The Construction Industry Council

Company limited by guarantee

Annual report

31 December 2013



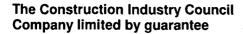


Annual report

Year ended 31 December 2013

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Directors' report

Year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) is governed by a Council which meets three times per year. The Executive Board, which includes the company directors, reports directly to the Council.

The Council is chaired by CIC's Chairman and comprises Representatives from each of the Council's full members. These include: the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Treasurer. In addition the Council may co-opt up to five Representatives who may attend Council meetings but have no voting rights.

The following are members of the Council:

Association for Project Management Association for Project Safety Association of Building Engineers Association of Consultancy and Engineering Association of Consultant Architects Association of Consultant Approved Inspectors British Institute of Facilities Management British Institute of Interior Design **Building Research Establishment** Building Services Research and Information Association Chartered Institute of Architectural Technologists Chartered Institute of Building Chartered Institute of Plumbing and Heating Engineering Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers Chartered Institution of CIvil Engineering Surveyors Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation Construction Industry Research and Information Association Consultant Quantity Surveyors Association **Ground Forum** The Higher Education Academy STEM (Built Environment) Institute of Clerks of Works and Construction Inspectorate Institute of Highway Engineers Institute of Specialist Surveyors and Engineers Institution of Civil Engineers Institution of Structural Engineers Landscape Institute Local Authority Building Control National House-Building Council Royal Institute of British Architects Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Royal Town Planning Institute



Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2013

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is to co-ordinate and promote joint action on areas of common interest among organisations within the construction industry. A summary of the results of the period's trading is given on page 6 of the financial statements.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as directors' forecasts indicate that the company will have sufficient resources to continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

Directors

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

P Everall CBE
Dr G Masterton OBE
J Pringle
The Rt Hon. N Raynsford MP
A Skippers
G C Watts OBE
S Hornagold
Ms R M Reed
Mr T D Burton

Ms R M Reed was appointed as a director on 17 October 2013. Mr T D Burton was appointed as a director on 17 October 2013.

Dr G Masterton OBE resigned as a director on 12 June 2013.

The liability of each member in respect of the undertaking to contribute to the assets of the company is limited to an amount not exceeding £1.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

Audito

Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.



Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2013

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Signed by order of the directors

G C Watts OBE Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on .

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of The Construction Industry Council

Year ended 31 December 2013

We have audited the financial statements of The Construction Industry Council for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders 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 set out on page 2, 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.



Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of The Construction Industry Council (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2013

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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
- 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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RICHARD WILLIS (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

2014

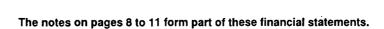
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Profit and loss account

Year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover		3,686,418	2,847,946
Cost of sales		2,643,725	1,810,806
Gross profit		1,042,693	1,037,140
Administrative expenses Other operating income	2	1,543,298 (532,590)	1,265,270 (253,125)
Operating profit	3	31,985	24,995
Interest receivable		6,709	3,308
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		38,694	28,303
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	10,896	4,235
Profit for the financial year		27,798	24,068

There is no difference between the results shown above and their historical cost equivalents.





Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5	1,738	6,186
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,179 391,000 577,787	9,472 833,619 1,320,216
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	969,966 927,289	2,163,307 2,152,876
Net current assets		42,677	10,431
Total assets less current liabilities	,	44,415	16,617
Reserves Profit and loss account	9 10	44,415	16,617
Members' funds		44,415	16,617

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 15/05/20.14, and are signed on their behalf by:

G C Watts OBE

Company Registration Number: 02388396

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.



Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as directors' forecasts indicate that the company will have sufficient resources to continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover represents income generated by the company from membership fees receivable, sales of electronic media and publications, the provision of information services and conferences, and project income.

All income is derived from the United Kingdom.

Other income

All other income is credited to the profit and loss account on a receivable basis.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £1,000 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

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:

Fixtures & Fittings

15% straight line per annum

33.3% straight line per annum

Equipment

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets such as cash and debtors are measured at the present value of the amounts receivable, less an allowance for the expected level of doubtful receivables. Financial liabilities such as trade creditors, loans and finance leases are measured at the present value of the obligation. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. Other operating income

20	13 2012 £ £
Management charges receivable 532,58	253,125



Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2013

3.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Directors' remuneration Staff pension contributions Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditor's fees	171,299 12,492 6,722 9,000	178,521 1,200 4,003 7,950
4.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	· ·	2013 £	2012 £
	Current tax:		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year Over/under provision in prior year	8,586 2,310	4,235 -
	Total current tax	10,896	4,235
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	38,694	28,303
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7,739 -	5,661 269
	Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	847 2,310	615 (2,310)
	Total current tax (note 4(a))	10,896	4,235



Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2013

5.	Tano	ible	fixed	assets
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5.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures & Fittings	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2013 Additions Disposals	14,761 - -	78,693 2,275 (46,264)	93,454 2,275 (46,264)
	At 31 December 2013	14,761	34,704	49,465
	Depreciation At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year On disposals	14,761 - -	72,507 6,722 (46,263)	87,268 6,722 (46,263)
	At 31 December 2013	14,761	32,966	47,727
	Net book value At 31 December 2013 At 31 December 2012		1,738 6,186	1,738 6,186
6.	Debtors		2013	2012
	~		3	3
	Trade debtors Other debtors		384,917 6,083	813,116 20,503
			391,000	833,619
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2013 £	2012 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax PAYE and social security VAT Accruals and deferred income		176,924 8,586 31,574 15,182 695,023 927,289	440,510 4,235 25,290 22,310 1,660,531 2,152,876



Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2013

8. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2013 the company had aggregate annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	2013 £	2012 £
Operating leases which expire: Within one year Within two to five years	21,903 5,302	8,375 87,612
	27,205	95,987

9. Company limited by guarantee

The liability of each member in respect of the undertaking is to contribute to the assets of the company is limited to an amount not exceeding £1.

10. Profit and loss account

·	2013 £	£ 2012
Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year	16,617 27,798	(7,451) 24,068
Balance carried forward	44,415	16,617

11. Related Parties

The Construction Industry Council received £396,930 (2012: £358,015) in annual subscription fees from the Council Members listed on page 1 to the accounts. These transactions were conducted on an arms length basis and any amounts outstanding at the year end are cleared in the normal course of business.

The Construction Industry Council received £37,500 in fee payments (2012: £25,000) from the Considerate Constructors Scheme Limited (CCS Ltd), via its parent company, Construction Umbrella Bodies (Holdings) Ltd, which is partly owned by the Construction Industry Council, for services rendered by Construction Industry Council staff in 2013 to assist the governance and strategic development of the CCS Ltd in the year. At year end £nil (2012: £300) was due to The Construction Industry Council by CCS Ltd.

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