

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02388396**

**THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL**

**Company Limited by Guarantee**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 December 2018**

**THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL  
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL  
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE  
OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

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**The board of directors**

Mr NR Mead  
Professor JE Nolan  
Mr GC Watts OBE  
Mr TD Burton  
Miss L Clarke  
Mr NE Farrer  
Mrs M Coulter  
Mr JG Watkins  
Dr PG Hansford (Resigned 26 June 2018)  
Mr SR Hodder (Appointed 26 June 2018)  
The Rt Hon N Raynsford  
Mr D Sinclair

**Company secretary**

Mr GC Watts OBE

**Registered office**

The Building Centre  
26 Store Street  
London  
WC1E 7BT

**Auditor**

UHY Hacker Young (S.E.) Limited  
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor  
168 Church Road  
Hove  
East Sussex  
BN3 2DL

**Bankers**

HSBC  
PO Box LB 633  
39 Tottenham Court Road  
London  
W1T 2AR

# **THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL**

## **COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2018 .

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was to co-ordinate and promote joint action on areas of common interest among organisations within the construction industry. The Construction Industry Council (CIC) is governed by a Council which meets three times per year. The Statutory Board, which includes the companies directors, reports directly to the Council. The Council is chaired by CIC's Chairman and comprises Representatives from each of the Council's 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 of Consultant Architects Association of Consultant Approved Inspectors Association for Consultancy and Engineering Association for Project Management Association for Project Safety British Computing Society the Institute of IT British Institute of Facilities Management British Institute of Interior Design Building Research Establishment Building Services Research and Information Association Chartered Association of Building Engineers Chartered Institute of Architectural Technologists Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers Chartered Institution of Civil Engineering Surveyors Chartered Institute of Housing Chartered Institution of Highways & Transportation Chartered Institute of Plumbing and Heating Engineering Chartered Institute of Building Construction Industry Research and Information Association Ground Forum Institution of Civil Engineers Institute of Clerk of Works and Construction Inspectorate Institute of Specialist Surveyors and Engineers Institution of Engineering and Technology - Built Environment Sector Institution of Structural Engineers International Institute of Risk & Safety Management Local Authority Building Control Landscape Institute National House-Building Council Royal Institute of British Architects Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Royal Town Planning Institute The Safety Assessment Federation

**Directors**

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

Mr NR Mead

Professor JE Nolan

Mr GC Watts OBE

Mr TD Burton

Miss L Clarke

Mr NE Farrer

Mrs M Coulter

Mr JG Watkins

The Rt Hon N Raynsford

Mr D Sinclair

Mr SR Hodder

(Appointed 26 June 2018)

Dr PG Hansford

(Resigned 26 June 2018)

**Directors' responsibilities statement**

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 group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to: - select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; - make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; - prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business. The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. Auditor

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 group and 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 group and 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.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 23 May 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr GC Watts OBE

Company Secretary

Registered office:

The Building Centre

26 Store Street

London

WC1E 7BT

# **THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL**

## **COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Construction Industry Council (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the consolidated income statement, company statement of income and retained earnings, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position 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 FRS 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the group's profit for the year then ended; - have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; - have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **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 auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.



**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion: - adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or - the parent company 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' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

## **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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 auditor's 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. 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.
- 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 on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 group's or the parent 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 auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent 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 company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Charles Homan FCA

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

UHY Hacker Young (S.E.) Limited

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

168 Church Road

Hove

East Sussex

BN3 2DL

23 May 2019

**THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL  
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE  
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT  
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Turnover</b>		<b>1,017,170</b>	1,013,215
Cost of sales		<b>167,064</b>	183,420
		-----	-----
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>850,106</b>	829,795
Administrative expenses		<b>838,955</b>	822,132
Other operating income		<b>30,512</b>	15,000
		-----	-----
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>41,663</b>	22,663
Other interest receivable and similar income		<b>87</b>	19
		-----	-----
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>41,750</b>	22,682
Tax on profit		<b>7,960</b>	14,592
		-----	-----
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>33,790</b>	8,090
		-----	-----

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

The group has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the year as set out above.

**THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL**  
**COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**  
**COMPANY STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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	2018	2017
	Note	
	£	£
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	( 8,121)	( 31,898)
<b>Retained losses at the start of the year</b>	<b>( 98,866)</b>	<b>( 66,968)</b>
	-----	-----
<b>Retained losses at the end of the year</b>	<b>( 106,987)</b>	<b>( 98,866)</b>
	-----	-----

**THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL**  
**COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**31 December 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	6	3,185	2,862
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		5,174	5,671
Debtors	8	167,712	168,625
Cash at bank and in hand		102,946	67,519
		275,832	241,815
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	230,618	237,038
<b>Net current assets</b>		45,214	4,777
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		48,399	7,639
<b>Provisions</b>		–	(6,969)
<b>Net assets</b>		48,399	14,608
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Profit and loss account		48,399	14,608
<b>Members funds</b>		48,399	14,608

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 May 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr GC Watts OBE

Director

Company registration number: 02388396

**THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL  
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE  
COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 December 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	6	3,185	2,862
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		5,174	5,671
Debtors	8	163,548	163,405
Cash at bank and in hand		–	44,479
		-----	-----
		168,722	213,555
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	278,894	322,252
		-----	-----
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		110,172	108,697
		-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		( 106,987)	( 105,835)
<b>Provisions</b>		–	( 6,969)
		-----	-----
<b>Net liabilities</b>		( 106,987)	( 98,866)
		-----	-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Profit and loss account		( 106,987)	( 98,866)
		-----	-----
<b>Members deficit</b>		( 106,987)	( 98,866)
		-----	-----

The loss for the financial year of the parent company was £ 8,121 (2017: £ 31,898 ).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 May 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr GC Watts OBE

Director

Company registration number: 02388396

# **THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL**

## **COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Building Centre, 26 Store Street, London, WC1E 7BT.

#### **2. Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### **Disclosure exemptions**

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

##### **Consolidation**

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of The Construction Industry Council and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included from or to the date that control passes.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

##### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.



**Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

**Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **Depreciation**

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

Fixtures and fittings	-	15% straight line
Equipment	-	33% straight line

## **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

## **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

## **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

## **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 3. Company limited by guarantee

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.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2017: 10 ).

### 5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>1,027</b>	824
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<b>9,500</b>	9,300
	-----	-----

### 6. Tangible assets

#### Group and company

	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2018	17,216	36,070	<b>53,286</b>
Additions	1,350	–	<b>1,350</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<b>18,566</b>	<b>36,070</b>	<b>54,636</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2018	15,264	35,160	<b>50,424</b>
Charge for the year	1,027	–	<b>1,027</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<b>16,291</b>	<b>35,160</b>	<b>51,451</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>3,185</b>
	-----	-----	-----
At 31 December 2017	1,952	910	2,862
	-----	-----	-----

### 7. Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the parent company has an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

CICAIR Ltd, a company limited by guarantee, Registered office The Building Centre, 26 Store Street, London WC1E 7BT. The Construction Industry Council is the sole member.

### 8. Debtors

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£	<b>£</b>	£
Trade debtors	<b>146,757</b>	147,022	<b>146,757</b>	145,822
Other debtors	<b>20,955</b>	21,603	<b>16,791</b>	17,583
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	<b>167,712</b>	168,625	<b>163,548</b>	163,405
	-----	-----	-----	-----

## 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	–	–	7,872	–
Trade creditors	43,837	52,878	42,713	52,461
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	–	–	53,155	97,080
Corporation tax	991	–	–	–
Social security and other taxes	40,130	36,912	32,994	28,563
Other creditors	145,660	147,248	142,160	144,148
	<u>230,618</u>	<u>237,038</u>	<u>278,894</u>	<u>322,252</u>

## 10. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	3,764	3,764	3,764	3,764
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,205	6,205	6,205	6,205
	<u>9,969</u>	<u>9,969</u>	<u>9,969</u>	<u>9,969</u>

## 11. Related party transactions

### Company

The Construction Industry Council received £422,073 (2017: £397,688) in annual subscription fees from the Council Members listed on page 3 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 £42,956 (2017: £41,775) in fee payments 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 2018 to assist the governance and strategic development of the CCS Ltd in the year. As of January 2019 CIC became one of the two members of Constructionarium Ltd, a company limited by guarantee. CICAIR Ltd is a subsidiary of The Construction Industry Council, and pays a management charge to The Construction Industry Council in respect of services, personnel and office space utilised by CICAIR Ltd within the office in accordance the service agreement signed in 2017 and this is deemed to be a reasonable allocation of costs. During the year the company paid a service charge of £90,268 (2017:£87,639). CICAIR Ltd also pay half of the net surplus for the year to The Construction Industry Council as agreed and this amount during the year was £42,901 (2017:£39,987).

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