets. 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.

15 Related party transactions

The following entity was considered by the Council of Management to be a party related to Coin Street Community Builders Limited (CSCB) in the year under consideration.

South Bank Management Services Limited (SBMS) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CSCB.

At 31 March 2005 a balance of £2 was due to SBMS (2004: £2 due to).

The Council of Management is common to both SBMS and CSCB.

16 Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have share capital. In the event of the company being wound up, each member has agreed to contribute £1.

17 Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 April 2004	10,550,056	(1,569,929)
Retained profit for the year	—	45,224
At 31 March 2005	<u>10,550,056</u>	<u>(1,524,705)</u>

18 Notes to the statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2005 £	2004 £
Operating profit	604,396	914,579
Depreciation	38,445	55,446
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	—	44,512
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	134,046	(278,584)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	638,726	(306,902)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(50,000)	25,000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>1,365,613</u>	<u>454,051</u>

18 Notes to the statement of cash flows (continued)

Returns on investments and servicing of finance

	2005 £	2004 £
Interest received	5,912	2,530
Interest paid	(565,084)	(504,324)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	<u>(559,172)</u>	<u>(501,794)</u>

Capital expenditure

	2005 £	2004 £
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(25,838)	(94,524)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	<u>(25,838)</u>	<u>(94,524)</u>

Financing

	2005 £	2004 £
Repayment of bank loans	(346,457)	(357,011)
Net cash outflow from financing	<u>(346,457)</u>	<u>(357,011)</u>

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	2005 £	2004 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	434,146	(499,278)
Net cash outflow from bank loans	<u>346,457</u>	<u>357,011</u>
	<u>780,603</u>	<u>(142,267)</u>
Change in net debt	780,603	(142,267)
Net debt at 1 April 2004	<u>(9,374,546)</u>	<u>(9,187,767)</u>
Net debt at 31 March 2005	<u>(8,593,943)</u>	<u>(9,374,546)</u>

18 Notes to the statement of cash flows (continued)

Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Apr 2004 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Mar 2005 £
Net cash:			
Cash in hand and at bank	4,667	123,611	128,278
Overdrafts	(407,769)	310,535	(97,234)
	<u>(403,102)</u>	<u>434,146</u>	<u>31,044</u>
Debt:			
Debt due within 1 year	(283,394)	(28,182)	(311,576)
Debt due after 1 year	(8,688,050)	374,639	(8,313,411)
	<u>(8,971,444)</u>	<u>346,457</u>	<u>(8,624,987)</u>
Net debt	<u>(9,374,546)</u>	<u>780,603</u>	<u>(8,593,943)</u>

Management information

**The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements
which are the subject of the independent auditors' report on pages 6 to 7.**

Profit and loss account

	2005 £	2004 £
Turnover		
Rent receivable	1,471,195	1,609,693
Car parking income	761,262	798,417
Management fees	370,088	491,667
Other income	163,468	148,043
Long term contracts	—	54,194
Site hire	299,852	171,515
Housing management, landlord and admin fees	148,056	145,325
Revenue grants receivable	101,923	9,000
Coin Street festival income	70,194	91,683
Social enterprise project income	45,465	—
	<u>3,431,503</u>	<u>3,519,537</u>
Cost of sales		
Cost of sales	(896,704)	(811,986)
Long term contracts	—	(22,801)
Salaries	(74,279)	(46,824)
Employers NI	(6,030)	(2,825)
Pension costs	(7,607)	(4,297)
Depreciation of motor vehicles	(1,371)	—
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	—	(44,512)
	<u>(985,991)</u>	<u>(933,245)</u>
Gross profit	2,445,512	2,586,292
Overheads		
Directors salaries	(85,417)	(85,417)
Directors fees	(15,258)	(14,325)
Directors pension contributions	(7,688)	(7,680)
Administrative staff salaries	(760,276)	(714,865)
Festival staff salaries	(22,846)	(19,484)
Employers NI - administrative staff	(89,693)	(89,342)
Employers NI - festival staff	(633)	(1,790)
Pension costs - administrative staff	(54,362)	(55,729)
Pension costs - festival staff	(2,939)	(713)
Rates	(17,687)	(10,800)
Utility costs	(10,297)	(13,783)
Insurance	(38,896)	(26,053)
Repairs and renewals	(5,690)	(30,121)
Cleaning, pest control, refuse collection	(4,936)	(17,575)
Security costs	(15,648)	(6,287)
Estate works	(16,908)	(3,798)
Travel	(2,727)	(6,112)
	<u>(1,151,901)</u>	<u>(1,103,874)</u>
Carried forward	(1,151,901)	(1,103,874)

	2005 £	2004 £
Brought forward	(1,151,901)	(1,103,874)
Meeting expenses	(8,633)	(14,754)
Telephone	(13,083)	(16,551)
IT costs, equipment and maintenance	(15,423)	(40,475)
Printing and stationery	(35,807)	(39,606)
Courier costs and post	(14,396)	(20,883)
Temporary staff costs	(8,926)	(24,818)
Recruitment costs	(22,760)	(10,036)
Other staffing costs	(29,036)	(23,367)
Training and conference	(9,918)	(14,793)
Sundry office costs	(8,483)	(13,990)
Other costs	(17,939)	(27,206)
Donations	(35)	—
Subscriptions	(32,698)	(39,206)
20th anniversary costs	(67,686)	—
Social enterprise costs	(22,236)	—
Building and renovation	(31,199)	—
Publicity/marketing	(88,090)	(90,676)
Festivals and related costs	(168,103)	(46,159)
VAT surcharge	1,449	(10,140)
Sinking fund	—	(25,000)
Legal costs	(6,066)	(23,886)
Accountancy and taxation	(20,149)	(6,847)
Auditors remuneration	(24,500)	(24,000)
Depreciation	(37,074)	(55,446)
Bad debts	(8,424)	—
	<u>(1,841,116)</u>	<u>(1,671,713)</u>
Operating profit	604,396	914,579
Bank interest receivable	5,912	2,530
	<u>610,308</u>	<u>917,109</u>
Bank interest payable	(565,084)	(504,324)
Profit on ordinary activities	<u>45,224</u>	<u>412,785</u>