Company registration number: 07024301 Charity registration number: 1154113

M3 Project Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

MacMahon Leggate Chartered Accountants Charter House 18-20 Finsley Gate Burnley Lancashire BB11 2HA



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Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

G Helm

J Cooper (appointed 17 December 2018)

R Weinhold (appointed 27 March 2019)

RW Robinson

C Nelson

Principal Office

Suite 2

St John's Court Bacup Road Rossendale Lancashire BB4 7PA

Registered Office

Suite 2

St John's Court Bacup Road Rossendale Lancashire BB4 7PA

Company Registration Number

07024301

Charity Registration Number

1154113

Independent Examiner

Mrs K Flanagan

MacMahon Leggate Chartered Accountants Charter House

18-20 Finsley Gate Burnley Lancashire

BB11 2HA

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charitable company for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

To provide relief to young people between the ages of 16-25 years old in East Lancashire and surrounding area by the provision of social housing and accommodation, including emergency supported lodgings, supported lodgings and move-on accommodation.

Trustees' Report

Objectives, strategies and activities

The charity supports single young homeless people in their supported lodgings scheme, and homeless teenage families scheme, which is part funded by Lancashire County Council.

From an office base in Rawtenstall, but covering the East Lancashire footprint, they offer up to 13 supported lodgings placements for single young people aged 16-21 and 9 supported properties to house teenage parents or families aged 16-21.

Working with partner agencies that include Lancashire County Council, Children's Social Care, local district Housing Options Teams and other Voluntary and Faith sector organisations, the project aims to offer a comprehensive package of accommodation and support to homeless and inadequately housed young people across the region.

The project also runs a prevention project called the Listening Project, funded by Children in Needs to enable young people 15-17 who are experiencing trouble at home and may be threatened with homelessness, to talk about how they feel. Trained young people act as peer supporters to offer an opportunity for young people and their families to be heard, talk about what is going wrong and discuss a better way forward for everyone. One to one support is given to young people to help them manage issues in their life that may impact on their ability to stay at home

Core service funding from Lancashire County Council, including contracts for the supported lodgings has continued through this accounting period with extensions as necessary. Re-contracting of these core services has been timetabled for 2019, but has been subject to delay already and is likely to be delayed further in 2020.

New referral pathways have seen these accommodation services subject to direct referral mechanisms from Lancashire County Council, as part of the Joint Protocol for Homeless Young People relaunched by Lancashire County Council in 2018.

Funding for 3 years from Lloyds Foundation to cover core hours for management and administration was secured in August 2019. This will also bring in outside consultancy and support around developing our strategic planning and developing future housing and accommodation activities as part of this plan.

In the last financial year the project supported 60 young people with their accommodation, support and advice needs.

Support and advice was delivered around the following issues:

Benefits or money
Education or training
General issues
Housing options
Independent Living Skills
Mental Health
Physical health
Placement issues
Relationships at home incl domestic abuse
Self harm
Work

Trustees' Report

Fundraising disclosures

Fundraising activity for the project has continued to grow and the two regular fundraisers that the project undertakes, the Big Soup Social and the RunOutHomlessness fun run grew again in terms of size and funds raised. These successful events attracted significant local support and are part of the core fundraising activities for the Project. Other fundraising has focused on small local grants, bids and community events, giving rise to the creation of links with local businesses and targeted fundraising campaigns during the financial year.

Young perople from the Project took part in regional and national pieces for TV highlighting homlessness and sofa surfing among young people.

Current free reserves held by M3 Project are sufficient to cover 6 months operating costs, in addition to protected reserves available for redundancy costs for all staff. M3 Project is continuing to make good progress toward a mixed and sustainable funding scenario based on grant funding, charitable giving and contracts for service delivery. Grant application activity is planned and monitored on a quarterly basis.

Budget reviews take place every month and the Treasurer has access to financial information gathered by the Project through a cloud based accounting system.

Public benefit

The governing document under which the charity operates is its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 20 September 2009, amended 11 July 2013.

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees are treated as directors for Companies Act purposes.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Structure, governance and management Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Trustees' Report

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 29 November 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

G Helm Trustee

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of M3 Project Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees 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 charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- · make judgements and 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 29 November 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Trustee

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of M3 Project Limited

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 30 September 2019 which are set out on pages 8 to 20.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed. The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- · to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - · to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Mrs K Flanagan

MacMahon Leggate

Chartered Accountants Charter House

18-20 Finsley Gate

Burnley

Lancashire

BB11 2HA

29 November 2019

M3 Project Limited

(Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses) Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Income and Endowments from: Donations and legacies Charitable activities Investment income	ω 4 ν	17,116 210,278 48	31,890	49,006 242,569 48	54,237 248,351 56
Total Income		227,442	64,181	291,623	302,644
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities	9	(1,188)	(39,797)	(1,188) (289,835)	(4,243)
Total Expenditure		(251,226)	(39,797)	(291,023)	(315,343)
Net (expenditure)/income Transfers between funds		(23,784) (3,060)	24,384	(3,060)	(12,699)
Net movement in funds		(26,844)	24,384	(2,460)	(12,699)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward Total funds carried forward	15	138,117	17,724	155,841	165,480

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods. The funds breakdown for 2018 is shown in note 15.

(Registration number: 07024301) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	3,913	5,217
Current assets			
Debtors	13	29,161	27,218
Cash at bank and in hand		127,256	127,705
		156,417	154,923
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,949)	(7,359)
Net current assets		149,468	147,564
Net assets		153,381	152,781
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds		42,108	14,664
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		111,273	138,117
Total funds	15	153,381	152,781

For the financial year ending 30 September 2019 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The financial statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 29 November 2019 and signed on their behalf by:

G Helm Trustee

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

1 Charity status

The charity is a charity limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

M3 Project Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind are recognised in different ways dependent on how they are used by the charity:

- (i) Those donated for resale produce income when they are sold. They are valued at the amount actually realised.
- (ii) Those donated for onward transmission to beneficiaries are included in the Statement of Financial Activities as incoming resources and resources expended when they are distributed. They are valued at the amount the charity would have had to pay to acquire them.
- (iii) Those donated for use by the charity itself are included when receivable. They are valued at the amount the charity would have had to pay to acquire them.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Asset class
Furniture and Equipment

Depreciation method and rate 25% Reducing balance

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted	Total	Total
	General £	funds £	2019 £	2018 £
Donations and legacies;				
Gift aid reclaimed	652	-	652	132
Grants, including capital grants;				
Grants from other companies	:-	30,000	30,000	15,891
Grants from other charities	-	1,890	1,890	17,001
Donations	16,464		16,464	21,213
	17,116	31,890	49,006	54,237

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Supported lodgings	134,195	_	134,195	149,018
Housing benefit	69,452	<u>-</u>	69,452	73,579
Rental income	6,631	-	6,631	3,407
Prevention project income		32,291	32,291	22,347
	210,278	32,291	242,569	248,351

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds		
		Total	Total
	General	2019	2018
	£	£	£
Other investment income	48	48	56

6 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

		Unrestricted		
		funds		
			Total	Total
		General	2019	2018
	Note	£	£	£
Marketing and publicity		300	300	3,523

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

		Unrestricted funds General	Restricted funds	Total 2019	Total 2018
	Note	£	£	£	£
Supported lodgings		81,827	671	82,498	83,477
Depreciation, amortisation and other					
similar costs		1,304	-	1,304	1,739
Staff costs		136,963	37,474	174,437	196,520
Governance costs	8	29,944	1,652	31,596	29,364
		250,038	39,797	289,835	311,100

£250,038 (2018 - £243,921) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £39,797 (2018 - £67,179) to restricted funds.

8 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

Depreciation of fixed assets

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Independent examiners fees				
Other fees paid to Independent examiners	3,696	-	3,696	2,244
Legal fees	70		70	-
Other governance costs	26,178	1,652	27,830	27,120
	29,944	1,652	31,596	29,364
9 Net incoming/outgoing resources Net outgoing resources for the year inc				

2019

£

1,304

2018

£

1,739

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	154,802	167,163
Social security costs	9,816	10,915
Pension costs	4,380	4,666
Other staff costs	5,439	13,776
	174,437	196,520

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No
Average number of employees	8	8

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

11 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost	16 700	16.720
At 1 October 2018	16,720	16,720
At 30 September 2019	16,720	16,720
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2018	11,503	11,503
Charge for the year	1,304	1,304
At 30 September 2019	12,807	12,807
Net book value		
At 30 September 2019	3,913	3,913
At 30 September 2018	5,217	5,217

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

13 Debtors					
				2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors				11,689	10,017
Prepayments				1,189	1,191
Other debtors				16,283	16,010
				29,161	27,218
14 Creditors: amounts falling du	e within one year	r			
				2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors				1,693	1,029
Other taxation and social security				2,405	3,571
Other creditors				931	839
Accruals			% ************************************	1,920	1,920
			-	6,949	7,359
15 Funds					Delevered
	Balance at 1 October 2018 £	Incoming resources	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 30 September 2019 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	(138,117)	(227,442)	251,226	3,060	(111,273)
Restricted funds	(14,664)	(64,181)	39,797	(3,060)	(42,108)
Total funds	(152,781)	(291,623)	291,023		(153,381)

At the 30th September 2019 the individual balances comprising the Restricted Fund balances were as follows: Children in Need £12,223 Lloyds Foundation £29,884

Restricted funds

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Balance at 1 October 2017 £	Incoming resources	Resources expended £	Balance at 30 September 2018 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(138,876)	(247,405)	248,164	(138,117)
Restricted funds	(26,604)	(55,239)	67,179	(14,664)
Total funds	(165,480)	(302,644)	315,343	(152,781)
16 Analysis of net assets between fund	ls			
			Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets			3,913	3,913
Current assets Current liabilities			156,417 (6,949)	156,417 (6,949)
Total net assets			153,381	153,381
17 Analysis of net funds				
		At 1 October 2018	Cash flow £	At 30 September 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand		127,705	(449)	127,256
Net debt		127,705	(449)	127,256