

### **Camden Learning Limited**

**Directors' Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

31 March 2023

A company limited by guarantee

Registered number: 10238772 (England and Wales)



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### Legal and administrative information

**Board of Directors** 

Jonathan Edward James Abbey (to 2/4/2022)

Abdullatif Abdulkadir

**Alan Chesters** 

Katherine Rose Forsdyke Professor Qing Gu John Simon Hayes Gary Moore

Nicholas John

Martin Paul Leslie Pratt Julian James Christian Turner

Cllr Marcus Boyland (from 24 June 2022) Cllr Angela Margaret Mason (to 23 June 2022)

Chair (also a director)

Dame Christine Bridget Gilbert CBE

**Registered Office** 

11th Floor

5 Pancras Square London N1C 4AG

**Auditor** 

Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

**Banker** 

Nat West Bank

106 Finchley Road London NW3 6JN

**Accountants** 

Langbrook Finance Ltd.

Alpha House, 100 Borough High St

London SE1 1LB

**Solicitors** 

Winckworth Sherwood

Minerva House 5 Montague Close London SE1 9BB

Co reg. no

10238772 (England and Wales)

# Directors' Report Year to 31 March 2023

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements for Camden Learning Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **About Camden Learning**

Camden Learning is a local partnership created for the benefit of children and schools. It is a joint enterprise between Camden state funded schools and Camden Council and is focused on achieving both excellence and equity in the local system. It is driven by schools who take collective responsibility for the quality of education in Camden. Camden Learning brings teachers, head teachers and other education practitioners together to share expertise, drive improvement and develop excellent practice. This includes:

- · Working with schools to improve teaching and learning.
- · Supporting local schools with their development.
- Attracting and retaining the very best teachers.
- Encouraging local practitioners to be creative and innovative.

Camden Learning provides and brokers development opportunities for teachers, head teachers, governors and other practitioners. We put schools in touch with others to share learning, develop practice and accelerate improvement. By working together, schools can improve more rapidly and serve young people better.

By creating a strong partnership between Camden schools, the council and others with an interest in education, Camden Learning helps to enrich learning, raise standards and drive improvement and deliver a shared education strategy *Building Back Stronger*. This makes sure that every child gets the right support and reaches their potential.

### **Our Vision**

We want Camden to be a place where every young person has a chance to learn and nobody gets left behind. This means ensuring that every child enjoys learning and achieves well, so they leave school as confident, successful learners and good citizens.

### What we do

Camden Learning works with schools to improve teaching and learning, sharing responsibility for the achievement of children and the excellence of all schools. We also provide a broad range of services on behalf of Camden Council.

### Camden Education Strategy - Building Back Stronger

Camden Learning worked jointly with the London Borough of Camden to develop Building Back Stronger – Camden's Education Strategy to 2030. This was driven by the determination to continue improving education in Camden for all children including responding to the challenges highlighted by the pandemic, by falling pupil numbers and pressures on school funding.

The strategy was agreed by Camden Council on 19 January 2022 and is available on the Camden Learning <u>website</u>. Along with Camden Council and the borough's schools, Camden Learning is key to the delivery of the strategy in the current financial year and beyond.

Our ambitions for 2030 is that all children and young people have:

- A Fair Start
- An Excellent School Experience
- Flourishing Lives

The foundations to achieve this are:

- A strong place-based system A system that understands and reflects local demographics, histories and values
- An ambitious inclusive system A system that breaks down the barriers to learning by
  calling out inequalities, acting to address them, making sure children and young people feel
  a strong sense of belonging to school and community so that no one is left behind
- A collaborative and federating system A system where we use collaboration to motivate, learn and achieve better, taking collective responsibility for all our children, working together in formal and informal partnerships, including federations, so they are served well
- Think, test and learn A system where we are constantly developing ideas and new practice and approaches, learning from research and staying at the leading edge of new and effective practice in education by trialling new ways of working

#### Review of the business to March 2023

The principal activities of the company during the year were the provision of school improvement services, governor support services, education services and other support and training services.

#### Summary

In the period, Camden Learning continued its work to improve schools, increase the achievements and outcomes of children and young people and to promote the health and wellbeing of pupils and their families. The principal source of income to the company was its commission from the London Borough of Camden. This commission represents over 75% of the company's revenue. The commission covers part of the company's school improvement work and funds several other services, which Camden Learning manages and/or provides on the council's behalf. During the period, these were:

- Camden SENDIASS
- Health and Wellbeing Service
- STEAM and Partnerships

- Inclusion Service
- Attendance Service
- Camden Learning Centre (CLC)
- Supplementary Schools outreach
- Camden Music Service (Line management)
- Education Prevent Officer (Line management)

The balance of revenue was derived from schools (predominantly within the borough) who pay the company for school improvement or other services. These services primarily consist of advice and guidance, brokerage, training, CPD and targeted support provided by the company's staff and consultant network. More information on the company's school improvement offer and its outcomes is set out below.

The company is also responsible for the brokerage and account management of a range of services provided to schools by the London Borough of Camden on a commercial basis. These are known as 'traded-services' within the council and the company has a role in enhancing the quality-of-service provision within this portfolio.

#### **School Performance**

Improving outcomes for young people is at the core of the company's mission.

This report covers the financial year 2022-23, with academic outcomes included for the academic year ending July 2022. Results for the academic year ending July 2023 will be available in the autumn 2023 and included in next year's (2023-24) Directors' Annual Report and Financial Statements.

During the year, Camden Learning continued to contribute positively to school performance. Throughout the period, 97% state-funded schools (all Camden Learning Members) in Camden continued to be rated as Good or Outstanding by Ofsted.

Camden Learning identified the following as highlights in its annual Assessment and Standards report:

At EYFS the first Reception cohort was assessed using the new Early Years Foundation Stage Profile in 2022, so comparisons to previous years should be made with caution. 65% of pupils in the Camden maintained setting achieved a good level of development.

At Key Stage 2 (End of Primary School), 2022, KS2 results remained well above national and London averages for 2022. Camden was ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> nationally out of 151 local authorities for the combined measure at the expected standard and 5<sup>th</sup> nationally at the greater depth.

At Key Stage 4 (GCSEs) Ofqual stated that the 2022 results would be a mid-point between 2019 (last examinations) and 2021 (when teacher assessed grades were awarded).

Results in Camden were higher than the 2019 and 2021 results. 75% of pupils achieved a standard pass (4+) in both their English and maths GCSEs. This is an 8ppt increase from 2019 and also above the 2021 result and national outcome. 59% of pupils achieved a strong pass (5+) in both their English and maths GCSEs. This is a 13ppt increase from 2019 and above the national and London average for 2021 too. The progress 8 (P8) score increased to 0.17 in 2022, showing pupils make significantly more progress when compared to their peers, based on prior attainment alone.

94% of the 2019/20 Key Stage 4 cohort went on to sustained education destinations in 2020/21 which is 5% higher than nationally.

KS5 Attainment (A Levels) Ofqual stated that the 2022 results will be a mid-point between 2019 (last examinations) and 2021 (when teacher assessed grades were awarded). The average points per entry of pupils in Camden school sixth forms was 36.1 for all Level 3 qualifications and 36.6 for A-levels only, which remains close to national averages.12.5% Camden entries awarded the highest result A\* - similar to National results (14.5%).

78% of Camden entries were awarded A\*-C, a little lower than the National (82%). 64% of Level 3 school students went onto higher education straight after finishing their A-Levels, which is higher than national averages (2019/20 leavers).

96% of 16-17 year olds (Camden residents) were in Education, Employment and Training in June 2022, with 2% (63 young people) not in education, employment and training (NEET) and a further 2% with unknown destinations. These are in line with national averages.

### **School Improvement**

Camden Learning continued to lead and ensure school improvement through a combination of activity commissioned by the London Borough of Camden and activity paid for directly by schools.

Commissioned activity was divided between a universal offer delivered to all schools and a targeted offer to those schools identified as requiring additional support. The universal offer included support for headteacher recruitment, an assigned Professional Partner and an annual Standards meeting for each maintained school. Camden Learning also issues an annual scorecard; this allows each school to review its performance against an extensive basket of indicators, including school improvement, exclusions, attendance and finance.

The targeted offer is driven by the Schools Requiring Additional Support process, which Camden Learning coordinates under its commission. Led by Camden Learning's CEO, this brings together senior Camden Learning staff, service leads from the Camden Council and headteacher representatives to assess schools' performance against a basket of indicators and to assess the need for additional support. During the period, a number of schools were identified for additional support, which was delivered and overseen by a Project Group for each individual school. As outlined under school outcomes, these processes have been reviewed by Camden Learning's new CEO and are now working well and delivering on the outcomes required by the commission.

As part of school improvement services delivered under the commission, the company offered an extensive range of training, CPD and consultancy, delivered by a combination of staff, schools and consultants.

The company also operated a full range of services to Governing Bodies, including an expanding Clerking Service, CPD programme and a Complaints Service. A focus during the year was on increasing diversity and inclusion on Governing Bodies in Camden.

### Health and Wellbeing

The Health and Wellbeing Team has four main areas of focus as part of the commission from London Borough of Camden: obesity prevention, mental health, and general health and wellbeing in schools (including PSHE and Relationships and Sex Education) and obesity prevention in Early Years settings. The team delivers its work through a mix of training, consultancy, guidance, bespoke support, interventions, whole setting awards schemes and direct work with families.

### **Camden Learning Centre (CLC)**

The company operates the Camden Learning Centre (formerly the City Learning Centre). The centre provides IT and computer training, primarily to primary school age children but also a smaller commissioned adult learning offer. Work is underway to ensure the offer remain competitive and sustainable.

#### STEAM & Partnerships

The STEAM team delivers the recommendations of Camden's STEAM Commission, including leading the STEAM Hub; managing relationships with a range of key employers and institutions committed to the Camden STEAM Pledge, and brokering bespoke curriculum- and careers-focused partnerships into schools; managing the STEAM Ambassador programme of 150 trained volunteers; work experience opportunities and delivering a range of initiatives with flagship employers.

#### **Camden Learning Revenue**

Company revenues are derived from the core commission from the London Borough of Camden, which are agreed in advance of the financial year. The current commission will expire on 31 August 2023. A new three-year commission with Camden Council has been agreed. This will secure commissioned services until 2026, with an option to extend at that point by two years.

The services paid for directly by schools reported in these statements were the second year of a two-year cycle of agreements with the schools. The revenue from school services was £798k. All Camden Schools have again signed up for services provided by Camden Learning for the period 2023-25

Expenditure for the company is mainly on our staff (including those seconded from the London Borough of Camden), school-led initiatives and our network of school improvement and governor support consultants. Non-staff expenditure includes the funding of school improvement hubs, a range of innovative improvement initiatives, and the running of several conferences targeted at head teachers, deputy head teachers, governors and school business managers.

### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The directors have given due consideration to the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company. These include the impact on the company of the challenging funding environment faced by the company's customers.

#### **Business continuity risks**

There are no Business Continuity Risks that have been identified that are anticipated to have a material impact on the company's financial performance. The risks that arose as a result of Covid-19 have now reduced significantly.

### **Financial risks**

The company has no long-term debt and this ameliorates any financial risks that may arise from the poor management of financial instruments. The latter are realised entirely from operations and the company has oversight of these through the receipt of regular trading and balance sheet reports, including forecasts of the same enhanced by cash-flow forecasts.

### Financial performance risk

The company is potentially exposed to the risk of reduced revenue from any reduction in the commission contract from Camden Council (post August 2026) and any reduction in orders from Camden schools for our traded services. The Board has therefore asked staff to develop a more entrepreneurial approach. There may be opportunities to look outside of Camden for further trading activities. All Camden Schools have again signed up for continued traded services for the 2023-25 SLA period at levels similar to previous years.

The board will regularly re-assess this risk and amend its operations and cost base if necessary. A further risk is the decline in school finances because of the decline in pupil numbers in Camden and associated measures (including school closures); this may mean a decline in demand for CPD and consultancy. As many of these services are delivered by a flexible workforce, Camden Learning is well placed to respond in an agile manner. There is also the potential to offer services outside of Camden as an alternative to reducing our consultancy base.

There is a continuing risk of member schools opting to join multi academy trusts. However, since the withdrawal of the recent Schools Bill this has diminished in the short to medium term. At the time of writing, only four Camden Learning Member schools are academies. All continue to purchase Camden Learning services. However, there is a significant likelihood that should a higher number of schools join multi-academy trusts, the commission and traded income derived from schools is reduced, with resultant risk to the company's current operating model. The board will closely monitor this risk and review its strategy to ensure that the company is aligned to the wider education sector and amend its operations and cost base if necessary.

The current two-year commission from the London Borough of Camden expires on 31 August 2023 with a new three year commission being agreed from the 1st September 2023. In April 2023, all Camden schools signed up for Service Level Agreements with Camden Learning that expire on 31 March 2025.

### Liquidity risk

The company has favourable cash receipt arrangements with its customers, aided by our close working relationships.

### **Camden Learning Governance**

The company is governed by a board of directors. During 2022/23, the board consisted of 5 members elected from the entire body of schools, two representatives from the London Borough of Camden (LBC), three co-opted directors, and an independent chair. The board met regularly during the financial year and is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the company, for assessing and managing the financial and operational performance of the company, and for address key risks.

During the year, the board of directors established two board committees – the Performance Committee and the Finance and General Purposes committees. The new structure has further strengthened governance, with directors driving policy and business development and performance through the committees while the board retains its strategic focus.

The company members met at an annual general meeting on 1 February 2022.

### Financial Review for the year ended 31 March 2023

The financial results for the period to 31 March 2023 are set out in the sections below. In summary, the company reported a pre-tax surplus of £362k for the period. This represents a margin of 8% on turnover and is better than expectations mainly due to economies on expenditure. The balance

sheet at the reporting date shows good liquidity. The directors consider the financial performance and position of the company as satisfactory, risks notwithstanding, at the balance sheet date.

### Directors' responsibilities statement

For the year ended 31 March 2023

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A, the accounting standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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 to 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.

Each of the directors confirms that:

- So far as the directors are aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- The directors have taken all the steps that each ought to have taken as a director in order to
  make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the
  company's auditor is aware of that information.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions as set out in Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A and part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies.

For and on behalf of Camden Learning

Dame Christine Gilbert CBE

Chair

Approved on:

Christine Gilbert

15-12-2023

### Independent auditor's report to the members of Camden Learning Limited

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Camden Learning Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit 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 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions related to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

### 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 contained within the Annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not

cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### 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 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' 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 on page 4, 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 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 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.

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

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to
  the company and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant
  to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting
  framework the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic
  of Ireland (FRS 102 Section 1A), the Companies Act 2006 and those that relate to data
  protection (General Data Protection Regulation).
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of key management and review of minutes of Directors' meetings.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- Making enquiries of key management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;

Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;

Tested the authorisation of expenditure, ensuring expenditure was approved in line with the

company's financial procedures;

Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting

estimates were indicative of potential bias; and

Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws

and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of

non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of key management and the inspection of regulatory

and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from

error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the

Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description

forms part of our Auditor's report.

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.

Bona Hul

**Edward Finch (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor

130 Wood Street

London

FC2V 6DL

20 December 2023

### **Income Statement**

Year to 31 March 2023

,		2023	2022
		£	£
	Notes		
Income	1	4,551,788	4,718,455
<u>Expenditure</u>			
Staff	2	2,119,271	2,208,950
Consultants		583,334	445,349
Training	3	51,557	44,435
Business Expenses	4	1,473,997	1,715,707
		4,228,159	4,414,441
Surplus		323,629	304,014
Corporation Tax		65,266	68,660
Retained Surplus		258,363	235,354

All of the company's activities derived from continuing operations in the above financial period.

The company had no gains or losses other than those shown above.

### **Balance Sheet**

As at 31 March 2023

		2023	2023	2022	2022
		£	£	£	£
-	Note				
Non-current assets					
IT Equipment &	5		-		813
Furniture					<u> </u>
Current Assets					
Debtors	6	304,030	†	1,262,799	***************************************
Prepayments &	7	20,496		123,700	
accrued income					
Cash		2,055,860		1,506,256	
		2,380,386		2,892,755	
Current Liabilities		·			
Creditors including	8	216,745		844,369	
taxation	İ				
Deferred income	9	392,699		454,584	
Accrued expenditure	10	645,497		726,719	
		1,254,941		2,025,671	
Net current assets			1,125,445		867,083
Net assets			1,125,445		867,083
Capital and long					
term liabilities					
Retained earnings	11		1,119,345		860,983
Long-term liabilities	12		6,100		6,100
			1,125,445		867,083

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 Section 1A.

Signed for and behalf of Camden Learning Limited

**Christine Gilbert CBE** 

Chair

Approved on:

15-12-2023

Christine Gilbert

Registered number: 10238772 (England and Wales)

### **Principal Accounting Policies** for the year ended 31 March 2023

### **Company Information**

Camden Learning Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Floor 11, 5 Pancras Square, London N1C 4AG.

### **Basis of accounting**

These statements have been prepared for the year to 31 March 2023. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\varepsilon$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### **Going Concern**

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The directors have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The company is reliant on the continuation of the contracts for services from its members and, in particular, the commission from the London Borough of Camden; the London Borough of Camden represents more than 70% of the company's income. The commission will expire on 31 August 2023. Camden Council has confirmed the commission of Camden Learning to continue until August 2026, with an option to extend by two years.

### **Cash Flow**

The financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows because the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Section 1A of Finance Reporting Standard 102.

### **Income**

The company's revenue arises in the UK. Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for the carrying out of its operational duties under contract. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration, excluding value added tax.

### **Tangible Fixed Assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation. Camden Learning capitalises appropriate expenditure of £500 or more. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost over the useful lives of fixed assets on the following basis:

Furniture, fittings & equipment over three years

### **Financial Instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' to its financial instruments.

Basic financial assets (cash and debtors) are measured at transaction price. The requirement to amortise basic financial assets using the effective interest method does not arise as all basic financial assets are receivable within one year.

Basic financial liabilities, including payables, are initially recognised at transaction price.

### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable, there is no deferred tax for this period.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net surplus as reported in the income statement because it includes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the reporting end date.

### Staff costs

Most employees are seconded from the London Borough of Camden. These employee costs are inclusive of all pension and other benefit costs which remained the responsibility of the London Borough of Camden in the period.

New employees, or staff moving to new role within Camden Learning will be employed directly by Camden Learning. This policy was agreed by the Camden Learning Board.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements year to March 2023

### 1 Turnover

	2023	2022
	£	£
Provision of services to London Borough of Camden	3,412,644	3,580,701
Provision of services to schools	798,769	853,200
Grant income	236,018	202,221
Income from other local authorities		
Other income	104,357	82,332
	4,551,788	4,718,454
<b>=</b>		

The income from LBC includes £497,776 (2022: £497,776) in lieu of income received to cover the costs of the receipt of benefits-in-kind. Also see note 4.

### 2 Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs	2,093,271	2,182,950
Chair Stipend	26,000	26,000
	2,119,271	2,208,950

### 3 Training expenses

Training expenses have been calculated as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
General expenditure on training	51,557	44,435
	51,557	44,435

### 4 Business expenses

Business expenses for the year were £1,473,997 (2022: £1,715,707). Camden Learning receives accommodation and services from the London Borough of Camden through a benefit in kind arrangement valued at £497,776. This is included in the value for business expenses (2022: £497,776). Also see note 1.

5	Tangible fixed assets		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Amount brought forward Additions	-	813
	Depreciation for the year	-	813
	Carried forward		-
6	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Amounts owed by LBC	138,985	1,164,457
	Other debtors	165,045	98,342
		304,030	1,262,799
7	Prepayments and accrued income		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Prepayments	14,043	11,736
	Accrued income	6,453	111,964
		20,496	123,700
8	Creditors		
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2023	2022
		£	£
	Amounts due to LBC	1,584	688,021
	Corporation tax	68,946	68,661
	Trade and other creditors	146,215	87,687
		216,745	844,369

### 9 Deferred income

		0000	2222
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Investment Fund	315,311	365,737
	NQT Income deferred		83,010
	Other deferred income	77,388	5,837
		392,699	454,584
	•		
10	Assurad symanditura		
10	Accrued expenditure		
	The following expenditure is accrued at 31 March 2023	0000	2222
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Coods and somioss provided by LDC	E40.207	E9C 070
	Goods and services provided by LBC	542,367	586,078
	Other accruals	103,131	140,640
	,	645,497	726,719
11	Retained earnings		
	<b>-</b>		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Retained earnings brought forward	860,982	625,629
	Surplus for the year	323,629	304,014
	Corporation tax	-65,266	-68,660
	Retained earnings carried forward	1,119,344	860,983
	•		

### 12 Amounts owed to members

Each member of Camden Learning has subscribed to £100 on incorporation for a total of £6,100. This is held by LBC (2022: £6,100)

### 13 Related party transactions

# Remuneration of key personnel

The aggregate remuneration of key personnel for the year was £351,347 (2022: £280,613). The average number of seconded staff in the year was 30 (2022: 37)

## Other related party transactions

During the year, the company entered into the following transactions, in the normal course of business with the London Borough of Camden and schools, who are members of the company.

### **London Borough of Camden**

£3,412,644 of income (2022: £3,580,701) for the supply of school improvement and health and wellbeing services.

### Schools (members)

£1,016,696 of income (2022: £878,041) for the supply of school improvement, governor support and computer training services

### London Borough of Camden

£3,754,599 of expenditure (2022: £3,285,498) for the provision of seconded staff, non-staff expenditure and benefits-in-kind

### Schools (members)

£486,718 of expenditure (2022: £436,193) for the support of school improvement and sundry other activities

### 14 Single controlling party

The directors are of the opinion that there is no single controlling party