Charity No. 281991

Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust

Trustees Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2011

Report and financial statements 2011	
Contents	Page
Reference and administrative information	1
Trustees' Annual Report	2
Independent auditor's report	13
Consolidated Statement of financial activities	15
Trust Statement of financial activities	16
Consolidated and Trust balance sheets	17
Consolidated cash flow statement	18
Notes to the accounts	19

Trustees' Annual Report and consolidated financial statements 2011

Reference and administrative information

Trustees

Councillor Matt Cooke (Chair of the Board) Councillor Patrick Egan (Chair of the Board)	(appointed 23 May 2011) (resigned 23 May 2011)
Councillor Alan Strickland (Vice-Chair)	(appointed 24 May 2010, resigned 23 May 2011)
Councillor Bob Hare	
Councillor Sheila Peacock	
Councillor Sheik Thompson	(resigned 24 May 2010)
Councillor Neil Williams	
Councillor Nigel Scott	
Councillor Catherine Harris	(resigned 24 May 2010)
Councillor James Stewart	(appointed 24 May 2010)
Councillor Ann Waters	(appointed 23 May 2011)

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland Plc 280 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4RB

Solicitors

Howard Kennedy 19 Cavendish Square London, W1A 2AW

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 2 New Street Square London EC4A 3BZ

Trustees' Annual Report

The trustees are pleased to present their annual report for Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust ("the Trust"), together with the Trust's consolidated financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2011, prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005) and applicable UK accounting standards.

Trustees

The following were members of the Board of Trustees during the year and to the date of this report:

Councillor Matt Cooke (Chair of the Board)	(appointed 23 May 2011)
Councillor Patrick Egan (Chair of the Board)	(resigned 23 May 2011)
Councillor Alan Strickland (Vice-Chair)	(appointed 24 May 2010, resigned 23 May 2011)
Councillor Bob Hare	
Councillor Sheila Peacock	
Councillor Sheik Thompson	(resigned 24 May 2010)
Councillor Neil Williams	
Councillor Nigel Scott	
Councillor Catherine Harris	(resigned 24 May 2010)
Councillor James Stewart	(appointed 24 May 2010)
Councillor Ann Waters	(appointed 23 May 2011)

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Governing Document

The Alexandra Park and Palace (Public Purposes) Act 1900 constituted a trustee body corporate to maintain and manage Alexandra Park and Palace. Subsequent Acts of Parliament in 1903, 1905 and 1913 conferred further powers on the trustees. In 1966, an order transferred the functions of the trustees to the now defunct G.L.C. Following a court case in 1967, the trusts declared by the 1900 Act were held to be valid charitable trusts, although they were not registered with the Charity Commission until March 1981. The trusts were transferred to the London Borough of Haringey which became the trustee on 1 January 1980. Subsequent to a major fire in July 1980 and a Public Inquiry which ended in 1983, the Alexandra Park and Palace Act 1985 amended the previous legislation in significant parts.

In February 2004, The Charities (Alexandra Park and Palace) Order 2004 came into force. This empowers the trustees to lease the whole or part or parts of the Palace and its immediate surrounding area for a term not exceeding 125 years subject to obtaining the consent by order made under the Charities Act 1993 of the Charity Commissioners. The Order does not amend the purposes for which either the Park or Palace are held in trust. The governing documents for the Trust are now collectively known as the Alexandra Park and Palace Acts and Orders 1900-2004.

In 2010, the trustees adopted the NCVO Code of Good Governance as the cornerstone of its system of governance. The code is augmented by a suite of documents which comprise the Trustee Handbook.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

The Governing Body and Appointment of Trustees

The Council of the London Borough of Haringey is trustee of the Trust. The Council delegates the entire function of trustee to the Alexandra Park and Palace Board. The Council annually elects individual members to sit on the Alexandra Park and Palace Board to act as the charity trustees. The appointments reflect the political balance of the Council. The Charity trustees are those persons having the general control and management of the administration of the Trust.

The charity trustees are members of the Council but must act exclusively in the best interests of the Trust when dealing with Trust matters. The Council may elect different charity trustees each municipal year. However, all charity trustees step down for the local government elections. Those re-elected may be re-appointed at the annual general meeting of the Council held in May of each year.

In addition, three members of the Consultative Committee sit on the Board each year but those appointed are not charity trustees and do not have any voting powers. For the year ended 31 March 2011 they were:

Mrs Val Paley Mr Mike Tarpey Mr Nigel Willmott

The Chair of the Statutory Advisory Committee also formally attends the Board meetings in an observer capacity. For the year ended 31 March 2011 it was Mr David Liebeck.

The London Borough of Haringey has been advised by Leading Counsel that the Trust 'is a function of the Council' as defined in Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972. The Trust is therefore subject to the full range of local government legislation by virtue of this advice in addition to the specific charity legislation.

Trustee Induction and Training

At the beginning of each municipal year, a trustee induction meeting is arranged and takes place under the auspices of the charity's solicitors. The charity trustees are provided with the governing document, the Trustee Handbook, together with key reports, minutes of previous meetings, budgets and audited accounts for the previous three financial years. Further training is considered on an individual basis.

Organisational Management

The Alexandra Park & Palace Board ("the Board") meets as charity trustees to consider matters of policy, strategy and objectives. The charity trustees hold a set programme of meetings each year. Other special meetings may be called from time to time. During the year ended 31 March 2011 the Board held 6 ordinary meetings together with 3 special meetings.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Organisational Management (continued)

The Board conducts its business under the delegations provided from the corporate trustee as follows:

The Council has delegated to the Board all the functions of the Council as Trustee of Alexandra Park and Palace under the Alexandra Park and Palace Acts and Orders 1900 to (now) 2004 and, without prejudice to the generality of this, these functions include:

- a) The duty to uphold, maintain and repair the Palace and to maintain the Park and Palace as a place of public resort and recreation and for other public purposes;
- b) Acting as the employing body for employees engaged in the working of the Trust at Alexandra Palace, and to be responsible for the setting of staffing policies, conditions of service and terms of employment of those employees; and
- c) In relation to the Trust, being responsible for developing and monitoring the implementation of effective policies and practices to achieve equality of opportunity both for employment and service delivery.

The Board also appoints a panel of members to consider matters of urgency. There were no panel meetings during the financial year.

The day to day organisation and management of the charity is delegated to the Interim General Manager, Andrew Gill.

The Statutory Advisory Committee

The Alexandra Park and Palace Board receives advice from the Statutory Advisory Committee which was established under Section 9 of the Alexandra Park and Palace Act 1985. The role of the Advisory Committee is set out in Schedule 1, Part III Section 19 of that Act, which reads:

The powers and duties of the Advisory Committee shall be to promote the objects of the Trust and assist the trustees in fulfilling the trusts by considering and advising the trustees on the following matters:

- 1) The general policy relating to the activities and events arranged or permitted in the Park and Palace;
- 2) The effects of such activities and events on the local inhabitants and local environment;
- 3) The frequency of activities and events attracting more than 10,000 people at any one time and the maximum number to be permitted on such occasions;
- 4) The adequacy of car parking arrangements within the Park and Palace so as to avoid overflow into adjoining residential streets;
- 5) Any proposals which require planning permission;
- 6) The establishment and maintenance of the Park as a Metropolitan Park; and
- 7) The furtherance of recreation and leisure in Alexandra Park and Palace.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

The Consultative Committee

The trustees have established a Consultative Committee which does not have a statutory role but whose existence allows those organisations who have an interest in Alexandra Park and Palace to exchange views with and receive information from the Trust. The objects of the Consultative Committee are set out in its constitution as:

- 1) To give representatives of appropriate local and national organisations the opportunity of full discussion on general matters affecting Alexandra Park and Palace;
- 2) To give the Board of Charity Trustees the opportunity of discussing and explaining to the organisations matters affecting the overall policy and efficient management of Alexandra Park and Palace;
- 3) To promote better understanding between the Board of Charity Trustees and local organisations;
- 4) To enable appropriate local (and national) organisations to participate in decisions of direct concern to them; and
- 5) To further Alexandra Park and Palace as a conservation area.

Group Structure and Relationships

The charity has a wholly owned non-charitable trading subsidiary, Alexandra Palace Trading Ltd (APTL) whose objectives, activities and performance are described below.

Risk Management

The trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring that adequate systems of control, financial and otherwise, exist. They are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity, taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other regularities and providing reasonable assurance that:

- · The charity is operating efficiently and effectively;
- Its assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or disposal;
- Proper records are maintained and financial information is reliable; and
- The charity complies with relevant laws and regulations.

The Trust maintains a formal risk management framework and detailed risk register to identify and monitor the key risks facing the charity, supported by more detailed monitoring mechanisms for health and safety and compliance.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Risk Management (continued)

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures, including the segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. The Trustees have a process to identify, review and manage the significant risks faced by the Trust, including:

- the development of a formal risk register, supported by a compliance matrix and health and safety risk register;
- the appointment of internal auditors, Mazars, and approval of a three year internal audit plan;
- comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual capital and revenue budget which is agreed by the Board;
- the adoption of an annual business plan by the Trust which is aligned to its budget setting process;
- regular monitoring by the trustees of periodic and annual financial reports which show performance against budget and forecast income and expenditure for the financial year;
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance; and
- the Board agreeing the expenditure on the building and park to ensure its appropriateness in meeting the basic objects of the charity.

The systems can only provide a reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.

Governance and Regeneration

The charity took significant steps towards improving its governance arrangements during the year. The Board adopted the NCVO Code of Good Governance and set up a Resources Working Group to advise the Board on financial and resourcing matters. The Board also resolved to appoint Independent Advisors with specific skills, experience and expertise to assist the trustees with both the Regeneration Project and the overall governance of the charity.

During the year, following consultation with stakeholders, the Board adopted a new Mission and Vision to shape the future development of the site. The Mission is:

'To uphold, maintain and repair the Palace and to maintain the Park and Palace as a place of public resort and recreation and for other public purposes.'

This Mission is enshrined in the Alexandra Park and Palace Act 1985. The charity's Vision is:

'To regenerate Alexandra Palace & Park, in the pioneering spirit of our founders, creating a proud, iconic London destination with global appeal – a successful, valuable and sustainable asset for all, including the local community and stakeholders'.

The charity's Mission and Vision formed the cornerstone of a detailed Options Appraisal and Feasibility Study on the future development of the site, carried out by destination management consultants Colliers International. The study drew on previous reports, studies and consultation exercises and involved detailed consultations with a wide range of stakeholders. The aim of the study was to identify a single 'strategic concept' for the site, which would be commercially viable whilst reflecting its history, heritage and community value.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Governance and Regeneration (continued)

On 9th May 2011, the Board agreed to adopt a strategic concept of 'Leisure and Entertainment' for Alexandra Palace with 'live music' as its core use, which will underpin master planning for the site. Leisure and entertainment in general and live music in particular are deeply rooted within the heritage of Alexandra Palace; classical concerts go back to the 1870's and seminal rock concerts were staged in the 1960's. 'Sport and Active Leisure', which already takes place at the ice rink and within the park, has also been identified as a potential complementary use under the overall 'Leisure and Entertainment' banner. The Victorian theatre and the former BBC studios – so significant to the history of the Palace as the birthplace of television – will also be part of its future, although detailed plans for their use will emerge at a later date.

Volunteers

The charity employs a number of volunteers in the conservation area and the Information Centre and hopes to develop further volunteering opportunities over the coming years. The charity would like to thank all its volunteers for their very valuable contribution to Alexandra Palace during the year.

Charitable Objects

The principal object of Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust is the maintenance as an open space and provision of the Park and Palace for the free use and recreation of the public forever, as defined in the 1985 Act.

Activities

In shaping the Trust's objectives and planning its activities for the year, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. The Trust's core areas of activity include:

- a) The provision and maintenance of the park for free use by the public, including the establishment and replacement of park footpaths and trails, the provision of a nature/wildlife conservation area, the planting of arboreta, ornamental flowerbeds and rose gardens, upkeep and improvement to a boating lake, children's zoo, children's play area, a skateboard park, cricket pitches, football fields and associated car parking;
- b) The provision of outdoor events and activities, including a circus, farmer's market, pitch and putt course, children's funfairs, soft play facility, pedalos, school tours, a bicycle trail and the provision of displays and mini exhibitions;
- c) The continued expenditure on the Victorian building, including the original theatre and organ; the original high definition television studios and the maintenance of areas within the Palace to provide a safe environment for the public; and
- d) The hiring of space and the provision of catering for a wide range of public and private events including concerts, live sporting events, conferences, banquets, weddings and exhibitions, the running of the Bar & Kitchen public house and the ice rink. These activities are carried out via the Trust's wholly owned trading subsidiary, Alexandra Palace Trading Limited. The company's profits are paid annually to the Trust via gift aid to contribute towards the fulfilment of the Trust's charitable objectives.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Achievements for the year

In February 2010, £2.3m was secured in loan funding from London Borough of Haringey to refurbish the ageing ice rink, a much loved local sporting facility which was facing chronic risk of failure due to the age of the equipment and build up of frost beneath the ice. The project lasted nine months and involved the complete replacement of the ice pad and chiller equipment, installation of new lighting and a low emissivity ceiling and the refurbishment of the foyer and changing facilities. The ice rink was re-launched at a gala event on 21 January 2011 and is already becoming renowned amongst professionals as having the best ice in the UK. The new chiller equipment and low emissivity ceiling have greatly improved energy efficiency, contributing towards an improved carbon footprint for the site.

The 79 hectares of parkland continue to be a strong public attraction for both formal and informal recreation purposes. The park was awarded a Green Flag in 2010 for the third year running and achieved Green Heritage Award status for the first time. The Springwatch Wild Day Out was delivered in June 2010 in partnership with BBC Learning, the Natural History Museum and the London Borough of Haringey. Over 8,000 people visited this free event, with 400 people taking part in nature-based events, helping to identify nearly 700 species.

In pursuance of its basic objects, the charity continued to provide a number of permanent facilities including a boating lake, children's play area, animal enclosures and cycle routes. Through its leaseholders, the park also offers a pitch and putt golf course, cricket club, garden centre, two café outlets and a soft play facility for young children. The charity continued to work with other community and voluntary organisations to deliver low cost, high quality events, including a fortnightly farmers' market, children's funfair, circus, charity events and wildlife walks.

The Trust secured £500,000 funding from London Borough of Haringey for 2010/11, with a further £500,000 secured for 2011/12, to address key areas of buildings dilapidations. A five year capital programme has been developed and a number of capital projects have been completed in the year including:

- Structural survey of the theatre and treatment of dry rot;
- Refurbishment of Palm Court Suite rooms;
- Detailed survey and works to prevent further deterioration of the subterranean structure of the Palace;
- Detailed survey and works to address weather damage to the external structure of the Palace;
- Installation of 'The Hub', a new reception desk in Palm Court; and
- Refurbishment of Palm Court steps.

The Trust achieved improvements in sustainability and value for money during the year. A new Integrated Facilities Management Contract was tendered through the OJEU process and awarded to Europa Services Limited in November 2010. The new contract provides 24/7 site security together with planned, reactive and non-cyclical maintenance. A Carbon Trust survey was completed and steps have been taken to improve the monitoring of energy consumption. A number of 'quick wins' to reduce energy consumption have also been implemented. Returns for 2010/11 using the TEAM independent monitoring tool showed that Alexandra Palace used 10.02% less gas compared with 2009/10.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Achievements for the year (continued)

Alexandra Palace Trading Limited held 200 events in 2010/11, ranging from concerts and live sporting events to weddings, exhibitions and banquets. The company's focus on live music increased bookings and led to over 40,000 people visiting the venue to enjoy their favourite artists, including LCD Soundsystem and Vampire Weekend. The PDC World Darts Championships continued to grow in atmosphere following the introduction of the 'fan village' in the Great Hall. The Palace also hosted royalty when Prince Harry visited the semi finals.

Following a brand audit and the creation of a new logo, Alexandra Palace has reclaimed the historic title of 'Alexandra Palace, The People's Palace'. Internal signage has undergone a transformation, particularly event signage, with the new identity being consistently applied across both the Trust and APTL. A suite of branded stationery and sales materials has been created to ensure professionalism, consistency in communications and that staff are well equipped to represent and sell this wonderful venue and increase our profile within the industry, preparing the ground for the regeneration of the site.

Other information

In Autumn 2005, the Board resolved to appoint an investment partner with the aim of securing sufficient investment to enhance and develop the charity's principal building (which is currently 40% derelict) and bring it into more effective use. Following an open selection process, the Firoka Group was appointed as preferred investment partner on 30 January 2006. On 24 July 2006, the Board formally resolved to seek an order from the Charity Commission consenting to the grant of a 125-year lease to the Firoka Group. The Charity Commission sealed the Order consenting to the lease on 4 May 2007. On 9 May 2007, a short-term licence was agreed between Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust and the Firoka Group in order to facilitate the efficient transfer of the business and staff to the Firoka Group.

However, the Charity Commission Order of 4 May 2007 was subsequently challenged in proceedings seeking a judicial review. On 5 October 2007, the court declared that the Charity Commission Order of 4 May 2007 was unlawful. In the light of this decision, it became apparent that progress on the project would not be possible before the end of the financial year and the Board therefore resolved in early December 2007 to give 28 days notice determining the short-term licence arrangement in January 2008. On 18 August 2008, the Firoka Group gave notice that they were withdrawing their interest in the project.

On 25 March 2009, a pre-action protocol letter of claim was submitted by solicitors acting for Firoka (Alexandra Palace) Ltd and Firoka (Kings Cross) Ltd (Firoka) against the Council as trustee of Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust. The letter asserted that the trustee was in breach of contract and intimated Firoka's intention to claim damages for breach of contract, specified as the failure of the trustee to complete the grant of a long lease of the Palace to Firoka and to enter into other related commercial agreements with Firoka. The value of this claim is \pounds 6.234 million.

On 26 May 2009, a detailed response was sent by solicitors acting for the Council as trustee denying any liability. No legal proceedings have been commenced and no provision has been made in the Trust's accounts for this claim. The information normally required under FRS12 is not disclosed on the basis that it can be expected to seriously prejudice the outcome of this matter.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Other information (continued)

On 12 January 2010, the Board formally resolved to abandon its previous strategy of pursuing holistic development of the site via a single developer. Since that date, the Board has formally adopted a new Mission and Vision as outlined in this report. The Regeneration Working Group, established in 2009/10, continues to oversee the design, formulation and adoption of a sustainable regeneration strategy for Alexandra Park & Palace in order to secure the assets for future generations.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Trust continues to benefit from substantial funding from its corporate trustee, London Borough of Haringey. All the available net revenue income is directed toward the provision and maintenance of the assets, namely the 79 hectares of parkland and the Grade II listed Victorian property. The charity does not have any capital reserves and limited alternative sources of funding and has not therefore considered it appropriate to develop a formal reserves policy. Trust expenditure is guided by the basic objects of the Trust and aimed toward maximising public benefit from the provision of the Palace and Park. The decisions on items of expenditure are made with independent professional advice, where necessary, in the overall context of the available budget.

Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust is a going concern due to the ongoing financial support of the corporate trustee. It is the Council's current policy to continue to provide funding to the Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust until such time as the support of the Council is no longer required. The Council has confirmed in writing that it has considered and approved within its budgets funding, including ongoing revenue support, for the Trust for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of signing the accounts.

The results of Alexandra Palace Trading Limited are shown in Note 14 of the accounts. 2010/11 was an exceptionally tough year for the Trading Company as the ice rink was undergoing refurbishment for nine months of the year, removing this important revenue stream without a commensurate reduction in overheads. Furthermore, the events and pub industry were still feeling the effects of the global recession, increasing competition and squeezing profit margins. Nonetheless, APTL secured 200 events during the year and delivered a small gift aid payment to the Trust to offset its operating deficit for the year.

The Trust's running costs are calculated at £2.7 million and include substantial expenditure on repairs to the building and equipment, maintenance of the building and park and security. Total income generated of £0.848 million results in an overall funding shortfall of £1.9 million. This shortfall is met by the London Borough of Haringey.

In addition there is a cumulative sum of £42.9 million representing cumulative operating deficits of £25.5 million and associated accumulated interest charges of £17.4 million for the years 1989-2004.

The corporate trustee has previously made arrangements for the funding of the deficit on an annual basis but has now written off that sum in its accounts. However, as disclosed in the London Borough of Haringey accounts the Council has not discharged this debt on the basis that it will still collect should the Trust be in a position in the future to fully or partially repay. On this basis the trustees have continued to carry the liability in the Trust's accounts.

Following the introduction of International Financial Reporting Standards, the Council has reviewed its relationship with the Trust and reached the conclusion that the nature of the relationship between the Council and the Trust is a Group relationship. As a result, the

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

consolidated accounts of the Council now include the Trust. This decision does not reflect any change to the Trust's governance arrangements.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees 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 of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity and the group 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 in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and the group 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 charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Future Plans

The trustees are firmly committed to the regeneration of Alexandra Palace and Park to safeguard these important and historic assets for future generations. Master planning is the next step along the way to achieve this. The aim of Master planning is to create a blueprint for the future of the site as a Leisure and Entertainment destination, providing live music as its core activity.

While the project to regenerate Alexandra Palace continues, the trustees intend to utilise the charity's resources to ensure that the delivery of its charitable activities continues and are expanded, wherever possible. Key areas of buildings dilapidations will be addressed using the £500,000 capital grant from the Council, including the first stage of the project to replace the fire alarm system.

The trustees have also resolved to appoint a Chief Executive for the Trust as part of a staged approach to streamlining the Trust and its operation.

The Board of Alexandra Palace Trading Limited approved a three year strategic plan for the company in February 2011. The Company will continue to focus on its live strategy, which has

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

brought in a calendar of live music events for the coming year and secured Holland Heineken House for the Olympic Games in 2012. The Company is also expanding its portfolio of live sporting events, securing The Masters snooker tournament for January 2012. The Company will continue to build on the success of the re-launched ice rink facility and re-branded 'Bar & Kitchen' pub, with targeted marketing campaigns and special promotions to increase footfall in these areas.

Related Parties

The Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust does not have any formal links with other charities. It does, however, work closely with other charities through the facilities provided for community uses and the relationship with the Consultative Committee, whose membership comprises representatives of many local charitable organisations.

The "friends" group for the theatre was set up to promote activities to raise awareness of and funds for the refurbishment of the Victorian theatre. The theatre group has benefited from wide publicity and has attracted some high profile celebrities as patrons to support its work.

The other relevant body with whom the Trust has direct links is Haringey Council as corporate trustee. The registered address of the Council is Civic Centre, High Road, Wood Green, London N22 8LE.

Auditor

The Board of Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust has resolved to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as auditor to the Trust for the financial year ended 31 March 2012.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Trust on 29 November 2011 and signed on its behalf by:

Councillor Matt Cooke Chair of the Board of Trustees

29 November 2011

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust

We have audited the financial statements of Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Trust Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Trust Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 28. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and regulations made under section 44 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 44 of that Act. 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 group's and the parent charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; 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. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust (continued)

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2011, and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, 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 1993 and the Alexandra Park and Palace (Public Purposes) Act 1900.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 1993 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent charity; or
- the parent charity's 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.

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

2011

Deloitte LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Consolidated statement of financial activities Year ended 31 March 2011

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2011 £	Total 2010 £
Incoming resources: Incoming resources from generated funds					
Voluntary income Activities for generating	3	225	461,980	462,205	332,602
funds Incoming resources from	4	4,746,649	-	4,746,649	5,323,348
charitable activities	5 6	210,439	-	210,439	238,281
Investment income Other incoming resources	o	1,894 4,129	-	1,894 4,129	3,013 535
Total incoming resources		4,963,336	461,980	5,425,316	5,897,779
Resources expended: Cost of generating funds Fundraising Trading cost of					
goods sold and other costs Charitable activities		4,572,005 2,650,628	- 1,621	4,572,005 2,652,249	4,757,433 2,994,714
Governance costs		123,257		123,257	177,775
Total resources expended	7, 10	7,345,890	1,621	7,347,511	7,929,922
Net outgoing resources before other recognised					
losses and transfers Transfers	23	(2,382,554) 461,980	460,359 (461,980)	(1,922,195) -	(2,032,143) -
Actuarial profit/(loss) on pension scheme	27	654,000	-	654,000	(669,000)
Net movement in funds		(1,266,574)	(1,621)	(1,268,195)	(2,701,143)
Opening deficit fund balance 1 April		(41,419,600)	10,597	(41,409,003)	(<u>38,707,860</u>)
Closing deficit fund balance	24	(42,686,174)	8,976	(42,677,198)	(41,409,003)

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements. All of the above amounts are derived from continuing activities.

Trust statement of financial activities Year ended 31 March 2011

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2011 £	Total 2010 £
Incoming resources: Incoming resources from generated funds					
Voluntary income	3	225	461,980	462,205	332,603
Investment income Incoming resources from	6	172,150	-	172,150	549,928
charitable activities	5	210,439	-	210,439	238,281
Other incoming resources		4,129		4,129	535
Total incoming resources		386,943	461,980	848,923	1,121,347
Resources expended: Charitable activities Governance costs		2,650,628 96,072	1,621 -	2,652,249 96,072	2,994,714 158,775
Total resources expended	7, 10	2,746,700	1,621	2,748,321	3,153,489
Net outgoing resources before transfers Transfers	23	(2,359,757) 461,980	460,359 (461,980)	(1,899,398) -	(2,032,142)
Net movement in funds		(1,897,777)	(1,621)	(1,899,398)	(2,032,142)
Opening deficit fund balance 1 April		(40,236,064)	10,597	(40,225,467)	(<u>38,193,325</u>)
Closing deficit fund balance	24	(42,133,841)	8,976	(42,124,865)	(40,225,467)

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements. All of the above amounts are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses in either year except for those dealt with above.

Consolidated and Trust balance sheets 31 March 2011

	Notes	Group 2011 £	Group 2010 £	Trust 2011 £	Trust 2010 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	13 14	3,137,593 -	622,990 -	3,122,805 2	618,229 2
Current assets		3,137,593	622,990	3,122,807	618,231
Stocks Debtors: due within one year Debtors: due after more than one year	15 16 17	96,543 1,217,351 15,000	100,327 879,839	- 204,968 294,831	- 1,101,093 -
Cash at bank and in hand		998,904 2,327,798	943,643	90,348 590,147	67,040 1,168,133
Creditors Amount falling due within one year	18	(2,637,167)	(1,655,030)	(901,802)	(689,058)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(309,369)	268,779	(311,655)	479,075
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due after	10	2,828,224	891,769	2,811,152	1,097,306
more than one year Provisions for liabilities	19 21	(2,290,865) (42,865,557)	- (41,322,772)	(2,070,460) (42,865,557)	- (41,322,772)
Net liabilities excluding pension scheme liability		(42,328,198)	(40,431,003)	(42,124,865)	(40,225,466)
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	27	(349,000)	(978,000)	_	-
Net liabilities including pension scheme liability		(42,677,198)	(41,409,003)	(42,124,865)	(40,225,466)
Accumulated deficit Unrestricted deficit funds Designated Capital Fund Pension reserve		(42,987,134) 649,960 (349,000)	(40,441,600) (978,000)	(42,783,801) 649,960 -	(40,236,063)
	22	(42,686,174)	(41,419,600)	(42,133,841)	(40,236,063)
Restricted Funds	23	8,976	10,597	8,976	10,597
Total deficit	24	(42,677,198)	(41,409,003)	(42,124,865)	(40,225,466)

The financial statements of Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust, registered number 281991 were approved by the Trustees on 29 November 2011.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees

Councillor Matt Cooke

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated cash flow statement Year ended 31 March 2011

	Group 2011 £	Group 2010 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	632,216	(897)
Returns on investments Interest received	1,894	3,013
Capital expenditure Fixed asset additions	(2,682,127)	(313,028)
Cash outflow before financing	(2,048,017)	(310,912)
Financing	2,103,278	-
Increase/(Decrease) in cash	55,261	(310,912)
Cash at 1 April	943,643	1,254,555
Cash at 31 March	998,904	943,643

Note to the consolidated cash flow statement Year ended 31 March 2011

	Group 2011 £	Group 2010 £
Reconciliation of net outgoing resources to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Net outgoing resources before other recognised losses and		
transfers	(1,922,195)	(2,032,143)
Depreciation	167,524	119,865
Charges in excess of/(less than) pension contributions	25,000	(90,000)
Interest receivable	(1,894)	(3,013)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	3,784	(28,661)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(352,513)	102,233
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,169,725	(274,301)
Increase in provisions	1,542,785	2,205,123
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	632,216	(897)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2011

1. Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005), and applicable accounting standards.

The trustees have a reasonable expectation that they have adequate resources to continue activities for the foreseeable future, as stated within their annual report (see page 10). Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise those of the Trust and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Alexandra Palace Trading Limited. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

Fund accounting and permanent endowment

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Trust for a particular purpose. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

The designated capital fund represents the net book value of fixed assets purchased with capital grant funding from the Council in 2009/10 and 2010/11.

The unrestricted fund represents the accumulated surpluses and deficits of the Group. The funds generated by the Trust are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Trust.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Trust is legally entitled to the income, it is virtually certain that the incoming resource will be received and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The financial statements therefore reflect income due to the Group but not received by the end of the year.

Funds received for the purchase of fixed assets are accounted for as restricted income. The treatment of the assets provided depends upon the restriction imposed by the grant and as the fixed assets' acquisition discharges the restriction then the assets will be held in designated funds. A corresponding transfer of the associated restricted income will be made to the designated fund in the year of purchase.

Deferred income within creditors is made up of advance lease payments, together with payments that have been received for events that will take place in future years. The bulk of this sum relates to the charity's trading company, Alexandra Palace Trading Limited.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Resources expended and the allocation of expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to this category. Where costs cannot be attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources. Allocated costs have been allocated on the average of floor area basis and head count basis.

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity which relate to the general running of the charity as opposed to those costs associated with fundraising or charitable activity. Included within this category are costs associated with the strategic as opposed to day-to-day management of the charity's activities.

Support costs are those costs incurred in support of the expenditure on the objects of the Trust. These support costs are allocated across the categories of charitable expenditure, governance costs and the cost of generating funds on the average of floor area basis and headcount basis.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment in value in the Trust's accounts.

Valuation of fixed assets

The freehold and fixed assets of the Trust include the Grade II listed Victorian Palace building and its contents, including the Willis organ, and the 79 hectares of parkland. Under the terms of the Alexandra Park and Palace Act 1985, the freehold and fixed assets of the Trust cannot be disposed of.

In the past no value has been put on the Park and Palace as this was deemed to be an inalienable asset as the Act of Parliament places restrictions on its disposal. With regard to assets brought forward at the beginning of the year this policy has continued as reliable cost information is not available and conventional valuation approaches lack sufficient reliability and significant costs would be involved which may be onerous compared with the additional benefit derived by users of the accounts. For new assets the Trust has adopted a policy of capitalising improvements to the buildings and other assets purchased.

Tangible fixed assets are shown at cost, less accumulated depreciation to date. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets and is calculated at rates designed to write off the cost of fixed assets over their expected useful lives. The rates applied are as follows:

Improvements to Palace and Park:	- on a straight line basis over 10 to 20 years.
Plant & machinery:	- on a straight line basis over 10 years.
Office equipment, furniture and fittings:	- on a 25% reducing balance basis.

Valuation of stock

Stock consists of purchased goods for resale. Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Bank account

The Alexandra Park and Palace bank account is included in the arrangements for the Council's pooled account. This amount is included in the balance sheet both as an asset and as an amount due to Haringey Council.

Provisions for liabilities

These accounts reflect the decision of the Attorney General that Haringey Council is entitled to indemnification for the revenue deficits for 1991/92 to 2010/2011. Haringey Council may also be entitled to indemnification for the years 1988/89 to 1990/91, and this amount has also been provided for in the accounts.

Both of these amounts include interest charged for the outstanding revenue deficits at the Council's Loan Pool Rate, up to 2004/05. No interest was charged between 2005/2006 and 2010/2011 as the Council has now written off the debt in its accounts. However, as disclosed in the London Borough of Haringey accounts, the Council has not discharged this debt on the basis that it will still collect should the Trust be in a position in the future to fully or partially repay. On this basis the trustees have continued to carry the liability in the Trust's accounts.

Related party transactions

Because of the close and unique relationship between Haringey Council and Alexandra Park and Palace, there are a significant number of transactions between the two parties. The extent of this relationship is detailed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

Leased assets

All leases are operating leases and the annual rentals are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period in which the cost is incurred.

Pension contributions

The Group operates a defined benefit pension scheme on behalf of certain employees of Alexandra Palace Trading Limited ('APTL'). The scheme is administered by Haringey Council, although the pension funds relating to the APTL employees are held in a separately managed pool within the overall Haringey scheme. The deficit on the scheme is included within the balance sheet at 31 March 2011.

The difference between the fair value of the assets held in the defined benefit pension scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the Group's balance sheet as a pension scheme asset or liability as appropriate.

Changes in the defined benefit pension scheme assets or liabilities arising from other factors than cash contributions by the Group are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in accordance with FRS17.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Pension contributions (continued)

The Group also operates a defined benefit pension scheme on behalf of certain employees of Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust, also administered by Haringey. However, the pension funds relating to the APPCT employees are not included in a separate pool and as such, it is not practical for a full FRS 17 valuation for the Trust staff to be disaggregated from the London Borough of Haringey pension fund. Furthermore, a separate valuation would not be relevant as the Trust staff are treated as Council employees for pension fund purposes. For this reason, the scheme has been treated as a defined contribution scheme for the purpose of the financial statements.

The Group also operates a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of certain employees. For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

3. Voluntary income

5.

Voluntary income represents unrestricted and restricted donations to the Trust and includes a £441,022 (2010: £311,542) restricted grant from London Borough of Haringey for priority works to the building.

4. Activities for generating funds

	2011 £	2010 £
Group only		
Income from trading activities	4,746,649	5,323,348
Incoming resources from charitable activities		
	2011	2010
Group and Trust	£	£
Community events	32,554	68,803
Leases and concessions	177,885	169,478
	210,439	238,281

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

6. Investment income

	2011 £	2010 £
Group Bank interest	1,894	3,013
Trust only Gift aid payment from subsidiary Licence fee	72,150 100,000 172,150	399,928 150,000 549,928

The ice rink was closed for refurbishment between May 2010 and January 2011. The Trust invested £2.3m to replace the ice pad, purchase new chiller equipment and refurbish the changing rooms, toilets and reception area. Whilst the refurbishment was critical to sustain this important facility for the future, it had a significant impact on the profit of the trading company, as evidenced by the reduced gift aid payment for the year. The reduction in the licence fee reflects the fact that the trading company was unable to trade in the ice rink and ice rink café for nine months of the financial year.

7. Analysis of total resources expended

Group

	Direct costs £	Support costs £	2011 Total £	2010 Total £
Costs of generating funds				
Expenditure of trading subsidiary	4,572,005	-	4,572,005	4,757,433
Charitable expenditure				
Community events	6,671	1,564	8,235	153,944
Leases and concessions	-	12,589	12,589	12,218
Park and Palace running costs	1,682,371	253,220	1,935,591	1,954,673
Security of building/park	449,345	246,489	695,834	873,879
	2,138,387	513,862	2,652,249	2,994,714
Governance costs				
Wages and salaries	-	32,641	32,641	37,838
Professional fees	-	40,000	40,000	110,437
Audit fees	50,616	-	50,616	29,500
	50,616	72,641	123,257	177,775
Total for Group	6,761,008	586,503	7,347,511	7,929,922

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

Analysis of total resources expended (continued) 7.

Trust Only

8.

Trust Only	Direct costs £	Support costs £	2011 Total £	2010 Total £
Charitable expenditure	0.074	4 50 4	0.005	450.044
Community events	6,671	1,564		
Leases and concessions	-	12,589	12,589	
Park and Palace running costs	1,682,371		1,935,591	
Security of building/park	449,345	246,489	695,834	873,879
	2,138,387	513,862	2,652,249	2,994,714
Governance Costs				
Wages and salaries	-	32,641	32,641	37,838
Professional fees	-	40,000	40,000	
Audit fees	23,431	-	23,431	15,000
		70.044	00.070	450 775
	23,431	72,641	96,072	158,775
Total for Trust	2,161,818	586,503	2,748,321	3,153,489
Support costs				
Support costs				
			2011 £	2010 £
Group and Trust				
Wages and salaries			215,080	252,257
Overheads			371,423	264,745
			, -	, -

215,080 371,423	,
586,503	517,002

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

9. Net outgoing resources

Net outgoing resources is stated after charging:

	Group 2011 £	Group 2010 £
Operating deficit is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration: audit fee	29,661	29,500
Auditor's remuneration: taxation	3,000	2,250
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	26,922	26,922
Operating lease rentals - plant & machinery	14,849	8,650
Depreciation	167,525	119,865
-		

The trustees received no remuneration from the charity (2010: £Nil) and were not reimbursed for any of their expenses by the charity during the year (2010: £Nil).

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

10. Analysis of costs by activity

Group

Costs directly allocated to activities	Basis of allocation	Cost of generating funds £	Security of building and park £	Community events £	Leases and concessions £	Park & Palace running costs £	Governance £	Total 2011 £	Total 2010 £
Expenditure of trading subsidiary Salaries Professional fees Audit fees Direct costs	Direct Direct Direct Direct Direct	4,572,005 - - - -	- 449,345 - - -	- - - 6,671	- - - -	653,848 71,677 956,846	- - 50,616 -	4,572,005 1,103,193 71,677 50,616 963,517	4,757,433 1,414,645 44,918 34,000 1,161,924
Total direct costs		4,572,005	449,345	6,671	-	1,682,371	50,616	6,761,008	7,412,920
Support costs allocated to activities									
General office and finance support staff	Staff time & area average Staff time &	-	87,521	592	4,572	89,753	32,641	215,079	282,461
Apportioned overhead cost	area average Staff time &	-	143,692	972	7,507	147,357	40,000	339,528	102,113
Apportioned support cost	area average	-	15,276	-	510	16,110	-	31,896	132,428
Total support cost			246,489	1,564	12,589	253,220	72,641	586,503	517,002
Total for Group		4,572,005	695,834	8,235	12,589	1,935,591	123,257	7,347,511	7,929,922

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

10. Analysis of costs by activity (continued)

Trust only

Costs directly allocated to activities	Basis of allocation	Security of building and park £	Community events £	Leases and concessions £	Park & Palace running costs £	Governance £	Total 2011 £	Total 2010 £
Salaries Professional fees Audit fees Direct costs	Direct Direct Direct Direct	449,345 - - -	- - - 6,671	- - -	653,848 71,677 - 956,846	23,431	1,103,193 71,677 23,431 963,517	1,414,645 44,918 15,000 1,161,924
Total direct costs		449,345	6,671	-	1,682,371	23,431	2,161,818	2,636,487
Support costs allocated to activities General office and finance support staff	Staff time & area average Staff time & area	87,522	592	4,572	89,753	32,641	215,080	282,461
Apportioned overhead cost	average Staff time & area	143,692	972	7,507	147,357	40,000	339,528	102,113
Apportioned support cost	average	15,275		510	16,110		31,895	132,428
Total support cost		246,489	1,564	12,589	253,220	72,641	586,503	517,002
Total for Trust		695,834	8,235	12,589	1,935,591	96,072	2,748,321	3,153,489

Cost allocation includes an element of judgement and the charity has had to consider the cost benefit of detailed calculations and record keeping. To ensure full cost recovery on projects the charity adopts a policy of allocating costs to the respective cost headings through the year. This allocation includes support costs where they are directly attributable. Therefore the support costs shown are a best estimate of the costs that have been so allocated.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

11. Staff costs

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,585,356	1,588,619	234,900	234,897
Social security costs	137,542	134,045	20,958	18,349
Pension costs	123,945	132,393	46,540	39,806
Agency staff costs	316,883	674,987	40,718	134,185
	2,163,726	2,530,044	343,116	427,237

The number of employees whose emoluments as defined for taxation purposes amounted to over £60,000 were:

	2011 Number	2010 Number
£60,000 - £70,000	-	1
£70,000 - £80,000	1	-
£80,000 - £90,000	1	1

Employer contributions to the defined contribution pension scheme for employees earning over $\pounds 60,000$ in the year were $\pounds 9,000$ (2010: $\pounds 9,000$) relating to one (2010: one) employee. The number of employees earning over $\pounds 60,000$ to whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined benefit schemes is one (2010: one).

The average number of employees, analysed by function, including both permanent employees and casual staff calculated on a full-time equivalent basis (number of permanent employees only illustrated by the bracketed figures) was:

	Group 2011 Number	Group 2010 Number	Trust 2011 Number	Trust 2010 Number
Ice rink	10 (4)	13 (5)	-	-
Repairs and maintenance including park	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)
Cost of generating funds	37 (19)	34 (21)	-	-
Support costs	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Management and administration	10 (10)	9 (9)	1 (1)	1 (1)
	60 (36)	59 (38)	4 (4)	4 (4)

The 2010 comparative number of persons employed has been restated

Of the 10 full-time equivalent staff working in the ice rink in 2011, 2 permanent and 1 casual staff were employed by the Trust but seconded to the trading company.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

12. Taxation

Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust is a registered charity. As such its sources of income and gains, received under chapters 2 and 3 of Part II to the Corporation Tax Act 2010, are exempt from taxation to the extent that they are applied exclusively to its charitable objectives. The trading subsidiary donates the bulk of its taxable profits to the Trust under Gift Aid. No tax charge has arisen in the year.

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Improvements to Palace and Park £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment, furniture and fittings £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2010 Additions	230,851 2,447,414	679,995 190,290	526,079 44,424	1,436,925 2,682,128
At 31 March 2011	2,678,265	870,285	570,503	4,119,053
Depreciation At 1 April 2010 Charge for the year	118,408 44,975	348,845 73,934	346,682 48,616	813,935 167,525
At 31 March 2011	163,383	422,779	395,298	981,460
Net book value At 31 March 2011	2,514,882	447,506	175,205	3,137,593
At 31 March 2010	112,443	331,150	179,397	622,990

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

14.

Trust only	Improvements to Palace and Park £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment, furniture and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2010	230,851	679,995	490,509	1,401,355
Additions	2,447,414	190,290	32,207	2,669,911
At 31 March 2011	2,678,265	870,285	522,716	4,071,266
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2010	118,407	348,844	315,875	783,126
Charge for the year	44,976	73,935	46,424	165,335
At 31 March 2011	163,383	422,779	362,299	948,461
Net book value				
At 31 March 2011	2,514,882	447,506	160,417	3,122,805
At 31 March 2010	112,444	331,151	174,634	618,229
Fixed asset investments				
			2011	2010
Trust only			£	£
Shares in trading subsidiary				
At 1 April and 31 March			2	2

The Trust owns the entire share capital of its trading subsidiary Alexandra Palace Trading Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Alexandra Palace Trading Limited raises funds for Alexandra Park & Palace Charitable Trust through the hiring of halls and catering for exhibitions, banquets, conferences, weddings and other events and the running of the Bar & Kitchen Public House and the ice rink.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

14. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Alexandra Palace Trading Limited paid £72,150 (2010: £399,928) gift aid to Alexandra Park & Palace Charitable Trust. The net income attributable to the group is consolidated on a line by line basis in the consolidated statement of financial activities. A summary of the results is shown below:

	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover Interest income	4,746,649 1,894	5,323,348 3,013
	4,748,543	5,326,361
Cost of sales Administrative expenses	(3,967,629) (731,561)	(4,120,364) (806,069)
	(4,699,190)	(4,926,433)
Net income to the group Gift Aid to the Trust	49,353 (72,150)	399,928 (399,928)
Retained loss	(22,797)	
Retained deficit brought forward Actuarial loss on pension fund	(1,183,534) 654,000	(514,534) (669,000)
Retained deficit carried forward	(552,331)	(1,183,534)

15. Stocks

	Group 2011 £	Group 2010 £	Trust 2011 £	Trust 2010 £
Food and beverages	78,543	90,627	-	-
Disposables	15,530	5,148	-	-
Other	2,470	4,552	-	
	96,543	100,327	-	-

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

16. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2011 £	Group 2010 £	Trust 2011 £	Trust 2010 £
Trade debtors	1,061,928	535,899	75,597	64,248
Other amounts due from subsidiary undertaking	-	-	-	340,450
Gift aid due from subsidiary undertaking	-	-	72,150	399,928
Other debtors	38,329	15,315	-	158
Prepayments and accrued income < one year	117,094	328,625	57,221	296,309
	1,217,351	879,839	204,968	1,101,093

17. Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2011 £	Group 2010 £	Trust 2011 £	Trust 2010 £
Prepayments and accrued income > one vear	15,000	-	-	-
Amount due from subsidiary undertaking			294,831	
	15,000		294,831	

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2011 £	Group 2010 £	Trust 2011 £	Trust 2010 £
Trade creditors	864,849	794,997	587,743	557,232
Other taxes and social security cost	237,518	124,452	-	-
Other creditors	20,019	-	-	-
Accruals	452,313	195,442	236,955	82,837
Deferred income	1,029,650	540,139	44,286	48,989
Ice rink refurbishment loan	32,818	-	32,818	-
	2,637,167	1,655,030	901,802	689,058

Deferred income represents payments received for events that will take place in future years and lease rental payments received in advance.

The ice rink refurbishment loan is a long term loan from London Borough of Haringey to refurbish the ice rink facility, of which £32,818 is repayable within one year. The remainder of the loan is repayable over a twelve year period.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group 2011 £	Group 2010 £	Trust 2011 £	2010
	lce rink refurbishment loan Deferred income	2,070,460 220,405	-	2,070,460	-
		2,290,865	-	2,070,460	-
20.	Deferred income				
		Group 2011 £	Group 2010 £	Trust 2011 £	2010
	Reconciliation of movement: Balance brought forward Amount released to SOFA during the year Amount deferred during the year	540,139 (540,139) 1,250,055	635,892 (635,892) 540,139	48,989	28,297) (28,297)
	Balance carried forward	1,250,055	540,139	44,286	48,989
21.	Provisions for liabilities				
				Group &Trust 2011 £	Group &Trust 2010 £
	Haringey Council: Indemnification		42	2,865,557	41,322,722
	Reconciliation of movement: Balance brought forward Amount charged to SOFA Transfers to bank less VAT debtor Balance carried forward		-	356,555 1,186,230	39,117,649 430,490 1,774,633 41,322,772

The relationship between the Trust and the London Borough of Haringey:

The Council of the London Borough of Haringey is Trustee of the Trust. The Council delegates the entire function of trustee to the Alexandra Park and Palace Board. The Council elects individual members to sit on the Alexandra Park and Palace Board to act as the charity trustees. The charity trustees are those persons having the general control and management of the administration of the Trust. All employees of the Trust are employees of Haringey Council as trustee and are included in the Council's pension arrangements.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

21. Provisions for liabilities (continued)

Due to the nature of the relationship between the Trust and Haringey Council there are a number of significant related party transactions. These amounts are consolidated into the Trust's financial statements. However, due to the unique nature and structure of the relationship it is thought appropriate to disclose these items: general rates of £52,080 (2010: £48,500); entertainment licences of £47,850 (2010: £47,850); other licence fees £7,425 (2010: £1,350) public liability insurance £37,954 (2010: £37,954); APTL liability insurance of £18,977 (2010: £18,977); legal and professional fees £50,208 (2010: £25,823); road repairs £7,500 (2010: £nil); printing and other sundry items of £5,144 (2010: £2,406). These amounts are all payable by the Trust/APTL to the Council.

Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust is a going concern due to the ongoing support of the corporate Trustee, London Borough of Haringey. It is the Council's current policy to continue providing this support until such time as it is no longer required. The deficits incurred each year form part of the provision due to Haringey Council and are shown as a creditor on the balance sheet.

The analysis of the current year's figure is as follows:

	Accumulated balances £'000	Interest £'000	Total £'000
Indemnification 1991/92 to 1994/95 (1) Indemnification 1995/96 to 2010/11(2) Provision: 1988/89 to 1990/91 (3)	5,005 19,730 755	9,881 4,854 2,641	14,886 24,584 3,396
	25,490	17,376	42,866

- 1. This is the amount which the Attorney General has agreed that Haringey Council is entitled to, in respect of expenditure incurred from operational deficits in the financial years 1991/92 to 1994/95.
- 2. This is the amount relating to the operational deficits for 1995/96 to 2010/11 which the Attorney General has agreed in principle that Haringey Council is entitled to. The final value has yet to be formally agreed. (The operational deficit is calculated as the deficit for the year before interest, the increase in working capital in the year and the capital spend in the year).
- 3. Haringey Council may also be entitled to indemnification for the operational deficits from 1988/89 to 1990/91, so this amount has also been provided for.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

22. Accumulated unrestricted funds

	Balance 1 April 2010 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Actuarial gain/loss £	Balance 31 March 2011 £
Trust deficit funds	40,441,600	(4,963,336)	7,269,146	239,724	-	42,987,134
Pension deficit funds	978,000	-	25,000	-	(654,000)	349,000
Designated capital funds	-	-	51,744	(701,704)	-	(649,960)
	41,419,600	(4,963,336)	7,345,890	(461,980)	(654,000)	42,686,174

The above amounts represent the deficit equity of the Group and include \pounds 552,329 (2010: \pounds 1,183,534) of the trading subsidiary retained losses carried forward.

23. Restricted funds

	Balance 1 April 2010	Incoming resources	Expenditure & transfers	Balance 31 March 2011
Environment Agency Grant Organ Appeal Fund	1,158 6,154	-	- (1,621)	1,158 4,533
Theatre Fund English Heritage	232 3,053	- 20,958	- (20,958)	232 3,053
Restricted Capital Fund		441,022	(441,022)	
	10,597	461,980	(463,601)	8,976

The restricted fund balance at 31 March 2011 is represented by cash at bank of £8,976.

The Organ Appeal Fund relates to monies raised for restoration of the organ.

The Theatre Fund and English Heritage Fund are monies raised for restoration work to the theatre.

The Environment Agency grant is for works to the boating lake.

The Restricted Capital Fund is a grant from London Borough of Haringey for priority capital works to the building. The restriction was satisfied on acquisition of the assets and therefore, a transfer has been made between restricted and designated funds.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

24. Total funds

	Group	Group	Trust	Trust
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	£	£	£	£
Opening deficit fund balance	41,409,003	38,707,860	40,225,467	38,193,325
Deficit in year	1,922,195	2,032,143	1,899,398	2,032,142
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(654,000)	669,000		
Closing deficit fund balance	42,677,198	41,409,003	42,124,865	40,225,467

25. Audit fees

The Charity Commission requires the Board to appoint an independent Registered Auditor to carry out a full statutory audit of the financial statements. The audit fee for the year was $\pounds 29,661$ (2010: $\pounds 29,500$).

The Local Authority external auditor, as part of the external audit of the Council's accounts, reviews the financial statements for Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust. The Council meets the fee of this external auditor.

26. Commitments under operating leases

	2011 £	2010 £
Payments due within one year on leases expiring: Within one year (Land & Buildings)	26,922	33,334
Within two to five years (Plant & Machinery)	14,849	6,300
	41,771	39,634

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

27. Pension scheme

Trust:

(a) Defined benefit scheme

The Trust operates a defined benefit pension scheme for the benefit of its employees. The assets of the Scheme are in a fund independent from the Trust and are administered by Haringey Council under the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act of 12 June 2000. The pension fund assets and liabilities relating to the employees of the Trust are included within the overall Haringey fund and as such, it is not practical or relevant to produce a full FRS17 valuation at the balance sheet date. For this reason, the scheme is treated as a defined contribution scheme for the purposes of the Trust financial statements. This treatment is consistent with previous years.

The Fund is independently valued every three years by a firm of actuaries to assess the adequacy of the Fund's investments and contributions to meet its liability. The last triennial valuation took place as at 31 March 2010. The valuation was carried out in accordance with Guidelines GN9: Funding Defined Benefits – Presentation of Actuarial Advice published by the Board for Actuarial Standards. The valuation was carried out using the Projected Unit Method.

Economic and statistical assumptions were used. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are:

	Nominal % per annum
Rate of investment – equities	6.1% per annum compound
Rate of investment – bonds	4.5% per annum compound
Rate of pensionable salary increases (excl. increments)	1% for 2010 – 2012
reverting to	5.3% thereafter
Rate of price inflation/pensions increases	3.3% per annum compound
Discount rate	6.1% per annum compound

Following this valuation, the Actuary agreed that the Trust's contribution would be 22.9% for the three years of the triennial period.

Trading company:

(b) Defined benefit scheme

The trading company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for the benefit of scheme members who transferred to the trading company, from Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust, on 1 November 1999. There are 4 (2010: 6) scheme members still in the employment of the trading company as at 31 March 2011. The assets of the Scheme are in a fund independent from the trading company and are administered by Haringey Council under the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Act. The Scheme is accounted for in accordance with FRS 17.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

27. Pension scheme (continued)

The Fund is independently valued on a regular basis by a firm of actuaries. The purpose is to assess the adequacy of the Fund's investments and contributions to meet its liability. The last actuarial valuation took place as at 31st March 2010. The valuation was carried out in accordance with the Guidelines GN9: Funding Defined Benefits – Presentation of Actuarial Advice published by the Board for Actuarial Standards. The valuation was carried out using the Projected Unit Method.

Economic and statistical assumptions were used. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are:

..

.

....

	Nominal % per annum
Rate of investment – equities	6.1% per annum compound
Rate of investment – bonds	4.5% per annum compound
Rate of pensionable salary increases (excl. increments)	1% for 2010 – 2012
	reverting to 5.3% thereafter
Rate of price inflation/pensions increases	3.3% per annum compound
Discount rate	6.1% per annum compound
Alexandra Palace Trading Limited employer's contribution is	18.7% of salary. The pension

Alexandra Palace Trading Limited employer's contribution is 18.7% of salary. The pension contribution for the year was £32,000 (2010: £35,223).

The actuarial valuation described above has been updated at 31 March 2011 by a qualified actuary using revised assumptions that are consistent with the requirements of FRS 17. Investments have been valued, for this purpose, at fair value using the current bid price.

The major assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were:

	Nominal % per annum compound		
	2011 %	2010 %	
Rate of pensionable salary increases			
(excluding increments)	5.10	5.30	
Rate of price inflation/pensions increases	2.80	3.80	
Discount rate	5.50	5.50	
Expected rate of return on assets	6.90	7.00	

The expected rate of return on assets is based on the long-term future expected investment return for each asset class as at the beginning of the period.

Assumptions relating to the average future life expectancy of members at age 65 were as follows;

	Males Females
Current pensioners	21.9 years 24.7 years
Future pensioners	23.3 years 26.1 years

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

27. Pension scheme (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2011, the expected return on the above assets was £124,000 (2010: £81,000) less the interest on pension scheme liabilities of £139,000 (2010: £113,000) gives a net return of £15,000 (2010: £32,000) as the amount debited to other finance income. Therefore overall the net cost to the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2011 is £57,000 (2010: £58,000) after deduction of the current service cost.

Recognition in the profit and loss account	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Current service cost Interest cost Expected Return on employer assets	42 139 (124)	26 113 (81)
	57	58
The actual return on plan assets was £131,000 (2010: £455,000).		
Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation Current service cost Interest cost Contributions by members Actuarial (gains)/losses Estimated benefits paid	2,783 42 139 11 (598) (103)	1,658 26 113 15 1,041 (70)
	2,274	2,783
Reconciliation of fair value of employer assets	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Opening fair value of employer assets Expected return on assets Contributions by members Contributions by the employer Actuarial gains Benefits paid	1,805 124 11 32 56 (103)	1,259 81 15 148 372 (70)
	1,925	1,805

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

27. Pension scheme (continued)

Amounts for the current and four previous accounting periods are as follows:

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Fair value of employer assets Present value of defined benefit	1,925	1,805	1,259	1,602	1,737
obligation Deficit Experience gains/(losses) on	(2,274) (349)	(2,783) (978)	(1,658) (399)	(1,694) (92)	(2,039) (302)
assets Experience (losses)/gains on	56	372	(450)	(395)	(5)
liabilities	(25)			122	(1)

None of the above liabilities derive from schemes that are wholly unfunded.

Fair value of employer assets	2011 £	2010 £		
Equities Bonds Property Cash	1,444 346 135 	1,246 397 126 36		
Total	1,925	1,805		
Analysis of amount recognised within net movement in funds in the SOFA:				
	2011 £	2010 £		
Actuarial gain/(loss)	654,000	(669,000)		

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the STRGL is (£138,000). The change in the measure used to calculate pension increases from RPI to CPI has reduced the overall deficit on the pension scheme by £300,000.

Notes to the accounts (continued) Year ended 31 March 2011

27. Pension scheme (continued)

Contributions of £78,000 are expected to be paid into the scheme during the year to 31 March 2012.

	31 Ma	31 March 2011	
	£'000	% of pay	
Projected current service cost	37	22.9%	
Interest on obligation	125	77.2%	
Expected return on plan assets	(134)	(82.7%)	
	28	17.4%	

b) Stakeholder personal pension scheme

For new employees to the trading company since 1 September 1999, the trading company has established a stakeholder pension and contributes personal pension contributions into this scheme. The employer's contribution is 10% of salary and the pension contribution for the year was \pounds 40,406 (2010: \pounds 45,050).

28. Contingent Liability

On 25 March 2009, a pre-action protocol letter of claim was submitted by solicitors acting for Firoka (Alexandra Palace) Ltd and Firoka (Kings Cross) Ltd ("Firoka") against the Council as trustee of Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust. The letter asserted that the trustee was in breach of contract and intimated Firoka's intention to claim damages for breach of contract, specified as the failure of the trustee to complete the grant of a long lease of the Palace to Firoka and to enter into other related commercial agreements with Firoka. The value of this claim is £6.234 million.

The substance of this claim continues to be disputed by the Council and the Trust. No legal proceedings have been commenced by either party. No provision has been made in the Trust's accounts for this claim. The information normally required under FRS12 is not disclosed on the basis that it can be expected to seriously prejudice the outcome of this matter.