Company registration number: 06335746 Charity registration number: 1131899

# HODDESDON (COMMUNITY) SOCIETY OF PERFORMING ARTS LTD

(A company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2022

# HODDESDON (COMMUNITY) SOCIETY OF PERFORMING ARTS LTD CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

**Trustees** Ms Nicole May (director)

Mr Alexander David Purves (director)

Leonie Rayner

Charity Registration Number 1131899

**Company Registration Number** 6335746 (Registered in England and Wales)

Registered Office Beadle House

C/O Project H Accountants

Bull Plain Hertford

Hertordshire, SG14 1DT

Principal Office Unit 2

Brewary Yard Brewery Road Hoddesdon

Hertordshire, EN11 8HF

Independent Examiner Project H Accountants

Beadle House Bull Plain Hertford

Hertordshire, SG14 1DT

#### 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 August 2022.

## Objectives and activities

## Objects and aims

The charity's objects are to promote fine arts within the Hoddesdon community. There has been no change in these during the year.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

## Objectives, strategies and activities

Throughout the year the charity has continued to offer a vast educational training programme of performing arts classes and leisure activities for people aged 18 months to pensioner. The focus areas are all aspects of acting, singing, dancing and music tuition. The past year has also seen an expansion into other including health and fitness, mental wellbeing, educational visits and specialist workshops.

The charity's provision of school holiday workshops has diversified to include sports camps, arts and crafts events and specialist course including; stage combat, film making, photographic tuition and themed days for smaller children.

#### **Fundraising disclosures**

An ever-increasing area of the charity's work is our provision of our studio and room hire to local groups and organisations. Through significant maintenance investment into our studios the charity provides a meeting place for large number of diverse local groups and organisations to meet and use the facilities. These groups include; The U3A, health and fitness clubs, fine art groups, needlework, amateur dramatics clubs, a childcare provider, professional theatre companies, other charities, disability groups, choirs, and many more. Throughout the year the charity focussed on keeping hire costs to a minimum to ensure space to hire was available to all. The charity provides an extensive range of external trips to theatres and other places of interest, allowing the local community to access events at affordable prices.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT continued

#### **Public benefit**

This year we finally came out of the Covid pandemic. The pandemic was particularly difficult for us, given that social distancing and obvious implications of this, severely effected our operation.

With the lifting Covid restrictions, we were able to once again continue classes, we had to ensure that our building was COVID secure and safe for our students and adult groups. Mayhem is a community venue offering not only classes for students, but a safe and well-used haven for local disability groups, pension groups and many more.

The charity now continues to expand and develop its outreach programme providing workshops and classes for local education providers such as primary and secondary schools, colleges and adult disability groups. Links with the local council were further strengthened by supporting and providing entertainment for numerous town centre initiatives and celebrations including; Christmas parades, May Day, the charter fair and the 'Love Hoddesdon initiative'

Our work witth 'Love Hoddesdon' helped us win the Hoddesdon Town Business Award for 'Best Community Club / Charity of the year'

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

#### Social investment policies

The charity will continue to promote its ethos of 'bringing the arts to all' and operates a policy of inclusion to all.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT continued

#### Structure, governance and management

## Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The trustees, Alex Purves and Nicolas May who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were;

Ms N May (director & trustee) Mr A Purves (director & trustee) Mrs L J Rayner (trustee)

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Objectives and policies

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

#### Cash flow risk

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

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

#### Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

## Liquidity risk

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

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

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT continued

#### **Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities**

The trustees (who are also the directors of Hoddesdon (Community) Society of Performing Arts Ltd. 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 08 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms Nicole May

Trustee

#### INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 August 2022.

## Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (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 Hoddesdon (Community) Society of Performing Arts Ltd. 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

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:

- 1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Hoddesdon (Community) Society of Performing Arts Ltd. as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
- 2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- 3. 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.

Ray Harris BA (Hons) FMAAT

Licensed & regulated accountant (No. 1001948)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

		Unrestricted	Total	Total
	Note	£	2022 £	2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	221,142	221,142	111,203
Charitable activities Investment income	4	8,560 12	8,560 12	68,084
	•			
Total income		229,714	229,714	179,290
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	222,052	222,052	-161,989
Total expenditure		222,052	222,052	-161,989
Net surplus		7,662	7,662	17,301
Net movement in funds		7,662	7,662	17,301
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		37,964	37,964	20,663
Total funds carried forward	13	45,626	45,626	37,964

(Registration number: 06335746)

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	6,918	3,329
Current assets			
Debtors	8	47,224	12,947
Cash at bank and in hand	9	35,490	63,545
		82,715	76,492
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	-29,840	-23,069
Net current assets		52,875	53,423
Total assets less current liabilities		59,792	56,752
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than 1 year	11	-14,167	-18,788
Net assets		45,626	37,964
Funds of the charity:		45.626	27.064
Unrestricted funds		45,626	37,964
Total funds	13	45,626	37,964

For the financial year ending 31 August 2022 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 21 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 08 March 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Ms Nicole May, Trustee

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### 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 £10 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is: Beadle House C/O Project H Accountants Bull Plain Hertford Hertordshire, SG14 1DT

The principal place of business is: Unit 2 Brewary Yard Brewery Road Hoddesdon Hertordshire, EN11 8HF

#### 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)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

## **Basis of preparation**

Hoddesdon (Community) Society of Performing Arts Ltd. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### 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.

#### **Expenditure**

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

#### Raising funds

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

## **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.

## **Government grants**

Central and local government grants, including the Corona Virus Job Protection Scheme (CJRS) are accounted for on accruals basis.

At the year end, income not received but considered receivable has been credited to the Income Statement.

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

#### **Depreciation**

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:

Plant and machinery 25% on reducing balance Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% on reducing balance

#### Trade debtors

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

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

## Cash and cash equivalents

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

## **Trade creditors**

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### **Borrowings**

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

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

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

#### **Fund structure**

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

#### **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 AUGUST 2022

#### **Debt instruments**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Investments**

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment. Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

#### Fair value measurement

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

#### 3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£
Regular giving and capital donations	212,583	212,583	43,119
	212,583	212,583	43,119
Grants	8,559	8,559	68,084
	221,142	221,142	111,203
4. Investment income			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	12	12	3
•	12	12	3
5. Expenditure on raising funds			
a) Raising funds			
Staging fundraising events	60,190	60,190	31,776
Allocated support costs	161,862	161,862	130,080
	222,052	222,052	161,856
b) Management costs			
Allocated support costs	3,400	3,400	133
	3,400	3,400	133

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

## 6. Government grants

Central and local government grants, including the Corona Virus Job Protection Scheme (CJRS) are accounted on receipt basis in accordance with Charities SORP (FRS 102) effective 1 January 2019.

The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £8,960 (2021 - £60,084).

# 7. Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment	Plant and Machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2021	14,917	5,378	20,295
Additions	5,382		5,382
At 31 August 2022	20,299	5,378	25,677
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2021	11,589	5,378	16,967
Charge for the year	1,793		1,793
At 31 August 2022	13,382	5,378	18,760
Net book value			
At 31 August 2022	6,918	0	6,918
At 31 August 2021	3,329	0	3,329
8. Debtors			
	2022		2021
	£		£
Trade debtors	40,216		6,347
Prepayments	7,009	_	6,600
	47,224	_	12,947
O Code and and anti-place			
9. Cash and cash equivalents Cash on hand	120		111
Cash at bank	10,130		38,206
Short-term deposits	25,240		25,228
Short-term deposits	35,490		63,545
	33,490		03,343

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

•	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	5,000	5,324
Trade creditors	16,020	12,889
Other taxation and social security	3,928	1,975
Other creditors	4,892	481
Accruals	0	2,400
	29,840	23,069
11. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		
Bank loans	14,167	18,788

## 12. Pension and other schemes

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 £1,399 (2021 - £1,141).

13. Funds				
	At 01 September 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 August 2022
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds	37,964	229,714	-222,052	45,626
Comparative				
	At 01 September 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 August 2021
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds	20,663	179,290	-161,989	37,964

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

## 14. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	6,918	6,918
Current assets	82,715	82,715
Current liabilities	-29,840	-29,840
Creditors over 1 year	-14,167	-14,167
Total net assets as at 31 August 2022	45,626	45,626
Comparative		
Tangible fixed assets	3,329	3,329
Current assets	76,942	76,942
Current liabilities	-23,069	-23,069
Creditors over 1 year	-18,788	-18,788
Total net assets as at 31 August 2021	38,414	38,414

## 16. Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

## Ms Nicole May

Ms Nicole May received remuneration of £34,000 (2021: £28,107) during the year.

## **Mr Alexander David Purves**

Mr Alexander David Purves received remuneration of £Nil (2021: £Nil) during the year.

## 17. Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,793	1,108

## 18. Staff costs

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

	2022	2021
The average number employees during the year	4	3

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