Registered number: 01355222 Charity number: 275489

Bootstrap Company Limited (A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021



Contents

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Company, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2-6
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	7 - 10
Consolidated statement of financial activities	11
Consolidated balance sheet	12 - 13
Company balance sheet	14 - 15
Consolidated statement of cash flows	16
Notes to the financial statements	17 - 33

Reference and administrative details of the Company, its Trustees and advisers For the year ended 31 March 2021

Trustees

Sarah Cary

Ross Mitchell (resigned 29 April 2020) Clarisse Simonek (resigned 24 May 2022) Denis Philip King (resigned 24 May 2022)

Jordan Bookman

Tamsin Chislett (resigned 14 December 2020) Patrizia Canziani (appointed 28 September 2020) Andrew Catcheside (appointed 28 September 2020) Michael Delfs, Chair (appointed 10 July 2019) Symone Krimowa (appointed 2 February 2021) Stewart Whiting (appointed 2 February 2021)

Company registered

number

01355222

Charity registered

number

275489

Registered office

The Print House 18 Ashwin Street London **E8 3DL**

Independent auditors

Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants

2nd Floor

168 Shoreditch High Street

London **E1 6RA**

Trustees' report For the year ended 31 March 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the group and the Company qualify as small under section 383 of the Companies Act 2006, the Group strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

Bootstrap was established in 1977, is a business-led charity that promotes responsible business as a way to address inequality in Hackney, which it does in three ways:

- 1. Promoting responsible business practice Bootstrap tenants will pay the LLW (90% to date), support young people in the criminal justice system into employment, and promote diversity and inclusion through recruitment and retention practices.
- 2. Helping the young people in Hackney to make informed career choices -
- Tenants provide 24 insight events a year reaching 350 young people
- 50 Bootstrap trained mentors will support 100 young people a year
- Tenants provide 20 paid work placements a year
- 3. Supporting tenant charities to deliver their objectives establishing partnerships between commercial tenants and charity tenants to provide skills based employee volunteering.

Bootstrap runs a commercial lettings business (c 60,000 sq. ft), which will generate £400k in surplus over the next two years. Bootstrap's business model enables it to fund the basic infrastructure of its charity model, with a commitment to support beneficiaries directly – through paid work placements and training. Tenants in turn deliver charity activities as part of their commitment to responsible business and Bootstrap's objectives.

Bootstrap is establishing delivery partnerships with youth mentoring and career charities to support its tenants support young people into employment. Bootstrap wants to enable access to its tenant base for established organisations, rather than develop an elaborate infrastructure.

Bootstrap currently has 73 tenants from a diverse range of industries, most of them concentrated in four main clusters - Film & TV Production (18%), Design & Architecture (14.6%), Events & Hospitality (14.6%), and Charity Sector (18%). All have committed to support Bootstraps' charity work.

Bootstrap has identified 5 Strategic priorities for the coming 2 years:

- 1. Charity deliver and sustain a charity offer that is relevant to Hackney
- 2. Stability Bootstrap has had 6 turbulent years, and needs to build stability into its finance and operations
- 3. Bootstrap Team To ensure that the Bootstrap Team is well trained and motivated to deliver its organisational objectives
- 4. Estate Management and Asset Development This is maintaining the lettings operations, and improving Bootstrap's built assets
- Risk Management Bootstrap has identified two immediate risks the market rent review of one of its rented buildings, and potential energy cost increases; and a number of longer term risks, including maintaining its tenancy base.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

Financial review

a. Going concern

The accounts show that, during the year to 31 March 2021, the Charity's expenditure exceeded its income.

The impact of Covid-19 has had an adverse effect on operations and many tenants were unable to pay their rents, use the premises, and occupancy fell to under 70%.

This has since recovered to the point of 'full' occupancy, and there is a substantial waiting list in place for prospective tenants. The Charity has also cut its operating costs, and has divested itself of its events business and replaced this with secured lettings income. The Charity is now in a stronger financial position than it was before Covid – subject to repaying HMRC its Covid related debt.

HMRC is the Charity's remaining major creditor. Trustees have agreed to refinance to repay this debt, and agreements are in place to do so.

Trustees and Management have prepared financial forecasts for the period to March 2024, which have been scrutinised by the Charity's advisors, and by the lenders that have agreed to refinance the Charity's debt.

Additionally, and as a last resort, the Charity maintains a positive asset value and could dispose of its property assets in order to release cash to meet its obligations - if required.

The above factors have led the Trustees to conclude that, with the Charity moving into profitability and full occupancy (with a managed waiting list), and agreements in place to repay the remaining HMRC debt, it would be appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, although appreciate there is material uncertainty.

b. Reserves policy

As at 31 March 2021, the Charity held no free reserves. There was no change to reserves policy stated in the previous year, which was that the board decided to take a measured approach to building reserves balancing the commitment of investment to maximising social impact. Because there was a deficit in the year, the negative reserves have not improved but projections indicate that the charity will be making a surplus in the medium term. The Reserves Policy will be reviewed in the coming months.

c. Transactions and Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Activities shows net expenditure for the year of £52,362 (2020: £305,149).

Occupancy rates decreased this year due to Covid, and therefore rental income decreased to £1,369,033 (2020: £1,619,660).

Consolidated net assets at the year-end stand at £1,188,002 (2020: £1,240,364), including £3,455,114 tangible fixed assets (2020: £3,547,312). A majority of the expenditure is spent on property leasehold costs and managing and refurbishing the rental properties alongside servicing the company's borrowing.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and was formed on 2" March 1978. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Non-charitable activities are undertaken by a wholly owned subsidiary Bootstrap Trading Company Limited, which was incorporated on 16" February 2012.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The trustees who served throughout the year are listed on page 1. Board meetings were held four times a year.

The existing trustee board takes responsibility to recruit and appoint new trustees. Prospective trustees are invited to observe several board meetings before joining the board and an induction pack exists for new trustees.

c. Organisational Structure

Bootstrap's services are delivered by a combination of paid staff supported by specialist contractors and volunteers. The staff team at the end of 2020/21 numbered 15 full time employees.

d. Pay policy for key management personnel

The directors, who are the Trustees, and the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the Trust on a day to day basis. All directors give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. The pay of the senior staff is reviewed periodically (normally every three years) and normally increased in accordance with average earnings based on the financial position of the charity. In view of the nature of the charity, the directors benchmark against pay levels in other charities of a similar size.

e. Risk Management

- 1. Rent Review Fitzroy House. A market rent review is pending (May 2022). The last rent review 5 years ago took the rent from £120k to £480k a year.
- 2. Energy Price Increases This will likely be an issue that the Charity will have to manage in partnership with its tenants
- 3. Maintain Tenant Levels Bootstrap's financial stability is built on its lettings business; and as such must maintain as close to 'full occupancy' as possible. Confidence in the organisation's ability to reach and maintain full occupancy is that it has done this twice in the last 2 years pre Covid (from 70% to 100%), and then during Covid (from 60% to 100%). There is method in this.
- Changes in Work Practices Covid has ushered in a new approach to working, and as the idea of workspace has changed. Bootstrap needs to be aware of this given the simple fact that it runs a lettings business.
- 5. Hackney Council has insisted on maintaining a nine month break clause in Bootstrap's lease for the Bootyard. This is because the space in included for development in the local development plan. This is a long term risk, but Bootstrap needs to prepare a consolidated approach to this with its partners.

The charity Trustees have given consideration to the major risks to which the charity is exposed and satisfied themselves that systems or procedures are established in order to manage those risks.

f. Fund raising

The charitable company did not partake in charitable fundraising activities.

Trustees' report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

Plans for future periods

Since the year end, the group has agreed a lease with a third party to rent the roof, which has resulted in Bootstrap Trading Company Limited, the subsidiary of the charity, ceasing to trade.

Management are considering the future of Bootstrap Trading Company Limited and at the date of signing, no formal decision has been made, however given Bootstrap Trading Company Limited has ceased to trade, the director has concluded that Bootstrap Trading Company Limited is not a going concern and that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of the going concern basis.

This conclusion does not impact the Trustees conclusion that the group is a going concern, although appreciate there is material uncertainty.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial. Under company law, the Trustees 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 Group and the Company and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and 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 Group and the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

Auditors

The auditors, Kreston Reeves LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Michael Delfs

Trustee

Date:

20/7/2022

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Bootstrap Company Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bootstrap Company Limited (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Consolidated statement of financial activities, the Consolidated balance sheet, the Company balance sheet, the Consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31
 March 2021 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and
 expenditure 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.2 in the financial statements. The Group's expenditure exceeded income by £52,362 during the year ended 31 March 2021 and, as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded it current assets by £954,150. As stated in note 2.2, the company has an agreement in principal with the Group's bankers regarding additional loans, and is also in discussions with other major creditors, indicating that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our evaluation of the Trustees' assessment of the Group's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included reviewing management accounts, budget and forecast for the following year and future plan.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Bootstrap Company Limited (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- · the parent charitable company has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Bootstrap Company Limited (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the charity and the sector as a whole, and through discussion with the Trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to employment law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (Effective 1 January 2019), and other relevant charity legislation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated Trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
 and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Bootstrap Company Limited (continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness
 of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are
 responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely
 responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreston Reeves LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

London

Date: 21 July 2022

Kreston Reeves LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Consolidated Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account) For the year ended 31 March 2021

2021 2021 Note £ £	2020 £
Income from:	
Donations and legacies 3 387,152 387,152	4,033
Charitable activities 4 1,369,033 1,369,033	1,619,660
Other trading activities 5 134,414 134,414	531,787
Bank interest 6	5
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total income 1,890,599 1,890,599	2,155,485
Expenditure on:	
Raising funds 199,100 199,100	490,510
Charitable activities 1,746,016 1,746,016	1,970,124
Total expenditure 1,945,116 1,945,116	2,460,634
Net expenditure before taxation (54,517) (54,517)	(305,149)
Taxation 2,155 2,155	-
Net movement in funds before other recognised	
gains (52,362) (52,362)	(305,149)
Net movement in funds (52,362) (52,362)	(305,149)
Reconciliation of funds:	
Total funds brought forward 1,240,364 1,240,364	1,545,513
Net movement in funds (52,362) (52,362)	(305,149)
Total funds carried forward 1,188,002 1,188,002	1,240,364

The Consolidated statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Bootstrap Company Limited (A company limited by guarantee) Registered number: 01355222

Consolidated balance sheet As at 31 March 2021

		٠.		2021		2020
		Note		£		£
Fixed assets		•				· .
Intangible assets		11		7,394		9,669
Tangible assets		12		3,447,720	. ,	3,537,643
				3,455,114		3,547,312
Current assets			,			
Debtors		14	508,889	•	289,818	•
Cash at bank and in har	nd .		81,539		534	
			590,428		290,352	
Creditors: amounts fallir year	ng due within one	15	(1,544,578)		(1,178,787)	•
Net current liabilities				(954,150)		(888,435)
Total assets less curre	ent liabilities			2,500,964		2,658,877
Creditors: amounts falling than one year	ng due after more	16		(1,312,962)		(1,418,513)
Total net assets				1,188,002		1,240,364
	* .	•				
Charity funds	2	•	•.			•
Restricted funds		17		•		•
Unrestricted funds						•
Revaluation reserve		. 17	1,563,869	•	1,589,178	• •
Capital funds		17	585,791		601,701	3
General funds	<i>.</i>	17	(961,658)		(950,515)	
Total unrestricted funds		17		1,188,002		1,240,364
Total funds				1,188,002		1,240,364
		•				

The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 151 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

Bootstrap Company Limited (A company limited by guarantee) Registered number: 01355222

Consolidated balance sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2021

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Michael Delfs Trustee

Date: 20/7/2022

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Bootstrap Company Limited (A company limited by guarantee) Registered number: 01355222

Company balance sheet As at 31 March 2021

				•	
	Note		2021 £		2020
Fixed assets			•		
Intangible assets	11		7,394	•.	9,669
Tangible assets	12		3,447,720		3,537,643
Investments	.13		10		10
			0.455.404		0.547.000
Current assets	•		3,455,124	,	3,547,322
Debtors	14	501,034		284,461	:
Cash at bank and in hand		77,760		24	
	•	578,794		284,485	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one				• .	
year	15	(1,502,247)	•	(1,197,278)	
Net current liabilities			(923,453)	· .	(912,793)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	2,531,671		2,634,529
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	16		(1,312,962)		(1,418,513)
Total net assets		-	1,218,709		1,216,016
Charity funds	·.				•
Unrestricted funds			••••		
Revaluation reserve	17	1,563,869		1,589,178	
Capital funds	17	585,791		601,701	*
General funds	17	(930,951)		(974,863)	•
Total unrestricted funds	17		1,218,709	.	1,216,016
Total funds		•	1,218,709		1,216,016
•				•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

The Company's net movement in funds for the year was £2,692 (2020 - £(332,412)).

The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 151 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

Bootstrap Company Limited (A company limited by guarantee) Registered number: 01355222

Company balance sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2021

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Michael Delfs Trustee

Date: 20/7/2022

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 March 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	193,720	45,600
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		5
Purchase of intangible assets	• .	(8,636)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(45,206)	(121,816)
Net cash used in investing activities	(45,206)	(130,447)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of borrowing	(57,435)	59,851
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(57,435)	59,851
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	91,079	(24,996)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(9,540)	15,456
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	81,539	(9,540)

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

Bootstrap Company Limited is a company, limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011. The address of the registered office is provided in Reference and administrative details. Details of the charity's operations are provided in the Report of the Trustees.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Bootstrap Company Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Consolidated statement of financial activities (SOFA) and Consolidated balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of financial activities in these financial statements.

2.2 Going concern

The accounts show that, during the year to 31 March 2021, the Charity's expenditure exceeded its income.

The impact of Covid-19 has had an adverse effect on operations and many tenants were unable to pay their rents, use the premises, and occupancy fell to under 70%.

This has since recovered to the point of 'full' occupancy, and there is a substantial waiting list in place for prospective tenants. The Charity has also cut its operating costs, and has divested itself of its events business and replaced this with secured lettings income. The Charity is now in a stronger financial position than it was before Covid – subject to repaying HMRC its Covid related debt.

HMRC is the Charity's remaining major creditor. Trustees have agreed to refinance to repay this debt, and agreements are in place to do so.

Trustees and Management have prepared financial forecasts for the period to March 2024, which have been scrutinised by the Charity's advisors, and by the lenders that have agreed to refinance the Charity's debt.

Additionally, and as a last resort, the Charity maintains a positive asset value and could dispose of its property assets in order to release cash to meet its obligations - if required.

The above factors have led the Trustees to conclude that, with the Charity moving into profitability and full occupancy (with a managed waiting list), and agreements in place to repay the remaining HMRC debt, it would be appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, although appreciate there is material uncertainty.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are included in the Consolidated statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Consolidated statement of financial activities over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Consolidated statement of financial activities as the related expenditure is incurred.

2.6 Research and development

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and are amortised on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed product or project.

Deferred research and development costs are reviewed annually, and where future benefits are deemed to have ceased or to be in doubt, the balance of any related research and development is written off to the Consolidated statement of financial activities.

2.7 Taxation

The Company is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Company is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the 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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life.

Website costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over 5 years.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £750 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Long-term leasehold property - Over the period of the lease

Plant and machinery - 15 years Fixtures and fittings - 5 years

2.10 investments

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

2.11 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.12 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.

2.13 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Pensions

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Group to the fund in respect of the year.

2.15 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Group and which have not been designated for other purposes.

3. Income from donations and legacles

		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Donation		500	500
Grants .	:	18,000	18,000
Government grants		368,652	368,652
		387,152	387,152
		Unrestricted funds 2020	Total funds 2020 £
Donations		1,533	1,533
Grants	-	2,500	2,500
		4,033	4,033

4. Income from charitable activities

		*		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Rental income)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,369,033	1,369,033

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. Income from charitable activities (continued)

		Unrestricted	Total
		funds 2020	funds 2020
		£	£
	Rental income	1,619,660	1,619,660
	Rental income	1,019,000	1,019,000
5.	Income from other trading activities		• ,
J.			•
	Income from non charitable trading activities		
		Unrestricted	Total
-		funds 2021	funds 2021
		£	3
		:	
	Sales at public events	123,091	123,091
	Other income	11,323	11,323
		134,414	134,414
			157,717
		:	
		Unrestricted	Total
		funds	funds
.*		2020 £	2020 · £
,			. ~
·.	Sales	522,033	522,033
	Other income	9,754	9,754
		· .	· .
		531,787	531,787

6. Investment income

Total funds 2021 £

Interest receivable

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

Expenditure

Charitable activities

6. Investment income (continued)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Unrestricted funds 2020	Total funds 2020 £
Interest rece	eivable		٠.		5	5
				:		
Analysis of	expenditure by	activities				
				Activities		

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Expenditure	-	977,409	977,409
Charitable activities	768,607	• .	768,607
	768,607	977,409	1,746,016
	Activities undertaken directly 2020	Support costs 2020	Total funds 2020

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs

	Total	Total
	funds	funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Insurance premiums	29,040	56,584
Rent, rates and service charges	590,253	680,454
Light and heat	99,718	98,543
Security costs	49,381	57,347
Bootstrap Campus cost	215	8,648
	768,607	901,576
taran tahun tahun 1998 di kacamatan di Kabupatèn Berandaran Peruntukan Peruntukan Peruntukan Peruntukan Perunt		
Analysis of support costs	• • • • • • •	
Alialysis of support costs		
		·
	Total funds	Total funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Staff costs	561,862	627,927
Professional fees	104,481	27,137
Advertising	6,166	1,853
Bad debts	11,481	69,532
Cleaning costs	7,320	25,200
Other staff costs	2,959	26,439
Bank charges	690	3,010
Interest and bank loan charges	70,044	74,921
Repair and maintenance	28,537	40,833
Stationery, printing and postage	10,228	12,772
Other office expenses	20,806	18,245
VAT disallowed under partial exemption	17,624	4,298
Depréciation	117,941	111,454
Governance costs	17,270	24,927
	· -	·
	977,409	1,068,548
=		-,,-
•		

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

8. Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Compan annual accounts	ny's 5,300	5,100
Fees payable to the Company's auditor in respect of:		• ,
All non-audit services not included above	900	800

9. Staff costs

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Wages and salaries	592,557	728,114	496,492	546,915
Social security costs	50,050	63,572	50,050	63,572
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	15,320	17,440	15,320	17,440
	657,927	809,126	561,862	627,927

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was as follows:

			Group 2021 No.	Group 2020 No.
Staff	•		 20	26

There was 1 employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 (2020 : None).

Key management personnel received a combined salary of £229,820 (2020: £230,987).

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2020 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 March 2021, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2020 - £NIL).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

11. Intangible assets

Group and Company

		Website costs £
Cost		
At 1 April 2020		11,375
At 31 March 2021		11,375
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2020		1,706
Charge for the year		2,275
At 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>	3,981
Net book value		
At 31 March 2021		7,394
At 31 March 2020		9,669

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group and Company

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost		An I		
At 1 April 2020	4,035,351	199,018	229,428	4,463,797
Additions	6,000	9,022	30,184	45,206
Disposals			(21,739)	(21,739)
Transfers between classes	2,066	•	(2,066)	•
At 31 March 2021	4,043,417	208,040	235,807	4,487,264
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	
Depreciation		٠		
At 1 April 2020	709,739	176,986	39,429	926,154
Charge for the year	62,282	12,464	41,192	115,938
On disposals		•	(2,548)	(2,548)
Transfers between classes	(871)		871	
At 31 March 2021	771,150	189,450	78,944	1,039,544
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	3,272,267	18,590	156,863	3,447,720
At 31 March 2020	3,325,612	22,032	189,999	3,537,643

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

13. Fixed asset investments

			in s	estments subsidiary
Company	,		C	ompanies £
Cost At 1 April 2020			 	10
At 31 March 2021		•		10
Net book value			•	•
At 31 March 2021		· 		10
At 31 March 2020			: -	10

Principal subsidiaries

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name Company number The Bootstrap Trading Company 07952747 Limited		Registered o	Principal activity			
		18 Ashwin Str 3DL	eet, London, E8	Operating a bar and event hire facilities		
Class of shares	Holding	Included in consolidation				•
Ordinary	100%	Yes			t	

The financial results of the subsidiary for the year were:

Name	income £	Expenditure £	Profit for the year £	Net assets £
The Bootstrap Trading Company Limited	134,414	(186,929)	(72,632)	(63,437)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

Debtors

15.

	•			
	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Trade debtors	320,268	121,797	314,568	121,732
Other debtors	13,584	11,235	11,429	6,303
Prepayments and accrued income	175,037	156,786	175,037	156,426
	508,889	289,818	501,034	284,461
			· ·	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	ır	•		
	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Bank overdrafts	·	10,074	•.	10,074
Bank loans	317,235	269,119	317,235	269,119
Trade creditors	487,527	362,786	472,780	345,141
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	· <u>-</u>	•	52,740
Other taxation and social security	501,530	210,431	486,246	199,468
Other creditors	71,058	154,277	71,058	152,786
Accruals and deferred income	167,228	172,100	154,928	167,950
·	=		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

1,544,578

1,178,787

1,502,247

1,197,278

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Bank loans		1,312,962	1,418,513	1,312,962	1,418,513

The aggregate amount of liabilities payable or repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the reporting date is:

				Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Payable or repayable by instalments			691,165	728,761	691,165	728,761	
	٠.	<i>'</i> :		691,165	728,761	691,165	728,761

The bank loans included in note 15 and 16 are secured by a legal mortgage over the leasehold property, The Print House, and by fixed and floating charges against all the assets of the company.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

17. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Taxation £	Transfers in/out	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds						
5	•					
Revaluation reserve	1,589,178		•		(25,309)	1,563,869
Capital funds	601,701	. •	•	•	(15,910)	585,791
	2,190,879	•	•	<u> </u>	(41,219)	2,149,660
	•				•	
General funds		. *	· · · · ·	•		•
General funds	(950,515)	1,890,599	(1,945,116)	2,155	41,219	(961,658)
Total Unrestricted funds	1,240,364	1,890,599	(1,945,116)	2,155	•	1,188,002

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

17. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 March 2020 £
Unrestricted funds		•			
Unrestricted capital funds				• • •	•
Revaluation reserve	1,614,487			(25,309)	1,589,178
Capital funds	609,656	•	·	(7,955)	601,701
	2,224,143	-		(33,264)	2,190,879
General funds					
General funds	(678,630)	2,155,485	(2,460,634)	33,264	(950,515)
Total Unrestricted funds	1,545,513	2,155,485	(2,460,634)	_	1,240,364

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

			· · · ·		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets			•		3,447,720	3,447,720
Intangible fixed assets					7,394	7,394
Current assets		:			590,428	590,428
Creditors due within one year					(1,544,578)	(1,544,578)
Creditors due in more than one year					(1,312,962)	(1,312,962)
Total				٠	1,188,002	1,188,002
	•					

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

18. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

•	Analysis of his assets between failes - phot year		•
		Unrestricted	Total
		funds	funds
		2020 £	2020 £
			~
	Tangible fixed assets	3,537,643	3,537,643
	Intangible fixed assets	9,669	9,669
,	Current assets	290,352	290,352
	Creditors due within one year	(1,178,787)	(1,178,787)
	Creditors due in more than one year	(1,418,513)	(1,418,513)
	Total	1,240,364	1,240,364
	Total		
			•
19.	Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operatin	a activities	~,
•		Group	Group
		2021	2020
		£	£
,	Net expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(52.262)	(305,149)
,	Net expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(52,362)	(303,149)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation charges	445 020	110,291
	Amortisation charges	115,938	•
		2,275	1,706
	Dividends, interests and rents from investments	-	(5)
·	Loss on the sale of fixed assets	19,191	
	Increase in debtors	(219,071)	(40,015)
	Increase in creditors	327,749	278,772
	Net cash provided by operating activities	402 720	4F 600
	Her cash provided by operating activities	193,720	45,600
20.	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
	Admiyoto of outil did outil equivalents		
• •		Group	Group
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Cash in hand	81,539	534
	Overdraft facility repayable on demand	. •	(10,074)
	Total cash and cash equivalents	81,539	(9,540)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

21. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2020	Cash flows	At 31 March 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	534	81,005	81,539
Bank overdrafts repayable on demand	(10,074)	10,074	-
Debt due within 1 year	(269,119)	(48,116)	(317,235)
Debt due after 1 year	(1,418,513)	105,551	(1,312,962)
	(1,697,172)	148,514	(1,548,658)

22. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions paid by the group to the fund and amounted to £15,320 (2020: £18,335). Contributions of £1,299 (2020: £2,674) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

23. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2021 the Group and the Company had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Not later than 1 year	488,220	601,220	488,220	601,220
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,304,146	2,397,116	2,304,146	2,397,116
Later than 5 years	6,328,750	3,806,750	6,328,750	3,806,750
	9,121,116	6,805,086	9,121,116	6,805,086

24. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 33.1A of FRS102 not to disclose transactions between members of the group.

There were no other related party transactions during the financial year (2020 : None).