Company registration number: 06891597 Charity registration number: 1130363

Voices in Exile

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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Reference and Administrative Details

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	rustees	

Canon Kieron James O'Brien

Reverend Andrew David Carlile Wingate

Mr. Adam Hickie
Catherine O'Donnell
Mr Nicholas Scott-Flynn
Mr Alexander Sutton

Mr Andrew Martyn Jackson

Ms Jyoti Kakad

Ms Ezinda Franklin-Houtzager

Principal Office

Fitzherbert Centre 36 Upper Bedford Street

Brighton BN2 1JP

The charity is incorporated in England & Wales.

Company Registration Number

Charity Registration Number

06891597 1130363

Independent Examiner

Lohur & Co Ltd Ground Floor

35 New England Road

Brighton East Sussex BN1 4GG

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019, in compliance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Achievements and performance

The trustees consider that the performance of the charity this year has been exceptional, in difficult economic circumstances. The period incurred a surplus on 2018 of £126,862, due largely to the receipt of some grants later in the year for work to be delivered in 2020. We ended the year carrying forward assets of £327,240 (2018 £200,378), with unrestricted funds of £77,434 and designated funds of £11,811, which the trustees consider an extremely positive outcome and which puts us in a very good position for 2020-21.

Many of these current funds however are restricted, and significant work remains to be done to sustain current staff posts in key areas. The trustees are aware of the scarcity of available funds and employ rigorous budgetary controls to manage the assets of the charity. Support continued to be most needed in the following areas:

- Immigration legal advice & representation particularly for those whose cases now fall outside the scope of legal aid, and for those who cannot easily access a legal aid solicitor in the region.
- Welfare & destitution support for those claiming asylum, awaiting support, refused asylum seekers, unaccompanied asylum-seeking children and care leavers, refugees and those with no recourse to public funds.

The trustees would like to thank the following for their generosity in funding the work of VIE:

- · British Red Cross
- · Paul Hamlyn Foundation
- · People's Health Trust
- AB Charitable Trust
- · Sam and Bella Sebba Trust
- Institute of Our Lady of Mercy
- Society of the Holy Child Jesus
- St. John the Baptist Church, Kemptown
- Brighton & Hove City Council
- · Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

In 2019 we:

- Provided generalist and specialist advice on immigration, welfare benefits, housing & homelessness, asylum support and community care issues to more than 900 vulnerable migrants (an increase of 51% on 2018);
- Provided intensive integration support and casework to 18 Syrian families (65 individuals) resettled in Brighton & Hove under the government's Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme;
- Provided weekly ESOL classes and additional one-to-one mentoring and English language support to VPRS and destitute service users;
- Provided food and toiletry parcels to 156 destitute clients who made between them 1070 visits to the service for food, advice and hardship support (an increase of 100% on 2018)
- Established the Migrant ESOL Support Hub, a successful citywide partnership providing one-to-one casework support to those needing help to access English language learning and training opportunities;
- Established a successful beneficiary-led support group, the Migrant Welcome Project, for those in need of social support, additional language support and help to navigate the city;
- Devised and delivered a bespoke Migrant Awareness Training package for local mainstream service providers;
- Provided ongoing specialist immigration casework to over 100 vulnerable migrants on a range of matters including asylum and protection, family and private life in the UK, trafficking and domestic violence, travel documents, refugee family reunion, no recourse to public funds, and destitution as a result of irregular immigration status;
- Run an open-access weekly immigration advice drop-in clinic attended by more than 500 clients over the year, together with a weekly phone advice line and email advice service reaching an additional 250 vulnerable migrants;
- Delivered regular monthly outreach immigration advice at the Links Project in Hastings, an asylum dispersal area;
- Hosted a weekly outreach advice session for EEA migrants wishing to register on the EU Settlement Scheme, and provided additional complex casework where needed;
- Successfully passed an on-site OISC audit that declared us 'fully compliant' and found our immigration advice services to be of 'a very high standard';
- Provided placement opportunities for 9 law students from the University of Sussex's Migration Law Clinic, working under the supervision of our casework manager;
- Recruited and trained 40 new volunteers, working in a range of frontline and back-office roles.

We have this year increased our staff team from 5 to 7.6 FTE and have begun the process of recruiting new trustees to our Board. We continue to participate in key local strategic and operational networks and to contribute to consultations and policy initiatives on issues affecting our refugee and migrant service users.

Financial review

Investment policy and objectives

The Trust Deed authorises the trustees to make and hold investments using the general funds of the charity, but no such investments are presently held.

The strategic report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 21 July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Adam Hickie

Trustee

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 31 December 2019.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

Voices in Exile is constituted as a charitable company limited by guarantee and is therefore governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association which are also its objects. The objects of the charity are to offer a holistic service, reflecting the needs of its service users, collectively and individually. This service has to be broad and flexible in order to encompass the wide range of people who are supported, namely asylum seekers, refugees and those with no recourse to public funds (just under half of whom have mental health or physical disabilities), and the extensive obstacles in all areas of life that these people can face. As one of the key support organisations in the Brighton & Hove area working with these groups, and with the closure of a huge amount of relevant services this year the need for these services is increasing dramatically.

Public benefit

The objectives of the charity fall within the criteria of section 3(1)(a), 3(1)(h) and section 3(1)(j) of the Charities Act 2011 and thereby the organisation, which has been established for charitable purposes, is for public benefit.

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.

Going concern

During March 2020 the country was rocked by the impact of Covid-19 and Voice in Exile was not immune from this. Whilst the timing of the pandemic meant that there was no impact on the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2019 the Charity has experienced significant disruption in the year to 31 December 2020.

To combat the impact of Covid-19 the Charity undertook a targeted fundraising strategy and was very successful in raising additional funds in the summer of 2020. These funds have increased the Charity's unrestricted reserves to levels above those at 31 December 2019.

The contined support of key funders and securing new funding streams has meant that the Trustees consider the Charity to remain a going concern despite the challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic.

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.

Risk management

The trustees actively review the major risks that the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining reserves at sufficient levels, combined with an annual review of the controls over the key financial systems, will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The trustees have also examined the other operational and business risks faced by the Charity and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate significant risks where they are identified.

Trustees' Report

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash and trade and other receivables. 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 charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 21 July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Adam Hickie

Trustee

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Voices in Exile 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 21 July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Adam Hickie Trustee

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Voices in Exile

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2019 which are set out on pages 8 to 22.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees of Voices in Exile (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of Voices in Exile are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since Voices in Exile's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, which is one of the listed bodies.

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

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

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

Deepak Lohur FCCA

Association of Chartered Certified Accountants

Ground Floor 35 New England Road Brighton East Sussex BN1 4GG

Date: 30.09.2020

Voices In Exile

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2019
(Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Income and Endowments	from:				
Donations and legacies	3	32,040	212,180	244,220	133,009
Charitable activities	4	-	180,316	180,316	89,973
Other trading activities	5	-	-	-	455
Total Income		32,040	392,496	424,536	223,437
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	6	(11,519)	(286,154)	(297,673)	(249,914)
Total Expenditure		(11,519)	(286,154)	(297,673)	(249,914)
Net income/(expenditure)	-	20,521	106,342	126,863	(26,477)
Transfers between funds		(8,836)	8,836	-	-
Net movement in funds		11,685	115,178	126,863	(26,477)
Reconciliation of funds			,		
Total funds brought forward		77,560	122,817	200,377	226,855
Total funds carried forward	18	89,245	237,995	327,240	200,378

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2018 is shown in note 18.

Losses)

(Registration number: 06891597)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	13	1,440	2,875
Current assets Stocks	14	45	45
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	55,206 277,651	14,556 188,711
	_	332,902	203,312
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(7,102)	(5,809)
Net current assets		325,800	197,503
Net assets		327,240	200,378
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds		237,995	122,818
Unrestricted Income funds Designated Funds General Funds	*	11,811 77,434	11,811 65,749
Total unrestricted funds		89,245	77,560
Total funds	18	327,240	200,378

For the financial year ending 31 December 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 22 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 21 July 2020 and signed on their behalf by:

∕Ir. Adam Hickie

Trustee

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England & Wales, 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.

The address of its registered office is: Fitzherbert Centre 36 Upper Bedford Street Brighton BN2 1JP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 21 July 2020.

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). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

Voices in Exile 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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.

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

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 costing £100 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2 Accounting policles (continued)

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:

Asset class

Charity equipment
Office equipment
Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate

20% reducing balance
20% reducing balance
25% straight line

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO).

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise except for:

- 1) exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);
- 2) exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- 3) in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

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.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

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.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 31 December 2019

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 _£	Total 2018 £
Donations and legacies; Donations from individuals	10,750	300	11,050	7,584
Grants, including capital grants; Grants from other organisations	21,290	211,880	233,170	125,425
	32,040	212,180	244,220	133,009

4 Income from charitable activities

	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Advisory services	-	-	703
Support services	180,316	180,316	89,270
	180,316	180,316	89,973

5 Income from other trading activities

	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Events income;		
Other events income	-	455
		455

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

		Unrestricted funds			
	Note	General £	Restricted funds	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Support services	*	1,154	37,963	39,117	22,281
Grant funding of activities		(13)	17,677	17,664	12,616
Staff costs		8,581	185,789	194,370	156,021
Governance costs	7	1,797	44,725	46,522	58,996
		11,519	286,154	297,673	249,914
		Activity undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activity £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Support services	<u>.</u>	236,348	17,664	254,012	190,918

£9,722 (2018 - £20,391) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £244,290 (2018 - £170,527) to restricted funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Staff costs				
Pension costs	-	2,862	2,862	2,091
Other staff costs	344	3,994	4,338	6,099
Independent examiner fees				-
Examination of the financial statements	31	688	719	720.
Legal fees	_	-	-	2,700
Marketing and publicity	5	291	296	1,715
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	63	1,372	1,435	2,536
Other governance costs	1,354	35,518	36,872	43,135
	1,797	44,725	46,522	58,996

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year include:

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,435	2,536

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10 Staff costs

	2019 £	2018 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	191,132	155,629
Pension costs	2,862	2,091
Other staff costs	7,576	6,491
	201,570	164,211

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	2018
	No	No No
Direct charitable activities	8	5

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

11 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Examination of the financial statements	719	720

12 Taxation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

***	Furniture	
	and	Total
	equipment	£
	£	
Cost		40.040
At 1 January 2019	19,943	19,943
At 31 December 2019	19,943	19,943
Depreclation		
At 1 January 2019	17,068	17,068
Charge for the year	1,435	1,435
At 31 December 2019	18,503	18,503
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019	1,440	1,440
At 31 December 2018	2,875	2,875
14 Stock		
	2019 £	2018 £
Stocks	45	45
	45	45
15 Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	38,500	0.745
Prepayments	4,680	2,745
Other debtors	12,026	11,811

55,206

14,556

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £	
Trade creditors	2,089	2,209	
Other taxation and social security	3,948	3,600	
Other creditors	657	-	
Accruals	408	-	
	7,102	5,809	

17 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £2,862 (2018 - £2,091).

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	65,749	31,726	(11,205)	(8,836)	77,434
Designated	11,811	-	_	-	11,811
Total unrestricted funds	77,560	31,726	(11,205)	(8,836)	89,245
Restricted funds	122,817	392,496	(286,154)	8,836	237,995
Total funds	200,377	424,222	(297,359)		327,240

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

18 Funds (continued)

	Balance at 1 January 2018 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2018 £
Unrestricted funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•
General	69,316	18,292	(23,589)	1,730	65,749
Designated	11,811	-	-	-	11,811
Total unrestricted funds	81,127	18,292	(23,589)	1,730	77,560
Restricted funds	145,728	198,292	(219,472)	(1,730)	122,818
Total funds	226,855	216,584	(243,061)	-	200,378

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

Unrestricted funds					
	General £	Designated £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	
Tangible fixed assets	770	-	670	1,440	
Current assets	81,754	11,810	239,338	332,902	
Current liabilities	(7,102)	-	-	(7,102)	
Total net assets	75,422	11,810	240,008	327,240	

Unrestricted funds

	General £	Designated £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	1,536		1,339	2,875
Current assets	70,024	11,811	121,477	203,312
Current liabilities	(5,809)	-	-	(5,809)
Total net assets	65,751	11,811	122,816	200,378

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

20	Anal	vsis	of	net	funds
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	At 1 January 2019 £	Cash flow £	At 31 December 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	188,711	88,940	277,651
Net debt	188,711	88,940	277,651
	At 1 January 2018 £	Cash flow £	At 31 December 2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	196,147	(7,436)	188,711
Net debt	196,147	(7,436)	188,711