Centre for Thriving Places Ltd Report and Unaudited Financial Statements 31 July 2022

MONDAY



A10

03/04/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Company number

07710776

Charity number

1143037

Registered office

Godfrey Wilson Limited 5th Floor Mariner House

62 Prince Street

Bristol BS1 4QD

Trustees

Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during

the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Helen Bell

Appointed 8 October 2021

Stephen King Rashida Noray Di Robinson Dawn Snape

Chief executive officer

Elizabeth Zeidler

Company secretary

Michael Zeidler

Bankers

Co-operative Bank

16 St Stephens Street

Bristol BA1 1JR

Independent examiners Godfrey Wilson Limited

Chartered accountants and statutory auditors

5th Floor Mariner House

62 Prince Street

Bristol **BS14QD**

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities (effective from January 2019).

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

Centre for Thriving Places was set up to build strong communities and improve the lives of people in urban areas in the UK through research, training and communications.

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 19 July 2011 and registered as a charity on 22 July 2011. The company is under a Memorandum of Association which sets out the objects and powers of the charitable company and governed under the Articles of Association.

The charity remains the nominated Asset Lock of Centre for Thriving Places Consulting CIC (formerly Happy City C.I.C.), its wholly owned trading subsidiary, and recipient of its net profits.

Method of recruiting and appointing new Trustees

The Trustees have appointed a Chair and a Treasurer and membership of the Board is open to other individuals based on the skill requirements of the Board. Trustees may appoint additional individuals who can bring specific skills to the charity as required.

Organisational structure and decision making

The Trustees meet six times a year (as a minimum) with the Chief Executive and members of the Senior Management team to discuss the strategic direction of the charity, ensure its core aims and objects are being met in the most efficient way, and to take account of any risks to the charity and make sure all legal obligations are satisfied.

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects for the public benefit are:

- To develop the capacity and skills of the members of socially disadvantaged communities in urban areas in such a way that they are better able to identify and help meet their needs and to participate more fully in society;
- To promote the physical and mental health of individuals;
- To prevent and relieve poverty;
- To promote social inclusion for the public benefit by preventing people from becoming socially excluded, relieving the needs of those people who are socially excluded and assisting them to integrate into society;
- The promotion of urban or rural regeneration in areas of social and economic deprivation by all or any of the following means:
 - (a) the advancement of education, training or retraining, particularly among unemployed people, and providing unemployed people with work experience;
 - (b) the provision of recreational facilities for the public at large or those who by reason of their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, financial hardship or social and economic circumstances have need for such facilities;
 - (c) the relief of unemployment; and
 - (d) such other means as may from time to time be determined subject to the prior written consent of the Charity Commission of England and Wales.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 July 2022

- To promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment;
- The advancement of the arts, culture and heritage; and
- Any other charitable purpose for public benefit.

The Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing its aims and objectives, and when planning its future activities.

In line with guidance from the Charity Commission, the Trustees are satisfied that Centre for Thriving Places continues to have charitable purpose and delivers tangible public benefit.

Activities during the year

The challenges brought about by the COVID 19 pandemic continued into 2021/22, as well as new and emerging economic and societal shock waves both national and global. This resulted in a longer than expected period of recovery for Centre for Thriving Places (CTP) as resources (both financial and human) were stretched for CTP and its partners, funders, clients and staff. For a second year in succession the focus of the main sectors with whom it works (local government and voluntary sector) were diverted to alleviating the many fallouts of the global crises. As a result, our grant and fee income were squeezed. However, as the financial year progressed signs of positive growth and optimism emerged, as we saw a continued growth in interest in new ways of working, a new focus on wellbeing as an outcome for communities and the environment, and a desire to build back a more resilient and fairer economy. This resulted in a range of new projects during the 2021/22 financial year, and the securing of more substantial projects for subsequent years, which bodes well for a full recovery to pre-pandemic levels of income and impact and substantial growth for the charity in 2023 and beyond.

1. Research & Measurement

CTP has a growing global reputation for the development of new and existing research and measurement tools to support individuals, communities, and public-sector organisations to better measure, understand and improve wellbeing, including:

a. Thriving Places Index (TPI) is a leading model for delivering a wellbeing economy approach at the local level. The 2021 release of the TPI data was launched in September 2021 alongside our partners Data Cymru, when we published detailed data, maps and analysis for all local authority areas in England and Wales. Throughout the year there has been growing interest in the model, and CTP worked with Local Governments and public bodies around the UK to use the approach to improve their economic recovery planning and health and wellbeing strategies. This included developing new bespoke wellbeing frameworks for a large Combined Authority in the North of England, a smaller local authority in the South West and an innovative network of community anchor institutions in the West Midlands. These frameworks are designed to shape policy and action at the local level to improve the wellbeing of people and the planet. CTP has also continued to work to support the TPI data to be incorporated into a new strand of wellbeing metrics for Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (DHSC) Fingertips tool. CTP has partnered with many other local and national government bodies, research institutions and communities to support the use of the TPI data to improve understanding and research into what drives equitable, sustainable wellbeing.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 July 2022

- b. Happiness Pulse is a measure of how people are feeling and functioning in their everyday lives and communities. It measures the real social value of investments of resources across all sectors. It has continued to be used by organisations in the arts, sustainability, community development, social housing, sport, education and the environment as well as by local authorities, businesses and funders. CTP continued to provide support for use of the additional COVID-specific question module during much of this year, providing meaningful wellbeing support during this critical time and gathering insightful data on wellbeing for local areas and researchers during the pandemic. In 2021 CTP also worked with partners to develop a new module to understand 'financial wellbeing' to help introduce meaningful well-being measurement into financial decision making in the personal finance sector.
- c. Research has also been undertaken in the fields of wellbeing, social capital, COVID impacts and resilience, financial wellbeing and local economies. This has included work for and with: ONS, What Works Centre for Wellbeing, Carnegie UK Trust, University of Birmingham and Aegon.

2. Policy & Practice

CTP has continued to deliver research, consultancy, training and advisory services on new economic approaches, wellbeing measurement and policy, albeit in a more 'remote' delivery model. In 2021/22 CTP supported local governments, academic, arts, housing, sport, finance, equality and community groups.

CTP also supports a wide variety of sectors, places and communities to embed a wellbeing approach to their work. This year this has included detailed consultation and research within the financial advisory sector, support for both local and national funders to understand better their impact on wellbeing, working with diverse VCSE groups to help measure and understand with social value and impact, and working with local governments to embed a wellbeing approach to their own funding bids, policy and action across all areas of their work.

3. Communication and Resources

Despite the restrictions on in-person events and gatherings, CTP continued to provide thought leadership and practical support in the shift to a wellbeing economy through media and social media outreach, through collaboration on books and academic articles and through online speaking engagements and conferences.

Financial review

The results for the year ended 31 July 2022 have been set out on pages 8 to 18.

The group generated a deficit in the year of £63,807 and had total funds in deficit (net liabilities) of £44,240 at the year-end.

It was a challenging year, but since the year-end CTP has secured a long-term contract with a value of twice 2021/22 expenditure.

Group income at £105,519 was 41% of the prior year's. The impact of the reduction was partially mitigated by a significant reduction in expenditure, with expenditure at £169,326 being 70% of the prior year's. Head count was reduced from 5 to 3.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 July 2022

After a difficult year CTP is now entering a period of growth. The high-value long-term contract secured and other projects in the pipeline provide a solid platform. The trustees believe CTP is well placed to survive the months ahead and build unrestricted reserves sufficient to fund three months activities as a minimum.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of the charity 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The trustees are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and the group and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the net income or expenditure, of the charity and the group for the year. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Independent examiners

Godfrey Wilson Limited were re-appointed as independent examiners to the charitable company during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the trustees on 30 March 2023 and signed on their behalf by



Stephen King - Trustee

Independent examiner's report

To the trustees of

Centre for Thriving Places Ltd

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the consolidated accounts of the Group comprising Centre for Thriving Places Ltd ('the Company') and its subsidiary undertakings for the year ended 31 July 2022, which are set out on pages 8 to 18.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the Company you are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated accounts of the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act') and you have chosen to prepare consolidated accounts for the Group. You are satisfied that the accounts of both the Company and the Group are not required by company law to be audited and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

I report in respect of my examination of the consolidated accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the accounts. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently I express no opinion as to whether the consolidated accounts present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent examiner's statement - matter of concern identified

Godfrey Wilson Limited also provides payroll and bookkeeping services to the Company. I confirm that as a member of the ICAEW I am subject to the FRC's Revised Ethical Standard 2016, which I have applied with respect to this engagement.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- (1) accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company and the Group as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act and, with respect to the subsidiaries, as required by section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; or
- (2) the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- (3) the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
- (4) the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Independent examiner's report

To the trustees of

Centre for Thriving Places Ltd

My examination identified a material uncertainty in relation to the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. At 31 July 2022, the charity's unrestricted and total funds were in deficit by £44,240. For the reasons set out in accounting policy 1(c), the trustees consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of these accounts.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Rob Gilson

Date: 30 March 2023

Rob Wilson FCA
Member of the ICAEW
For and on behalf of:
Godfrey Wilson Limited
Chartered accountants and statutory auditors
5th Floor Mariner House
62 Prince Street
Bristol
BS1 4QD

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 July 2022

	•	2022	2021
		Total	Total
•	Note	£	£
Income from:			
Donations	2	12,274	62,110
Charitable activities	3	88,245	194,294
Other trading activities	4 .	5,000	1,263_
Total income	-	105,519	257,667
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		22,270	31,663
Charitable activities	-	147,056	210,686
Total expenditure	6	169,326	242,349
Net income / (expenditure) and movement in funds	7	(63,807)	15,318
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		19,567	4,249
Total funds carried forward		(44,240)	19,567

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. All income and expenditure in both periods pertains to unrestricted funds.

Consolidated balance sheets

As at 31 July 2022

	Note	The group 2022 £	The group 2021 £	The charity 2022	The charity 2021
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10	48	403	48	403
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	2,401 17,828	43,352 43,557	3,457 16,772	55,825 29,884
Liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year	ar 15	20,229	86,909 (26,912)	20,229	85,709 (25,712)
Net current assets		932	59,997	932	59,997
Total assets less current liabilities		980	60,400	980	60,400
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than 1 year	16	(45,220)	(40,833)	(45,220)	(40,833)
Net assets		(44,240)	19,567	(44,240)	19,567
Funds Unrestricted general funds		(44,240)	19,567	(44,240)	19,567
Total charity funds		(44,240)	19,567	(44,240)	19,567

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

For the year ended 31 July 2022, the charitable company was entitled to the exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

No notice has been deposited under section 476 in relation to its accounts for the year ended 31 July 2022 and no members have requested an audit.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records complying with section 386; and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 July 2022, and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with sections 394 and 395, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the trustees on 30 March 2023 and signed on their behalf by



Stephen King - Trustee

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

1. Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities in preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Centre for Thriving Places Ltd 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 notes.

b) Group accounts

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charitable company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries on a line by line basis. Transactions and balances between the charitable company and its subsidiary have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. Balances between the two companies are disclosed in the notes of the charitable company's balance sheet. A separate statement of financial activities, or income and expenditure account, for the charitable company itself is not presented because the charitable company has taken advantage of the exemptions afforded by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

c) Going concern basis of accounting

Despite the deficit in net unrestricted assets, the accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the company is able to continue as a going concern. This is considered appropriate by the trustees having regard to:

- Detailed cash flow forecasting: A cashflow forecast has been prepared for the months
 ahead including only contractually secured or virtually certain work. This has helped to
 support the trustees' assumption that there will be sufficient funds available to sustain the
 company for the foreseeable future;
- Securing a high-value long-term contract: The company has recently secured a long-term contract equivalent in value to twice 2021/22 expenditure;
- **Pipeline:** The value of the projects in the pipeline combined with the probability of them becoming contractually secured has contributed to the trustees' confidence that the company is able to continue as a going concern;
- Business model: The company's proposition is now broad. It includes both long term
 consultancy work for larger clients and short term research projects. It includes research,
 data, tools and consultancy support services. The breadth evens out income variability and
 provides more opportunities for the company to join consortia with other partners to pitch for
 larger programmes of work.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

d) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the items of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from the government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of contract delivery is deferred until criteria for income recognition are met.

e) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

f) Funds accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity.

g) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

h) Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity, including the costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements and any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities. These costs have been allocated in full to charitable activities this year, as all costs of raising funds have been allocated directly.

i) Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Office equipment

33% per annum on a straight line basis

IT equipment

33% per annum on a straight line basis

i) Debtors

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

k) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash 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.

I) Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

m) Financial instruments

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

n) Accounting estimates and key judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

Depreciation

As described in note 1i to the financial statements, depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

2.	Income from donations		
		2022	2021
		Total	Total
		£	£
	The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	10,000	40,000
	Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	781	20,850
	Individual donations	1,493	1,260
	Total income from donations	12,274	62,110
3.	Income from charitable activities		
		2022	2021
		Total	Total
		£	£
	Commission income	85,545	180,994
	Event and project income	2,700	10,700
	Training income		2,600
	Total income from charitable activities	88,245	194,294
4.	Income from other trading activities		
		2022	2021
		Total £	Total £
		Z.	L
	Sponsorship	5,000	-
	Rental income		1,263
		5,000	1,263

5. Government grants

The charitable company received government grants from the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme to fund charitable activities. The total value of such grants in the year ending 31 July 2022 was £781 (2021: £20,850). There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attaching to these grants.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

6.	Total expenditure				
				Support and	
		Raising		governance	2022
		funds	activities	costs	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Staff costs (note 8)	22,270	77,901	11,179	111,350
	Consultancy and contractors	-	36,009	-	36,009
	Accountancy	-	-	5,627	5,627
	Insurance	-	-	1,361	1,361
	Legal fees	-		381	381
	Project costs	-	7,903	-	7,903
	Depreciation	-	-	355	355
	Other administrative costs			6,340	6,340
	Sub-total	22,270	121,813	25,243	169,326
	Allocation of support and governance costs	· <u>-</u>	25,243	(25,243)	
	Total expenditure	22,270	147,056	-	169,326
	Prior period comparative		.	Support and	2024
	Prior period comparative	Raising		governance	2021
	Prior period comparative	funds	activities	governance costs	Total
	Prior period comparative	_		governance	
	Prior period comparative Staff costs (note 8)	funds	activities	governance costs	Total
		funds £	activities £	governance costs	Total £
	Staff costs (note 8)	funds £	activities £ 121,517	governance costs	Total £ 151,896 67,446 7,038
	Staff costs (note 8) Consultancy and contractors	funds £	activities £ 121,517	governance costs £	Total £ 151,896 67,446 7,038 1,284
	Staff costs (note 8) Consultancy and contractors Accountancy	funds £ 30,379	activities £ 121,517	governance costs £ - 7,038 - 1,678	Total £ 151,896 67,446 7,038 1,284 1,678
	Staff costs (note 8) Consultancy and contractors Accountancy Happiness Hub costs Insurance Legal fees	funds £ 30,379	activities £ 121,517	governance costs £	Total £ 151,896 67,446 7,038 1,284
	Staff costs (note 8) Consultancy and contractors Accountancy Happiness Hub costs Insurance Legal fees Project costs	funds £ 30,379	activities £ 121,517	governance costs £ - 7,038 - 1,678	Total £ 151,896 67,446 7,038 1,284 1,678
	Staff costs (note 8) Consultancy and contractors Accountancy Happiness Hub costs Insurance Legal fees Project costs Depreciation	funds £ 30,379	activities £ 121,517 67,446 - -	governance costs £ - 7,038 - 1,678 5,447 440 848	Total £ 151,896 67,446 7,038 1,284 1,678 5,447 460 848
	Staff costs (note 8) Consultancy and contractors Accountancy Happiness Hub costs Insurance Legal fees Project costs	funds £ 30,379	activities £ 121,517 67,446 - -	governance costs £ - 7,038 - 1,678 5,447 440	Total £ 151,896 67,446 7,038 1,284 1,678 5,447 460
	Staff costs (note 8) Consultancy and contractors Accountancy Happiness Hub costs Insurance Legal fees Project costs Depreciation	funds £ 30,379	activities £ 121,517 67,446 - - - 20	governance costs £ - 7,038 - 1,678 5,447 440 848	Total £ 151,896 67,446 7,038 1,284 1,678 5,447 460 848
	Staff costs (note 8) Consultancy and contractors Accountancy Happiness Hub costs Insurance Legal fees Project costs Depreciation Other administrative costs	funds £ 30,379 - - 1,284 - - - -	activities £ 121,517 67,446 - - 20 - 217	governance costs £ - 7,038 - 1,678 5,447 440 848 6,035	Total £ 151,896 67,446 7,038 1,284 1,678 5,447 460 848 6,252

Total governance costs were £2,940 (2021: £7,831).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

7.	Net movement in funds This is stated after charging:	2022	2021
		£	£
	Depreciation	355	848
	Trustees' remuneration (see note 17)	1,080	1,000
	Trustees' reimbursed expenses	Nil	Nil
	Accountants' remuneration:	•	
	 Independent examination (including VAT) 	1,800	1,680
	Other services	3,827	5,358
8.	Staff costs and numbers Staff costs were as follows:	2022	2021
	•	2022 £	£ £
		£	L
	Salaries and wages	102,339	140,547
	Social security costs	6,896	8,970
	Other staff costs	2,115	2,379
		111,350	151,896

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year.

The key management personnel of the group comprise of the Trustees, the Chief Executive Officer, Head of Business Development and Head of Research and Measurement (2021: the Trustees, the Chief Executive Officer, Head of Business Development and the Operations and Project Manager). Key management personnel renumeration during the year was £85,789 (2021: £105,891) during the year.

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Average head count	3	5

9. Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes. The charity's subsidiary, Centre for Thriving Places Consulting CIC, donates its available trading profits to the charity. The subsidiary had no trading transactions during the year and so had no taxable profits chargeable to corporation tax (2021: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements

10. Tangible fixed assets The group and charity	Office equipment £	IT equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2021 and at 31 July 2022	562	611	1,173
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2021	403	367	770
Charge for the year	<u>159</u>	<u>196</u>	355
At 31 July 2022	562	563	1,125
Net book value			
At 31 July 2022		48	48
At 31 July 2021	159	244	403
11. Subsidiary undertakings Centre for Thriving Places Consulting CIC Centre for Thriving Places Consulting CIC	is a non-profit organ	isation of which	Centre for

2021 and has had no trading transactions in 2022.

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	-	87,910
Cost of sales	· ·	-
Gross profit	•	87,910
Administrative expenses		(77,523)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	-	10,387
Corporation tax	-	
Profit / (loss) for financial year		10,387

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

12. Subsidiary undertakings (continued The aggregate of the assets, liabilities	•	:		
•			2022 £	2021 £
Assets Liabilities			1,056 (1,056)	50,385 (50,385)
Funds				-
13. Parent charity The parent charity's gross income and	t the results for	the vear are disc	closed as follow	/s:
The parent on any or group mooning and			2022	2021
			£	£
Gross income			105,519	206,328
Results for the year			(63,807)	45,765
14. Debtors	 .		***	
	The g 2022	roup 2021	The cl 2022	narity 2021
	£	£	3	£
Trade debtors Amounts owed from Centre for	1,000	42,712	1,000	6,000
Thriving Places Consulting CIC	-	<u>-</u>	1,056	49,185
Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	48 1,353	477 163	48 1,353	477 163
Other debtors	1,000		1,000	
	2,401	43,352	3,457	55,825
15. Creditors: amounts due within 1 ye	~			
13. Creditors, amounts due within 1 ye	The g	roup	The cl	harity
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	3,477	786	3,477	786
Accruals	6,233	2,880	6,233	1,680
Other creditors Other taxation and social security	987 4 265	758 13,321	987 4,265	758 13,321
Bounce back loan	4,265 4,335	9,167	4,265 4,335	9,167
	19,297	26,912	19,297	25,712

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

16. Creditors: amounts due in over 1 year				
·	The gro	oup	The cha	ırity
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£

Bounce back loan 45,220 40,833 45,220 40,833

Loans comprise an unsecured bounce back loan received from The Co-operative Bank, repayable from September 2021, to help mitigate the effects of Covid-19 on the organisation. Interest is payable at a rate of 2.5%.

17. Related party transactions

Centre for Thriving Places Ltd is the sole member of Centre for Thriving Places Consulting CIC (company no 07188984). Centre for Thriving Places Consulting CIC was under the control of Centre for Thriving Places Ltd throughout the period.

In the current year there were no recharges or donations between Centre for Thriving Places Consulting CIC and Centre for Thriving Places Ltd. In the prior year, Centre for Thriving Places Consulting CIC made a donation of £24,065 to Centre for Thriving Places Ltd. Centre for Thriving Places Ltd made recharges of staff time of £12,537 to Centre for Thriving Places Consulting CIC.

At 31 July 2022, Centre for Thriving Places Consulting CIC owed £1,056 (2021: £49,185 to Centre for Thriving Places Ltd.

During the year, Di Robinson, a trustee, invoiced the charity £1,080 (2021: £1,000) for work as a contractor, as permitted by the charity's articles. This was unrelated to her role as a trustee.