Charity registration number: 1117357

The Book Bus Foundation

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Contents

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 10
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	11
Independent Examiner's Report	12
Statement of Financial Activities	13
Balance Sheet	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 to 22

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

David Gordon Gerard Kelly Huw Price

Principal Office

11 The Orchard Montpelier Road Ealing W5 2QW

Charity Registration Number

1117357

Solicitors

Howard Kennedy No. 1 London Bridge London SE1 9BG

Independent Examiner

Ripe LLP Chartered Accountants 9A Burroughs Gardens London NW4 4AU

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objective of the Foundation is to support education, promote reading skills and provide schoolbooks and similar equipment to disadvantaged children overseas.

Former Trustee T Maschler acquired a Leyland Tiger bus in 2006 and donated it to the Foundation. The bus was converted into a mobile children's library called The Book Bus, to be used for communities in Africa. There are now three buses operating in Zambia, Malawi, and Ecuador.

The Trust Deed states that the Trustees may spend all or part of the capital of the charity in furthering its objects. There has been no change to the objectives during the period.

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.

Structure, governance, and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The Trust Deed provides for a minimum of two Trustees. Apart from the first Trustees, every Trustee must be for an appointed term of three years by a Resolution of the Trustees passed at a special meeting. A special meeting may be called at any time by the person elected to chair the meetings of the Trustees or by any two Trustees.

In selecting individuals for appointment as Trustees, the Trustees must have regard to the skill, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the charity. The Trustees must make available to each new Trustee, on his or her first appointment, a copy of the Trust Deed, a copy of the charity's latest report and statement of accounts. The first Trustees held office for a three-year period from 30 June 2006.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to several 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 a fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Trustees' Report

Credit risk

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

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

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

Liquidity risk

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 ANNUAL REPORT

01 APRIL 2022 - 31 MARCH 2023

The main activity during the period was our ongoing literacy project in support of 6 schools in Central and Lusaka Provinces, in partnership with Build It International. The project objective was to significantly improve the literacy levels of 1,200 pupils across the 6 primary schools over a 15-month period from September 2021 to December 2022. The project aimed to equip the schools with skilled staff and resources to provide quality reading instruction to 1,200 learners during the project, and to thousands more learners in the future.

Project planning and preparation began in July 2021. Activities were based around providing children with free access to books and the inspiration to read them. A carefully curated collection of around 550 books in English and in local language were supplied to each school, and teachers, parents and community leaders were engaged with, to provide the children with literacy support to help them learn to read.

Teacher training workshops equipped participating staff with skills and techniques to incorporate quality children's literature into their daily teaching practice. Learner enthusiasm for reading was universal at every school, enriching their classroom environment with books. wall charts and posters, adding further incentive to attend class. All schools now incorporate reading periods within the weekly timetable.

The project emphasised the importance of community engagement, enlisting increased child support from parents and guardians. Parent/guardian coaching workshops were delivered to boost their skills and knowledge of how to support reading in the home.

Project outcomes were managed through field observations, and the collection and analysis of numerical and narrative data. Positive outcomes were identified which were very encouraging, giving a clear indication that the teaching of literacy in the project schools has improved and will continue to produce higher standards of child literacy in the future.

The Inner Wheel Clubs of Great Britain and Ireland

The International Service Committee of The Inner Wheel Clubs of Great Britain and Ireland have chosen to support The Book Bus as its International fund-raising project for 2023/24. The Inner Wheel fundraising target is £40,000 which is to be used to purchase a new Book Bus in 2024 and to meet the running costs of the vehicle and its crew for 12 months.

David Gordon
Trustee and CEO

Project Outcomess

Outcomes for Children

The intended outcomes for children were that they would become more motivated to attend school, have free and regular access to books and increase their confidence in their reading abilities. The support they needed to achieve this relied a lot on support from their parents and teachers. The project outcomes for parents and teachers relate to the progress made in improving the support given to children, both in their home setting and at school.

The Learners showed great willingness to engage with the Book Bus team, and the books and resources supplied to the school by the project. It was demonstrated that learning to read through the use of play is a great motivator, and this, combined with sound pedagogy, accelerates the learning process.

The learners' classroom performance improved during the course of the project. Quantitively the FLAT scores from the project performance indicator showed a 200% increase in reading levels, which was higher than anticipated. Qualitatively, the learners were observed to be much more confident and engaged with the books and resources made available to them. We believe that the results of the project show that, if maintained, the improvements experienced by these learners can continue to be attained by future students of the participating schools.

The results of the project indicate that, if maintained, the improvements experienced by these learners can be attained by those who will be progressing through the schools in the future.

Outcomes for parents

The intended outcomes for parents were to show that:

- a) education for their children is working (and that they should ensure good attendance at school)
- b) that they can contribute to their children's achievements by ensuring good attendance at school, and through additional encouragement and support in the home.

Project results suggest that the improved reading performance of individual learners attending the project schools will be communicated to their parents through the school report system and through the learners themselves. An increase in literacy standards can be assumed to lead to an increase in overall education performance, and it is hoped that this will, in turn, increase parental support for sending their children to school.

Engaging the parents in their children's education is a long-term process that involves each school building on the outcomes of the "I am a Reader" project to create a good reputation for schooling in general and, through good leadership and good teaching, a good reputation for their own school.

Outcomes for teachers

The intended outcomes for teachers were that they become conversant with new books and resources and methods on how to incorporate them into everyday learning at school. With experience they should improve the use of these materials and training which will result in better teaching practices and improved results from their learners.

The books supplied to each school included Oxford University Press reading schemes developed for Africa learners by OUP in South Africa and a series of supplementary readers from Zambia (Local language and English), South Africa and the UK (English). Methodologies instructed included phonics, bringing books to life and basic library management.

From a survey of the 29 teachers participating in the project, 25 declared that they had changed their teaching methods to embrace the methodologies they had learned from the project, two declared that they had not made any changes and two were non-responsive.

From the project performance indicators there is good evidence that most of the teachers are now confident in using phonics as part of the teaching process. The ongoing chat groups have enabled peer coaching amongst the teachers, which should help maintain the use of phonics and, with added experience, see improvement over time.

Outcomes for Schools

Each of the project Schools is now equipped with a carefully curated collection of quality children's books that can be used by teachers to teach children to read, both for pleasure and for the purpose of furthering their education. The schools received custom-made display shelves to store the books, and staff and learners have been trained on how to protect the books against wear and tear. The collections of books includes titles in both English and local language and represents a valuable resource for the teaching of literacy to children of all ages in the school.

The Parents' Day events held at each school have demonstrated the value in reaching out to parents and encouraging their greater engagement in the learners' education. Events like this improve the school's reputation with parents and should help reduce absenteeism, which continues to be one of the main factors behind poor learner performance.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Trustees of the Book Bus would like to thank on behalf of our beneficiaries for the generosity of our many supporters, some of whom we list below. It is because of your support that we can continue to enrich children's lives through literacy and the joy of reading.

Holder and Combes Miles Kelly Publishers Woodmansterne Publishing Waterstone's

National Police Aid Convoys
TUUT Charitable Trust
The Inner Wheel Clubs of Great Britain and Ireland
Souter Charitable Trust
Soroptimist International
The Biogs Group

Suzanne Waller

Lucy Frew

Anna Browne

Anthony Barton

Tim Beard

Glenn Gurney

Karen Pendlebury

Emily Nicholson

K R Chandler

Ulrike Bohm and friends

Susan Evans

Susan Bentley

Kathleen Wykes

Mr D Crilly Ann

Thomas Janet

Gingell

Elieen Vamplew

Sandra Aitkin

Cornelious McVarnock

Ryan Jones

Karen Tyndall

Judy Thomas

Christopher Lemon Jerome Dodge

Heather McKim

Marie Sutherland

Diane Toner

Sue Funnell

Zoe Stevens

Rosemary Orr and family

Mary Cronin

R Waldron

Nicola Raddon

Mrs P Martin

This list is but a snapshot of our support base; to all who have given and who are not on this list you are not forgotten; The Book Bus thanks you all equally and appreciates the support you have given to our cause in 2022/23.

THE BOOK BUS TEAM_IN 2022/23

Founder:

Tom Maschler

Patron:

Sir Quentin Blake

Board of Trustees

David Gordon Gerard Kelly Huw Price

Executives:

David Gordon - Chief Executive Officer

Staff (Zambia):

Monica Mulenga – Country Director

Kitwe: "I am a Reader" Project staff:

Myeya Mwamba – Literacy Lead

Caroline Chimba – Reading Coordinator

Mulilwa Mulilwa – Link Teacher

Precious Musatila - Link Teacher

Kaela Chisimba – Link Teacher

Raggie Mushili – Driver and reading mentor

Livingstone Library Project:

Jackline Simabila - Library staff

James Sakala - Library staff

Edward Sakala - Driver and reading mentor

FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the year, the charity has continued to build its income, which had fallen significantly during the pandemic. Income grew by 13% with income reaching £67,199. We would like to thank every one of our donors, your contribution has made such a difference to the children in Zambia and given them opportunities they would not have otherwise had.

We have very low charity running costs, which means that we can spend most of our income directly delivering our projects. We have no paid employees in the UK. Two of our projects ended during the year, which led to expenditure exceeding income by £5,554, reducing our total funds carried forward to £1,721. We always plan to spend our income as we receive it, to benefit the children, and therefore we always have a low total funds balance.

The charity has restricted funds in relation to amounts provided by one of its funders. Due to the economic challenges throughout 2023, it has been necessary to utilise a small amount of these funds to ensure it can continue to deliver its projects in Zambia. The charity has been through a restructuring and, as part of this, two new trustees with backgrounds in accountancy and finance have been brought onboard and a new funding strategy is being implemented. The charity's funder is aware of the use of restricted funds in this way and a plan is in place to ensure the restricted fund balance is returned to it's correct position by 31st March 2024

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on	ed on
its behalf by:	

David M Gordon	
D Gordon	•••
Trustee	

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees 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.

The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP.
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable 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 charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 29 Jan 2024 signed on its behalf by:

David M Gordon

D Gordon Trustee

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of The Book Bus Foundation

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023 which are set out on pages 13 to 22.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

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

Basis of independent examiner's report

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act

have not been met; or

(2)	to which, in my opinion	, attention should be draw	vn in order to enable a	proper understan	ding of the accounts
	to be reached.				

Robert Glazer FCA			
Chartered Accountants			
9A Burroughs Gardens			
London			
NW4 4AU			
Date:			

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £	
Income and Endowments fro	m:					
Voluntary income	2	61,812	5,387	67,199	59,406	
Expenditure on:						
Charitable activities	4	(52,492)	(19,313)	(71,805)	(70,578)	
Costs of generating funds	3	-	(948)	(948)	(369)	
Other expenditure	5	-	-	-	(11,233)	
Total Expenditure	_	(52,492)	(20,261)	(72,753)	(82,180)	
Other recognised gains and I	osses					
Net movement in funds		9,320	(14,874)	(5,554)	(22,774)	
Reconciliation of funds						
Total funds brought forward		(12,038)	19,313	7,275	30,049	
Total funds carried forward	14	(2,718)	4,439	1,721_	7,275	

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

The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 14.

(Registration number: 1117357) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets			
Debtors	11	1,964	5,628
Cash at bank and in hand		757	9,804
		2,721	15,432
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,000)	(8,157)
Net assets	_	1,721	7,275
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds		4,439	19,313
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		(2,718)	(12,038)
Total funds	14	1,721	7,275

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue onand signed on their behalf by:

David M Gordon

D Gordon Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

The Book Bus Foundation 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.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) and figures are shown to the nearest whole pound.

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.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Expenditure

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

Raising funds

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

Charitable activities

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

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 trustee's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

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

Trade debtors

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

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 is established when there is objective evidence that the 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

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 they do 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.

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

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.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

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

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

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.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations				
	61,81	12 5,387	67,199	59,406
	61,81	12 5,387	67,199	59,406

3 Expenditure on raising funds

Costs of generating funds

	Restricted funds	Total 2023	Total 2022
Note	£	£	£
Pension costs	-	-	61
Other fundraising costs	-	-	308
Other fundraising costs	948	948	
	948	948	369

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Wages and salaries			-	6,517
Pension costs			-	367
Project direct costs		- 19,313	19,313	32,087
Project direct costs	52,492	_	52,492	27,057
Books purchased			-	1,349
Motor expenses (U1, CA1)			-	2,083
Depreciation of vehicles and equipment (U1,				
CA1)		<u> </u>	-	900
	52,492	19,313	71,805	70,360

5 Other expenditure

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Staff costs		
Pension costs	-	61
Travel and subsistence	-	84
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	-	2,192
Other office running and administration costs	-	4,801
Website maintenance and computer expense	-	3,957
Printing, postage and stationery		138
		11,233

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Total	Total
	2023	2022
	£	£
Other governance costs	-	218
	-	218

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net outgoing resources for the year include:

	2023 £	2022 £	
Depreciation of fixed assets			900

8 Trustees' remuneration and expenses

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

D Gordon

D Gordon received remuneration of £Nil (2022: £Nil) during the year.

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

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	-	6,517
Pension costs		489
	-	7,006
The monthly average number of persons (including senior management teather the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:	am) employed by tl	ne charity during
	2023	2022
	No	No
Admin & support	22	
No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year		
10 Taxation		
The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.		
11 Debtors		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	_	4,271
Other debtors	1,964	1,357
	1,964 5,62	
12 Craditors, amounts falling due within and year		
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£

13 Pension and other schemes

Trade creditors

Other creditors

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 £Nil (2022: £490).

80

8,077

8,157

1,000

1,000

14 Funds

14 Fullus				
	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General	(12,038)	61,812	(52,492)	(2,718)
Restricted funds	19,313	5,387	(20,261)	4,439
Total funds	7,275	67,199	(72,753)	1,721
	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds	2021	resources	expended	March 2022
Unrestricted funds General	2021	resources	expended	March 2022
	2021 £	resources £	expended £	March 2022 £

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricte		
	General £	Designated £	Total funds £
Current assets	(1,718)	4,439	2,721
Current liabilities	(1,000)		(1,000)
Total net assets	(2,718)	4,439	1,721