

Company registration number: 06891597

Charity registration number: 1130363

Voices in Exile

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Voices in Exile

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Voices in Exile**Reference and Administrative Details**

Trustees	Ms Mary-Jane Burkett Canon Kieron James O'Brien (appointed 26 April 2016) Joseph Banob (appointed 26 April 2016 and resigned 10 April 2017) Dr Reima Ana Maglajlic (appointed 26 April 2016 and resigned 31 July 2017) Reverend Andrew David Carlile Wingate (appointed 26 April 2016) Adam James Saddler Hickie Catherine O'Donnell (appointed 1 July 2017) Dr Sobhi Morgos Yagoub (resigned 28 February 2017)
Principal Office	55 Upper North Street Brighton East Sussex BN1 3FH The charity is incorporated in England & Wales.
Company Registration Number	06891597
Charity Registration Number	1130363
Independent Examiner	Robert E Price & Co 44 Upper Mulgrave Road Cheam Surrey SM2 7AJ

Voices in Exile

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

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

Public benefit

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

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

Achievements and performance

The trustees consider that the performance of the charity this year has been excellent.

During 2016 the charity identified the following areas where support was most needed:

- Immigration Legal Advice & Representation;
- Welfare & destitution support for those claiming asylum, awaiting support, "failed" asylum seekers, those who arrived as unaccompanied minors who are leaving care, refugees & those with no recourse to public funds (i.e. not eligible for benefits). With a distinction between those who are "long" term destitute and those with more "short" term problems, due to delays in benefits and papers

The period ended with an overall surplus of £69,845 (2015 surplus of £21,251) which the trustees consider to be a fantastic result. At the 31 December 2016 the charity had net assets of £98,879 (2015 £29,035) which the trustees consider to have surpassed expectations and as such are sufficient to provide for charity's short term future. The Trustees do note however that in these challenging times significant work will need to be undertaken to secure funding for 2017, 2018 and beyond.

The trustees are acutely aware of the scarcity of available funds and employ rigorous budgetary controls to manage the assets of the charity.

Voices in Exile

Trustees' Report

The Trustees would like to thank the following for their generosity in funding the work of BVIE:

- The Roman Catholic Diocese of Arundel & Brighton;
- Parishes within the Brighton & Hove Deanery;
- Brighton & Hove District United Nations;
- The British Red Cross;
- Mission Giving;
- The Lewes Group in Support of Asylum Seekers and Refugees.

The Trustees would also like to thank St Mary Magdalen's Church, Brighton for providing office and meeting premises free of charge.

Casework

Brighton Voices In Exile provides a casework service to support people throughout the United Kingdom's asylum and other immigration processes, whether they are refused in their applications or are successful with being granted status within the United Kingdom. Those who are refused are supported around any changes in entitlements, and those who are accepted are supported with integration needs within the U.K.

We have continued to support people with expert support on immigration matters, solicitors, benefits & finance, healthcare, education and destitution. Throughout 2016 the areas where most support was needed was within the destitution support, welfare applications, and also with solicitors. All clients were seen in person and were mainly seen through face to face appointments, with a high level of telephone support and additional follow up work. Clients were able to access support through our weekly drop-in, where volunteer interpreters were also available. For follow up appointments we were also provided professional interpreting through Sussex Interpreting Services, funded by Brighton & Hove Clinical Commissioning Group. Since April 2013 we have employed a part time non-immigration caseworker, whose hours were increased during this period, to administer the high level of support that is needed for our destitute clients, and supporting with integration needs.

We have continued to operate our Immigration Legal Service throughout 2016 and employed a part time Immigration Caseworker as well as maintaining Voices In Exile to Level 2 with the OISC. Those needing immigration legal advice have been able to access support through our weekly drop-in.

Destitution support

Brighton Voices in Exile has provided a destitution service since 2006. This is run in conjunction with our casework service to enable our clients to be supported out of destitution as quickly as possible. Part of this service is funded by The British Red Cross, which funds Brighton Voices In Exile to give clients £20 every two weeks for a maximum of 12 weeks. The British Red Cross provides Brighton Voices In Exile criteria by which this support is granted, through a Memorandum of Understanding. From January - December 2016, those in need continued to be supported through the Red Cross Fund. In line with the National Red Cross guidelines, the Memorandum states that we would no longer reimburse for client travel. In addition to this service, Voices In Exile runs a weekly food, clothing & toiletries bank, and receives Food Donations from the local charity to distribute to those accessing our services. This service is also supported by local schools, churches and local refugee support groups.

Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Programme

In December 2015 the charity participated in the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Relocation Programme in conjunction with Brighton & Hove Council. The charity provides casework and other support to the beneficiaries of this scheme. The scheme ran throughout 2016 and is expected to continue through 2017 and 2018.

Voices in Exile

Trustees' Report

Financial review

Investment policy and objectives

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

Structure, governance and management

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

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

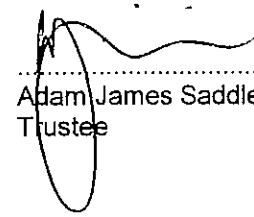
Risk management

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

Credit risk

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

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 29 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:



Adam James Saddler Hickie
Trustee

Voices in Exile

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

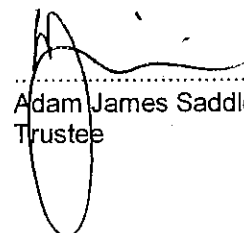
The trustees (who are also the directors of Voices in Exile for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable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

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 29 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:



Adam James Saddler Hickie
Trustee

Voices In Exile

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

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2016 which are set out on pages 7 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

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

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

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

Basis of independent examiner's report

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities

have not been met; or

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

.....
Robert E Price FCCA
Robert E Price & Co

44 Upper Mulgrave Road
Cheam
Surrey
SM2 7AJ

29 September 2017

Voices In Exile

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	3	63,714	52,064	115,778	66,765
Charitable activities	4	11,945	65,144	77,089	10,459
Other trading activities	5	2,489	-	2,489	1,428
Investment income	6	-	-	-	1
Total Income		78,148	117,208	195,356	78,653
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	7	(44,800)	(80,711)	(125,511)	(57,402)
Total Expenditure		(44,800)	(80,711)	(125,511)	(57,402)
Net income		33,348	36,497	69,845	21,251
Net movement in funds		33,348	36,497	69,845	21,251
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		23,504	5,530	29,034	7,784
Total funds carried forward	18	56,852	42,027	98,879	29,035

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2015 is shown in note 18.

Voices in Exile

(Registration number: 06891597)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	4,658	2,729
Current assets			
Stocks	14	45	45
Debtors	15	44,213	14,397
Cash at bank and in hand		57,334	17,132
		101,592	31,574
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(7,371)	(5,268)
Net current assets		94,221	26,306
Net assets		98,879	29,035
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds		42,027	5,530
Unrestricted income funds			
Designated Funds		11,811	-
General Funds		45,041	23,505
Total unrestricted funds		56,852	23,505
Total funds	18	98,879	29,035

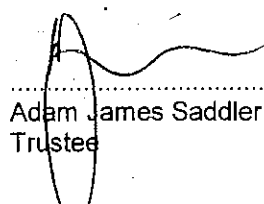
For the financial year ending 31 December 2016 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

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

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 29 September 2017 and signed on their behalf by:


Adam James Saddler Hickie
Trustee

1 Charity status

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

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

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

Going concern

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

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

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

Income and endowments

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

Donations and legacies

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Grants receivable

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

Investment income

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

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.

Grant provisions

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

Governance costs

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

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation and amortisation

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Charity equipment	20% reducing balance
Office equipment	20% reducing balance
Computer equipment	25% straight line

Stock

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

Trade debtors

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Borrowings

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

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

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

Fund structure

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

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

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations from individuals	15,966	660	16,626	33,478
Grants, including capital grants;				
Grants from other organisations	47,748	51,404	99,152	33,287
	63,714	52,064	115,778	66,765

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Advisory services	11,945	-	11,945	10,459
Support services	-	65,144	65,144	-
	11,945	65,144	77,089	10,459

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Events income;			
Other events income	2,003	2,003	1,016
Local fundraising and street collection income	486	486	412
	2,489	2,489	1,428

6 Investment income

	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	-	1

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

		Unrestricted funds			
	Note	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Advisory services		-	-	-	2,346
Support services		3,387	8,840	12,227	18,425
Grant funding of activities		1,907	15,572	17,479	822
Staff costs		21,952	50,145	72,097	28,975
Governance costs	8	17,554	6,154	23,708	6,834
		44,800	80,711	125,511	57,402
	Activity undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activity £	Activity support costs £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Advisory services	-	-	12,980	12,980	12,805
Support services	12,227	17,479	59,117	88,823	37,763
	12,227	17,479	72,097	101,803	50,568

£27,426 (2015 - £27,922) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £74,557 (2015 - £22,646) to restricted funds.

8 Analysis of governance and support costs**Governance costs**

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Staff costs				
Pension costs	99	-	99	-
Other staff costs	1,074	1,355	2,429	271
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	884	235	1,119	640
Other governance costs	15,497	4,564	20,061	5,923
	17,554	6,154	23,708	6,834

9 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,119	640

10 Trustees remuneration and expenses

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

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

11 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	68,046	28,975
Pension costs	99	-
Other staff costs	6,480	271
	74,625	29,246

11 Staff costs (continued)

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

	2016 No	2015 No
Direct charitable activities	3	2

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

12 Taxation

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

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2016	14,885	14,885
Additions	3,048	3,048
At 31 December 2016	17,933	17,933
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2016	12,156	12,156
Charge for the year	1,119	1,119
At 31 December 2016	13,275	13,275
Net book value		
At 31 December 2016	4,658	4,658
At 31 December 2015	2,729	2,729

14 Stock

	2016 £	2015 £
Stocks	45	45
	45	45

15 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	32,335	1,620
Prepayments	69	12,777
Other debtors	11,809	-
	44,213	14,397

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Other taxation and social security	5,818	5,268
Other creditors	1,553	-
	7,371	5,268

17 Pension and other schemes*Defined contribution pension scheme*

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £99 (2015 - £Nil).

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2016 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2016 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	23,504	68,697	(35,349)	(11,811)	45,041
Designated	-	-	-	11,811	11,811
Total unrestricted funds	23,504	68,697	(35,349)	-	56,852
Restricted funds	5,530	117,208	(80,711)	-	42,027
Total funds	29,034	185,905	(116,060)	-	98,879

	Balance at 1 January 2015 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2015 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	6,190	51,496	(34,181)	23,505
Restricted funds	1,594	27,157	(23,221)	5,530
Total funds	7,784	78,653	(57,402)	29,035

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds			Total funds
	General £	Designated £	Restricted funds £	£
Tangible fixed assets	3,874	-	784	4,658
Current assets	48,537	11,811	41,244	101,592
Current liabilities	(7,371)	-	-	(7,371)
Total net assets	45,040	11,811	42,028	98,879

20 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 January 2016 £	Cash flow £	At 31 December 2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	17,132	40,202	57,334
Net debt	17,132	40,202	57,334