Company registration number: 01653936

Charity registration number: 1105937

# NORTH EAST LAW CENTRE

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021



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# Reference and Administrative Details

Mr D Slater, Chair **Trustees** 

Mr J Cripps, Vice Chair

Mr P Jones Mr A D Wake Mrs K J Proud Ms S E Farish

Mrs A Khatiri (appointed 19 May 2021) Mrs G Dunn (resigned 7 March 2021) Mr M Walker (resigned 2 September 2020) Mrs K Semianczuk (resigned 3 March 2021) Prof P Hopkins (appointed 6 August 2021)

Mr M Tse, Treasurer (appointed 16 September 2021)

Mr M Fawole Centre Director **Key Management Personnel** 

Mrs C Hurst Senior Solicitor Mrs J Maxwell Finance Officer

**Board of Trustees** 

MEA House **Principal Office** Ellison Place

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 8XS

Company Registration Number 01653936

1105937 **Charity Registration Number** 

The Co-operative Bank plc **Bankers** 

84-86 Grey Street Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 6BZ

MHA Tait Walker Independent Examiner

**Bulman House** Regent Centre Gosforth

Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE3 3LS

#### 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 March 2021.

#### Structure, governance and management

#### Nature of governing document

North East Law Centre is a registered charity and company limited by guarantee. The company is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association and was incorporated on 26 July 1982 and last amended on 23rd April 2018 - number 01653936 and is also a registered charity - number 1105937.

#### Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Trustees are recruited wherever possible by advertisement. It is open to anyone to apply to become a trustee however, our aim is always to ensure that all our trustees have skills that support our aims and objectives. All appointments must be ratified by the Board. Trustees stand for a fixed term of three years and are re-elected at the Annual General Meeting.

#### Induction and training of trustees

Trustees receive an induction with the Centre Director where policies, procedures, current and past work are discussed. Each member receives a copy of the governance manual.

The Trustees have placed particular emphasis on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in the past year and have worked closely with an independent consultant to improve their understanding of institutional barriers facing minorities. Trustee recruitment has brought greater diversity, but the Trustees remain aware that as a Board we do not fully reflect the lived experience of our clients. We are developing a plan to ensure we do all we can to tackle systemic and other barriers to equality.

#### Organisational structure

The charity is managed by the trustees who meet at least 6 times per year. The trustees, who served during the year and up to date of the report, are set out on page 1. There were some changes in the trustees this year, but the breadth of experience of the board continues to increase with a range of required skills to better support the organisation.

The operational management of the organisation is undertaken by the paid staff team.

The trustees have examined the major risks which the charity faces in relation to external factors, governance and management, internal operations, and business. The trustees have considered the likelihood and the impact of risks, and continually review the systems in place to reduce those risks. The systems are being designed to provide reasonable assurance against material loss.

#### Objectives and activities

#### Objects and aims

North East Law Centre was established in 1978 to promote access to legal justice and promote social justice, and to serve the needs of traditionally oppressed groups and those whose access to the legal system is restricted. The Law Centre seeks to achieve this by employing a variety of methods of work, including individual case work and advice work, training, and access to resources. NELC delivers grant-funded work in employment, immigration, asylum, family, welfare benefits and education law.

The Law Centre provides free and (increasingly, where clients are ineligible for free advice, and have some means of paying) low-cost legal advice and representation to people living, working or studying in the North East on low incomes. The priority areas of work for the Law Centre reflect the needs of the users, and its policy to work against discrimination.

#### **Trustees' Report**

#### Fundraising disclosures

The charity is required to report how it deals with fundraising from the public. The charity does not use a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to raise funds. Any monies raised direct from the public follows all guidelines set out by the Charity Commission and UK law in every respect. We respect the privacy and contact preferences of all public donors.

#### 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.

#### Achievements and performance

The year ending March 2021 was an extraordinary year due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic that saw the Law Centre responding to increased demand for our service like never before. We received over three thousand enquiries and supported 2172 clients with legal advice in 2020-21. We had to re-prioritise and deliver services in new ways almost overnight, against a background of new and heightened risks. We are incredibly grateful to our staff and volunteers, and our funders, for supporting us through this difficult time, and to the Director and Management Team who acted so swiftly and decisively. Most of our beneficiaries are people on low income, those suffering poor mental health, and the vulnerable including victims of domestic abuse and some from migrant communities, and they were disproportionately affected by the pandemic and plunged into further crisis. Initially, most of our effort was focused on supporting their immediate crises as the adverse impact of Covid-19 worsened, but as the lockdown position started to ease, and along with the rolling back of the positive measures implemented during the pandemic (sanctions, furlough scheme, moratorium on debt recovery etc), we have continued to assist our beneficiaries in their recovery from the pandemic, and the projected challenges ahead.

The Covid-19 pandemic has continued to impact our service delivery methods, but we have continued to work with several community organisations to explore options for engaging with some of our hard-to-reach client groups through other grassroots and community-based services including foodbanks, social prescription navigators and other charities. We have continued to find new ways of empowering people to be more aware of their rights and to try to provide them with tools to challenge injustice themselves as well as continuing to provide specialist legal advice services to those who would otherwise be unable to get advice.

We transitioned well to remote service delivery immediately following the lockdown situation in March 2020, as a result of good forward planning that meant that our IT infrastructure was already cloud-based, and with updated hardware, we were able to deliver our services remotely by telephone and virtual advice sessions with staff working from home with relative ease.

Over the past year, we have delivered our service as part of a wider network of support available to people throughout the North East as part of a strategic response to Covid-19, offering free specialist advice in a timely manner in key themed areas as follows:

#### **Trustees' Report**

#### **Client Groups**

### Supporting Migrant Communities During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Migrants including those with No Recourse to Public Funds
For over a decade NELC has received grants from Newcastle City Council under the Newcastle fund programme, to support migrant communities within the city. Although we have not been awarded a grant for the 2021/22 financial year, nonetheless the grant in addition to other Covid-specific and time limited grants, have enabled us to offer free immigration advice to people on low income in the North East during the pandemic. Some of our immigration clients found themselves in desperate situations due to the closure of British embassies and Consulates around the world, and the Home Office Resolution Centres that meant that new and pending immigration applications were put on hold for long periods, with significant backlog ensuing that will take several months to clear. Also, the immediate adverse impact of Covid-19 on clients granted leave to remain with no recourse to public funds (NRPF) condition attached, was more profound as some became destitute as a result, whilst others including those with children were at risk of destitution. Our immigration advisers responded positively to the increased demand directly from clients and support organisations, supporting them to resolve issues in a timely manner, achieving some outstanding outcomes for our beneficiaries as a result.

Family Reunification for Refugees and Asylum Seekers
We are now in the third year and final year of the Families Together funding programme co-ordinated
by the British Red Cross. The programme is funded by a variety of donors, and seeks to address
significant, institutional, regulatory, and legal barriers to successful family reunion and the integration
of refugees and migrants in the UK at the national, regional, and local levels. We provide specialist
immigration advice to support our beneficiaries with family members they were in most instances
forced to leave behind.

The work of the programme will now be subsumed into the new regional Justice Together Initiative Project led by NELC.

European Nationals - Applying for Settled Status Post-Brexit Whilst the impact of Covid-19 has continued to disproportionately affect most of our beneficiaries from migrant communities, also of significance has been the ongoing impact of Britain's exit from the European Union (Brexit) and we have now developed a strong and enduring partnership with other local and regional partners to deliver specialist advice and advice to resident EU, other EEA and Swiss citizens, and their family members, to regularise their UK immigration status.

We continue to offer training to local organisations on the basics of the asylum system and on the implications of the Immigration Act.

### Trustees' Report

Supporting Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence, and Victims of Crime

Domestic and Sexual Abuse Survivors

We are funded by the Northumbria Police and Crime Commissioner through the Supporting Victims Fund, and the grant has been invaluable to us in supporting our beneficiaries who have been victims of domestic and sexual abuse and crime over the past year.

There was a marked increase in reported incidents of domestic abuse following the national lockdown in March 2021 and the trend has continued, with a corresponding increase in the number of migrants with no recourse to public funds. These are mostly women victims of domestic abuse whose immigration statuses are linked to their spouses' visa, meaning they are left without financial support once they flee from their partners. Our holistic intervention includes access to family law advice to explore their options, immigration law advice that will include submitting applications to vary conditions to their leave to remain in the UK, to provide them access to welfare support and other forms of public support, and welfare rights support to help complete applications for benefits and appeals.

We also run training sessions for local professionals to help them understand more about the legal resolutions that can be sought when there is domestic abuse and which of these can be sought via legal aid and what happens in court etc so that they can use this information to appropriately refer and support their clients.

Victims of Crime

Under the grant, we also offer support to beneficiaries to apply for compensation under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority (CICA) scheme. These are people who have been physically or mentally injured because they were the blameless victim of a violent crime.

More crucially, the grant allows us to link vulnerable victims of abuse and crime to other essential services as part of a wider network of support in response to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. Beneficiaries who are unable to access other support services are now routinely referred to our service for onward referrals via our network of advice and support agencies.

#### Trustees' Report

#### Increasing Access to Justice - Projects

We continue to develop and collaborate with several local and regional partners on several projects specifically developed to increase access to justice for our beneficiaries, in specific areas of law where there is limited or no access to justice, or where it is not possible for people to obtain free legal aid support, with most unable to pay for legal advice.

Local Support for Litigant in Person (LSLIP) Project

In summer 2020, the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and the Access to Justice Foundation (ATJF) announced a £3.1m joint initiative to help Legal Support for Litigants in Person (LSLIP) via a grant. The North East partnership is led by NELC and includes all Local Citizens Advice Bureaux in the region.

Our regional project has been branded SLIP (Supporting Litigants in Person), and the partnership has implemented a virtual specialist advice and support in the areas of Welfare Benefit, Employment Law and Family Law to anyone in the region, irrespective of where they live. The service is predominantly phone-based however, advice can be given via a video call.

The project aim is work with clients to help and support them to advance their own legal rights and follow legal processes.

Finding Legal Support for Women (FLOWS)

Developed by the Royal Court of Justice (RCJ) Advice, the FLOWS project aims to ensure access to legal remedies, enabling women and children to protect themselves from violence, gain court-orders, access legal aid and navigate court-processes through support from front line workers. FLOWS addresses a significant gap in the availability of legal-advice resources for front-line professionals in Women's Refuges, Women's Aid organisations and organisations that provide safe environments to disclose abuse: for example, local Citizens Advice services, Law Centres, law clinics, and court-based services such as Support Through Court.

FLOWS is supported by Refuge, Rights of Women, Citizens Advice and Women's Aid, and LawWorks clinics and PSU offices are also involved.

FLOWS will engage with other agencies such as Police, Local Authorities, GP surgeries and community-based organisations and NELC is a regional partner, and we host a funded Family solicitor to support beneficiaries in the region.

Recovery Through Rights Project

Now in its second year, the project is a partnership between NELC, and the Recovery College Collective (ReCoCo) and the aim is to test how legal and human rights-based approaches could improve the outcomes for people experiencing mental distress. Although the project has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic particularly during the lockdown, we have continued to develop new methods of engaging with our project beneficiaries who do not in the main easily engage with remote service delivery.

Families Through Crisis Project

We continue to deliver Welfare Benefits advice as the project lead of the Lottery funded Families Through Crisis project. With three key partners, the project works with families in Newcastle who would not ordinarily engage with support services and are experiencing crisis and hardship. The project aims to help resolve their underlying issues with additional elements of support delivered by Changing Lives and Advocacy Centre North.

#### Trustees' Report

The project is now in its final year of a five-year grant, and the partners have agreed to seek continuation funding, and have widened the scope as a result of lessons learned from five years' delivery. More crucially, the revised project scope was designed to better support the beneficiaries' immediate crises as the adverse impact of Covid-19 continues, and ultimately aid their recovery as the positive measures implemented during the pandemic are eased over the coming months (furlough, benefits sanctions/debt recovery etc).

#### **Pro Bono Development**

We have developed pro bono clinics to support clients in the following areas:

- \* Education Law supported by a solicitor from private practice.
- \* Employment Law supported by two barristers and an unregistered barrister.
- \* Discrimination Law supported by a solicitor from private practice.
- Welfare benefits supported by a solicitor and retired Judge.

#### Second tier support

In line with our North East remit, we now offer support to advice agencies and other second tier organisations throughout the North East, in the areas of law in which we specialize. This support is in the form of one-off instances of advice.

We continue to run a range of training programmes about access to justice to staff and volunteers from organisations across the VCS.

The outcome of our work with beneficiaries and trusted partners is that the Law Centre continues to capitalise on its unique position as a leading Not for Profit advice agency delivering quality assured specialist advice in the North East to some of the most vulnerable in society.

Risk Management

The board of Trustees conducts regular reviews of the major risks to which the charity is exposed. There is a risk register that is regularly updated and reviewed by the Board. Where appropriate, systems and procedures have been established to mitigate these risks.

#### Trustees' Report

**Digital Transformation** 

The Law Centre had already invested heavily in information technology and made great strides towards ensuring that we are able to provide our services to clients remotely, prior to the Covid-19 pandemic and the national lockdown that ensued in March 2020. We have made further investments in up to date hardware including laptops, printers that has enabled our staff to work seamlessly from home during the pandemic. Also, we have continued to improve our operational efficiency by moving all our electronic systems to cloud based working and established a timeline to move to a paperless environment.

We have also reviewed and updated our administrative support systems to reflect the changing needs of our staff and clients. We will in partnership with others continue to explore how to make digital services more accessible to all and use innovation to reach and help more clients.

We see for example great potential to expand the scope of our volunteering programme through the development of new remote volunteering opportunities that have the potential to reach a much wider audience.

Related Party Relationships

North East Law Centre is an active and committed member of Law Centres Network (LCN), a national umbrella body which represents the thirty plus Law Centres and similar specialist legal advice bodies. The Network has supported our digital transformation and helped to secure exceptional funding to support us and other Centres through the pandemic. The Network also liaises with, and challenges, Government on questions of public policy which affect our clients.

NELC is represented on the Board of Trustees at the LCN.

Regulatory Compliance

We have maintained compliance with Specialist Quality Mark (SQM) as a requirement of our legal aid contract for several years. However, we recently made the decision to move towards the Law Society's Lexcel quality standard as a means, among other things, of ensuring continuing good levels of service provision in the future. We were successful with the Lexcel assessment and will be awarded the quality standard in due course.

#### Financial review

We continue to work towards our strategic aim of stronger financial sustainability, and we have strengthened our financial position this year, despite the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on some of our proposed projects, with some cancelled or rescoped. However, we have also been extremely fortunate with several grant application successes in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, that has protected and increased our unrestricted reserves, and these accounts again represent significant progress from the previous year.

#### Trustees' Report

#### Policy on reserves

The calculation of free reserves is based on the definition included in the charity statement of recommended practice (SORP), which provides recommendations for accounting and reporting for charities. The trustees have examined the requirements of the charity to hold free reserves - those reserves not invested in tangible fixed assets, excluding long term liabilities, or designated for a particular purpose.

The Board of Trustees is committed to maintaining unrestricted funds at a level equivalent to three month's running costs, which was previously set at between £30,000 to £60,000 as per the budget for 2019/20. However, the Board has now started the process of reviewing the appropriate level of free reserves that is required, given the recent growth of the charity, and associated risks.

At the year end, free reserves were £173,917 (2020 - £61,723), an increase of £112,194 in the year. Pending the completion of the review, the Board has agreed to designate some of the free reserves towards staff salaries, to meet increased demand for our services throughout the 2021/22 financial year and anticipated future increases in demand and income. in addition, in view of the increasing risk to sustainability highlighted by the pandemic, and the concurrent access to funding streams which are often short term, the Board also wishes to strengthen its reserves to allow services to be maintained independently if required.

#### Key Management Personnel

The board, who give their time freely and no trustees received remuneration in the year, have considered who the Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the charity, as noted in the Reference and Administration section. Together with the board, these KMP are those in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the activities of the charity on a day to day basis. The pay of the KMP is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. The trustees benchmark against pay levels of other charities and similar organisations within the sector and the region. Pay levels are set using this information together with the budget and forecast information, ensuring that the charity can afford any proposed increases. The board then agree any uplift to remuneration.

#### Plans for future periods

Another busy and challenging year for NELC with new increased number of clients supported and the demand for our services greater again than in the previous year. We will continue to plan for growth and the development of new and exciting projects in 2021/22, and we are currently in the process of implementing the Justice Together Initiative project that will increase access to quality assured Specialist Immigration advice to migrants throughout the North East.

We will continue to prioritise increasing access to quality assured specialist legal advice for everyone throughout the North East, and to do this, we need to ensure that NELC remain financially sustainable, and we will continue to develop partnership projects through grants from charitable foundations and Trusts, and statutory funders.

We also remain committed to expanding our services to other parts of the region in recognition of our regional remit and we are currently working with likeminded trusted sector partners to make that happen.

#### Trustees' Report

New Services:

#### Mental Health Legal Advice Project

We conducted a feasibility study last year into a new mental health project aimed at addressing the gap in provision of legal and advocacy services to people with mental health problems who have been discharged from mental health services. The project's focus was on the City of Sunderland, working alongside the Local Authority, NHS services and other local services, and will provide specialist legal support and advocacy at the point of need. The project partnership will learn from the experiences of service users and potentially explores the viability of transforming the way services are delivered and addresses health inequalities.

We are now actively exploring funding options to pilot the project possibly across Newcastle/Gateshead/Sunderland, and an evaluation of the pilot will allow the partners to inform future service design and delivery.

#### Private Income Generation Project

The project is now embedded into the Law Centre's operations and has enabled the Centre to meet increased demand from private clients throughout the Covid-19 pandemic and provided much needed unrestricted income to boost our reserves. Work continues to increase our capacity to meet the demand, and to support the Centre's sustainability strategy, whilst providing an affordable alternative to high street law firms that is out of reach to most of our client groups.

The Board of Trustees would like to extend their thanks to our funders, partners, and to the staff and volunteers at the Law Centre for all their continued commitment to the work of the Centre.

#### Going concern

The trustees recognise that whilst the injection of finance has helped to support the charity's free reserves in the short term, they are conscious that in the medium and longer term that the charity will need to generate surpluses in order to remain within their target level of free reserves. The need for the charity's services continue to grow and therefore the demand on future reserves will also be greater, hence the charity continues to require future funding and the support of its funding partners.

The charity's forecasts and projections for the next twelve months show that the charity should be able to continue in operational existence for that period, taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance. The charity has strong positive cash balances and is forecasting for this to continue to be the case. The trustees have stress tested their forecasts, taking into account various scenarios, and remain confident that the uncertainties do not cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **Trustees' Report**

#### Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of North East Law Centre 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.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on  $\frac{18}{11/2021}$  and signed on its behalf by:

Trustee

11

# Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of North East Law Centre

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021 which are set out on pages 13 to 31.

#### Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees of North East Law Centre (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 North East Law Centre 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 North East Law Centre'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 ICAEW 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 North East Law Centre 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.

Simon Brown BA ACA DChA

Chartered accountant

Bulman House

Regent Centre Gosforth

Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE3 3LS

Date: /9////202/

MHA Tait Walker is a trading name of Tait Walker LLP.

# Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments	from:				
Donations and legacies	3	11,330		11,330	4,086
Charitable activities	4	104,570	767,479	872,049	513,950
Investment income	5	14		14	150
Total Income		115,914	767,479	883,393	518,186
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	6	2,820	(617,082)	(614,262)	(502,808)
Total Expenditure		2,820	(617,082)	(614,262)	(502,808)
Net income		118,734	150,397	269,131	15,378
Net movement in funds		118,734	150,397	269,131	15,378
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	Ė	53,823	40,645	94,468	79,090
Total funds carried forward	19	172,557	191,042	363,599	94,468

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

# Comparative Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

# (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	4,086	-	4,086
Charitable activities	4	45,248	468,702	513,950
Investment income	5	150		150
Total income		49,484	468,702	518,186
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	6	(6,823)	(495,985)	(502,808)
Total expenditure		(6,823)	(495,985)	(502,808)
Net income/(expenditure)		42,661	(27,283)	15,378
Net movement in funds		42,661	(27,283)	15,378
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		11,162	67,928	79,090
Total funds carried forward	19	53,823	40,645	94,468

(Registration number: 01653936) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	13	-	•
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	135,318 323,909 459,227	64,017 136,054 200,071
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year  Net current assets	15	(91,628)	(97,703) 102,368
Total assets less current liabilities  Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	367,599 (4,000)	102,368 (7,900)
Net assets		363,599	94,468
Funds of the charity: Restricted		193,862	40,645
Unrestricted income funds Unrestricted		169,737	53,823
Total funds	19	363,599	94,468

For the financial year ending 31 March 2021 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.

Mr D Slater Trustee

# Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income		269,131	15,378
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items Investment income	5 _	(14)	(150)
		269,117	15,228
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in debtors	14	(71,301)	(27,527)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	15	39,484	(477)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	15	(49,459)	57,300
Net cash flows from operating activities		187,841	44,524
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	5 _	14	150
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		187,855	44,674
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	-	136,054	91,380
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		323,909	136,054

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and 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: MEA House, Ellison Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 8XS

#### 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 2019) - (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

North East Law Centre 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.

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

Going concern

The trustees recognise that whilst the injection of finance has helped to support the charity's free reserves in the short term, they are conscious that in the medium and longer term that the charity will need to generate surpluses in order to remain within their target level of free reserves. The need for the charity's services continue to grow and therefore the demand on future reserves will also be greater, hence the charity continues to require future funding and the support of its funding partners.

The charity's forecasts and projections for the next twelve months show that the charity should be able to continue in operational existence for that period, taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance. The charity has strong positive cash balances and is forecasting for this to continue to be the case. The trustees have stress tested their forecasts, taking into account various scenarios, and remain confident that the uncertainties do not cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### Estimation uncertainty and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported.

These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There are considered to be no significant judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies which affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future, any by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets - The annual depreciation charge is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives of assets. The useful economic lives are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, future investments and economic utilisation. The carrying amount is £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

#### 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. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income.

#### Donations and legacies

Income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.

Legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.

#### Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

#### Donated services and facilities

Income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

#### Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

#### Other income

Income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

#### 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.

#### Other expenditure

Support costs have been differentiated between governance costs and other support costs. Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to the statutory audit and other costs with an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Governance costs and support costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned as set out in the Support Costs note.

#### Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

#### **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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### **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 £1,000 or more are initially recorded at cost.

#### 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

Office and computer equipment

# Depreciation method and rate 20% straight line

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### 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. 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 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.

Other creditors includes amounts owed to other organisations as a result of the North East Law Centre being the lead partner in an agreement in place with the Big Lottery. The Big Lottery pay the full fund amount to the North East Law Centre who is then invoiced by the other partners to the agreement prior to the law centre paying over their share of the funding.

#### **Fund structure**

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' 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.

#### Hire purchase and finance leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### Pensions and other post retirement obligations

North East Law Centre staff participate in the Tyne and Wear Pension Fund. This is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. There are current active members but sadly the scheme is closed to new members as a measure of financial prudence.

The scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme as the future service accrual contribution rate is assessed on "grouped basis" and therefore it is not possible to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers.

Due to the nature of the scheme the charge to the financial activities for the period under FRS 102 represents the employer contributions payable for the current year.

The 'past payment deficiency' payments, which are set out by the scheme actuary, are charged to the SoFA (as there is a constructive obligation) and the liability is recognised on the balance sheet in amounts falling due less and greater than one year.

Where material, the liability due in more than one year is adjusted to its net present value.

#### 3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Regular giving and capital donations CRJS Income	369	369	4,086
	10,961	10,961	
	11,330	11,330	4,086

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Paid for legal advice	24,495	-	24,495	18,726
Grants	64,701	767,479	832,180	488,702
Other income	15,374	-	15,374	6,522
	104,570	767,479	872,049	513,950
	Unrestricted			
	General £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Grants by provider;				
Access to Justice Foundation	1,585		1,585	-
Big Lottery	.=	47,677	47,677	53,028
British Red Cross	2	43,750	43,750	44,844
<b>EU Settlement Scheme</b>		84,218	84,218	64,535
Guardian Christmas Appeal Fund	-			20,000
Legal Education Foundation	-	53,011	53,011	30,023
Lloyds Bank Foundation for England and Wales	_	42,043	42,043	33,333
Local Authority Grant	_	33,659	33,659	65,952
NEFlows Project	7-2	71,422	71,422	67,983
Police Crime Commissioner for Northumbria	-	75,699	75,699	45,800
The Baring Foundation	-	40,566	40,566	29,871
Tudor Trust	-	35,333	35,333	33,333
William Trust	-	5,000	5,000	
A B Charitable Trust	20,000	<u>~</u>	20,000	-
Wellesley Trust		17,256	17,256	-
Community Fund	-	82,930	82,930	_
LCN Justice Fund	-	85,000	85,000	-
Enterprise Development Fund	-	27,000	27,000	-
Syrian Settlement	-	7,915	7,915	-
LSIP	43,116		43,116	
Community Foundation - Big Night In Match Fund	_	15,000	15,000	-
	64,701	767,479	832,180	488,702

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 5 Investment income

Interest receivable on bank depo	osits	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £ 150
6 Expenditure on charitable ac	tivities			
		Restricted £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Charitable activities		500,915	500,915	411,451
Support costs		113,347	113,347	91,357
		614,262	614,262	502,808
	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs	2021 £	2020 £
Charitable activities	500,915	110,527	611,442	500,108
Governance costs	-	2,820	2,820	2,700
	500,915	113,347	614,262	502,808

The charity was awarded additional funds as part of the Community Lottery and the Law Centres Network's Justice Fund grants to specifically protect its reserves, that meant some unrestricted funds were not spent towards charitable activities during the accouting period. The plan is to spend some of the unrestricted funds over the course of the current financial year.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 7 Analysis of governance and support costs

#### Charitable activities expenditure

	Restricted £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Premises	22,577	22,577	26,898
Equipment leasing	20,165	20,165	4,243
Project specific costs and IT costs	15,755	15,755	14,949
Bank charges	618	618	254
Other support costs	27,986	27,986	32,426
Legal, professional and consultancy costs	23,426	23,426	9,887
Independent examiners fees	2,820	2,820	2,700
	113,347	113,347	91,357

The charity allocates costs directly to activities as far as possible, then identifies the remaining costs of its support functions. It then identifies those costs which relate to the governance function. Having identified its governance costs, the remaining support costs together with the governance costs are apportioned between the key charitable activities undertaken in the year.

Governance costs	Restricted funds	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Independent examiner fees	-	_	-
Examination of the financial statements	2,820	2,820	2,700
	2,820	2,820	2,700
8 Net incoming/outgoing resources			
Net incoming resources for the year include:			
		2021 £	2020 £
Operating leases - other assets		1,378	1,378

#### 9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

Operating leases - other assets

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 from the charity during the year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs during the year were:	405,800	320,100
Wages and salaries Social security costs	28,974	23,358
Pension costs	29,016	34,375
	463,790	377,833

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

	2021 No	2020 No
Employees	19	15

Contributions to the employee pension schemes for the year totalled £29,016 (2020 - £34,375).

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

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £116,180 (2020 - £107,700).

#### 11 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Examination of the financial statements	2,820	2,700

#### 12 Taxation

The charity is 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 13 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2020	7,555	7,555
At 31 March 2021	7,555	7,555
Depreciation At 1 April 2020	7,555	7,555
At 31 March 2021	7,555	7,555
Net book value		
At 31 March 2021		
At 31 March 2020		-
14 Debtors		
	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	81,222	33,497
Prepayments	29,291	8,476
Accrued income	24,805	22,044
	135,318	64,017

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	850	4,801
Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals Deferred income	475	6,686
	70,861	17,425
	3,036	2,926
	16,406	65,865
	91,628	97,703

Other creditors includes £3,900 (2020 - £3,800) payable in respect of deficit payments to be made to the defined benefit pension scheme.

Other creditors also includes £64,211 (2020 - £9,640) payable to other partners subject to a funding agreement for which North East Law Centre is acting as agent. The total amount received as agent and subsequently not reflected in the accounts totalled £162,851 (2020 - £50,279). Of this £108,279 (2020 - £60,175) was paid over to the respective partners.

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred income at 1 April 2020	65,865	8,565
Resources deferred in the period	16,406 (65,865)	65,865 (8,565)
Amounts released from previous periods		
Deferred income at year end	16,406	65,865

#### 16 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

To ordaniors, amounts raming	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	4,000	7,900
Other dicators		

Other creditors payable in more than one year includes £4,000 (2020 - £7,900) payable in respect of deficit payments to be made to the defined pension scheme.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 17 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

#### **Operating lease commitments**

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Land and buildings		
Within one year	19,033	19,033
Other		
Within one year	1,837	1,837
Between one and five years	4,133	5,970
	5,970	7,807

#### 18 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 £29,016 (2020 - £34,375).

Contributions totalling £2,750 (2020 - £3,935) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

#### Defined benefit pension schemes

#### Tyne and Wear Pension Fund

North East Law Centre staff participated in the Tyne and Wear Pension Fund. This is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

The scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme as the future service accrual contribution rate is assessed on a "grouped basis" and therefore it is not possible to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers.

Due to the nature of the scheme the charge to the financial activities for the period under FRS 102 represents the employer contributions payable for the current year.

The 'past payment deficiency' payments, which are set out by the scheme actuary, are charged to the SoFA (as there is a constructive obligation) and the liability is recognised on the balance sheet in amounts falling due less and greater than one year.

Pension contributions payable, in respect of the past payment deficiencies, for the years to 31 March 2023 amounted to £11,700.

At the year end £7,900 (2020 - £11,700) was outstanding (with £3,900 due within one year and £4,000 due after more than one year).

There is an agreement in place with Newcastle City Council which guarantees they will pay any deficit that may arise on termination of the pension scheme.

**North East Law Centre** 

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

19 Funds				
	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted				
General				400 707
General funds	53,823	115,914	-	169,737
Restricted				
Lloyds Bank Foundation for		40.042	(2,587)	42,554
England and Wales	3,098	42,043		42,001
Local Authority Grant	-	33,659	(33,659)	-
Police Crime Commissioner	70	75,699	(75,699)	4
for Northumbria	25,405	47,677	(42,430)	30,652
Big Lottery	7,894	43,750	(26,129)	25,515
British Red Cross	7,094	53,011	(53,011)	
Legal Education Foundation	-	84,218	(84,218)	-
EU Settlement Scheme		10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	(28,181)	15,535
The Baring Foundation	3,150	40,566	(71,422)	10,000
NEFlows Project		71,422	A. A. M. Co	33,931
Tudor Trust	1,098	35,333	(2,500)	5,000
Willan Trust	-	5,000	-	
Wellesley Trust	¥	17,256	<del></del>	17,256
Community Fund Tyne &			/77 E44\	5,419
Wear	-	82,930	(77,511)	3,418
LCN Justice Fund	-	85,000	(85,000)	2 000
Enterprise Development Fund	-	27,000	(24,000)	3,000
Syrian Settlement	-	7,915	(7,915)	-
Community Foundation - Big Night In Match Fund		15,000		15,000
Total restricted	40,645	767,479	(614,262)	193,862
Total funds	94,468	883,393	(614,262)	363,599

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds, where the trustees, at their discretion, have created a fund for specific purposes.

The basis for calculating 'free reserves' is after allowing for all designated funds, fixed assets and other non-current assets and liabilities.

Lloyds Bank Foundation for England and Wales is monies towards the salary cost of the immigration and asylum solicitor.

Local Authority Grant is monies received from Newcastle Council to provide the access to justice project to 2021.

A B Charitable Trust - unrestricted grant towards the Education Law Advice Service.

Police and Crime Commissioner Northumbria Supporting Victims Funding is specifically targeted at victims of crime. Victims are given access to our advice and support services in the relevant areas of law.

Big Lottery is monies to run the 'Up a height' - support for families in crisis project.

British Red Cross is monies to deliver the Families Together Programme.

Legal Education Foundation is monies towards the salary costs of a trainee solicitor and supervision under The Fellowship Scheme.

NEFlows Project is monies for the delivery of the FLOWS legal advice and support.

EU Settlement scheme is monies for the delivery of the LCN EUSS Complex Case Project.

The Baring Foundation is monies to develop a partnership between the North East Law Centre and the Recovery College Collective to test how legal and human rights based approaches could improve the outcomes for people experiencing mental distress.

Tudor Trust is monies towards the salary cost of the charity's centre director.

Willan Trust – grant towards the Education Law Advice Service, to raise awareness of Education Rights.

Wellesley Trust - grant towards the Education Law Advice Service.

Community Fund Tyne & Wear - grant awarded under the under the Coronavirus Community Support Fund to support Covid-19 pandemic efforts.

LCN Justice Fund - Ministry of Justice grant distributed by the Law Centres Network (LCN) for the purpose of providing funding to not-for-profit providers of specialist legal advice, to avert their closure and remain operational, providing specialist advice services throughout COVID 19, and other practical considerations.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Enterprise Development Fund - grant support to principally cover the salaries of the Senior Solicitor and the Project Manager, to progress the Private Income Generation project.

Syrian Settlement - Commissions fees to NELC from local authorities to progress immigration applications on behalf of their Syrian Refugee residents.

Community Foundation - Big Night In Match Fund - for the provision of additional advice to clients in Tyne & Wear on low incomes / benefits in the wake of Covid-19 from the NET DCMS Big Night In Match Fund at the Community Foundation.

#### 20 Analysis of net assets between funds

ZU Allalysis of fiel assets between failes			
	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Net current assets/(liabilities) Creditors over 1 year	173,737 (4,000)	193,862 	367,599 (4,000)
Total net assets	169,737	193,862	363,599
	Unrestricted		Total funds
	General £	Restricted £	2020 £
Net current assets/(liabilities) Creditors over 1 year	61,723 (7,900)	40,645	102,368 (7,900)
Total net assets	53,823	40,645	94,468
21 Analysis of net funds			
	At 1 April 2020 £	Financing cash flows £	At 31 March 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	136,054	187,855	323,909
Net debt	136,054	187,855	323,909
	At 1 April 2019	Financing cash flows	At 31 March 2020
Cash at bank and in hand	£ 91,380	£ 44,674	£ 136,054
Net debt	91,380	44,674	136,054

#### 22 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.