Oxfordshire Motor Project Company Limited by Guarantee Unaudited Financial Statements 31 August 2017

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

	Page
Trustees' annual report (incorporating the director's report)	1
Independent examiner's report to the trustees	4
Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)	5
Statement of financial position	6
Notes to the financial statements	7

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 31 August 2017

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 August 2017.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	Oxfordshire Motor Project
Charity registration number	1013246
Company registration number	02733803
Principal office and registered office	Red Barn Farm Woodstock Road Oxford OX2 8JR

The trustees

Dr S Draper Ms R Mengech Mrs P Townsend Mr G Richardson Mr P Shepherd

Accountants

(Retired 28 June 2017)

David Cadwallader & Co Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Suite 3 Bignell Park Barns Chesterton Nr Bicester Oxon OX26 1TD

Structure, governance and management

The company is a registered charity governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Overall responsibility rests with the Board of Trustees who are also the charity's directors. The selection of Trustees is designed to supplement the existing skills and expertise of the Board and is governed by an informal skills assessment. Appointment of Trustees is made in accordance with the articles of association.

Objectives and activities

The charity's objectives are to advance the education and training of young people resident in Oxfordshire who have been convicted of a criminal offence or whose circumstances may lead towards such offences and to promote the study of and research for public dissemination into the cause and prevention of criminal offences involving motor cars by young people.

There have been no material changes in policies since the last report.

Public Benefit

In setting the objectives of the Charity and planning our activities the Trustees have paid due regard to the public benefit guidance issued by the Charity Commission.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

Achievements and performance

The accounts for the year 2016/2017 reflect the difficult period of transforming the charity from its past to the future. The charity is moving from an over reliance on trusts and funds to its core delivery services. This process is well understood by the trustees. The increase in student revenues is as expected and the current year is confirming this was the correct strategy. The revenues and costs are in line with expectations. The costs associated with professionalising the courses, introducing City and Guilds was the right decision to make. In fact, with the decreases expected in trusts and funds it was the only route to ensure long term survival.

17/18 is proving the strategy with increases across all areas of student revenue along with increases in SE revenues. As we look towards 18/19 the potential is for over £500,000 from student revenue although for budget forecasts we will look to around £300,000 growing to £500,000 for 19/20.

The trustees believe the charity is in a strong position to meet the challenges of its core delivery which is to continue to provide growing support to those young people who are high-risk and vulnerable within Oxfordshire with holistic support and structured vocational courses with recognised qualifications.

Financial review

Reserves policy

Unrestricted funds are needed to provide funds which can be designated to specific projects to enable these projects to be undertaken at short notice as well as to cover administration, fund-raising and support costs without which the charity could not function. The trustees consider it prudent that unrestricted reserves should be sufficient to avoid the necessity of realising fixed assets held for the charity's use, to cover three months administration, fund-raising and support costs and to provide a pool equal to 10% of the average charitable expenditure over preceding years from which funds can be designated to specific projects.

Risk assessment

The Trustees recognise and accept their responsibility for ensuring that risks to which the charitable company is exposed are reviewed and steps taken to mitigate potential damage by the use of appropriate preventative controls and corrective actions. Trustees are aware of the Charities SORP issued in 2000 and accept the requirement, in relation to all aspects of their work, for regular assessment of operating strengths and weaknesses. To this end the risk management strategy comprises an annual review of the risks which the charity may face; the establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified; and the implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should any of those risks materialise.

Accounts

The accounts comply with the current statutory requirements and with the requirements of the charity's governing document.

Plans for future periods

The plans for future periods are outlined within the achievements and performance section of this report.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

The trustees' annual report was approved on 2 July 2018 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Mrs P Townsend Trustee

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Oxfordshire Motor Project

Year ended 31 August 2017

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Oxfordshire Motor Project ('the charity') for the year ended 31 August 2017.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the company 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 the charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

- 1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
- 2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3. the financial statements 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 financial statements 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.

DAVID CADWALLADER & CO LIMITED Chartered Certified Accountants

Suite 3 Bignell Park Barns Chesterton Nr Bicester Oxon OX26 1TD

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

31 August 2017

		Unrestricted	2017 Restricted		2016
	Note	funds £	funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments	_	00.007	40.005		105 774
Donations and legacies Charitable activities	5 6	68,627 209,307	49,835	118,462 209,307	135,774 152,151
Total income		277,934	49,835	327,769	287,925
Expenditure Expenditure on raising funds: Costs of other trading activities	7	2 025		2.025	2.504
Expenditure on charitable activities	7 8,9	3,935 297,738	49,835	3,935 347,573	2,594 292,402
Total expenditure		301,673	49,835	351,508	294,996
Net expenditure and net movement	in				
funds		(23,739)		(23,739)	(7,071)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		18,542	_	18,542	25,613
Total funds carried forward		(5,197)		(5,197)	18,542

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2017

		2017		2016
		£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets	14		48,540	63,309
Investments	15		1	1
			48,541	63,310
•				
Current assets	10	45.045		15 770
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	16	15,615		15,770 1,473
Cash at ballk and in hand		1,525		
		17,140		17,243
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	67 906		55 660
creators, amounts failing due within one year	17	67,806		55,669
Net current liabilities			50,666	38,426
Total assets less current liabilities			(2,125)	24,884
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	18		3,072	6,342
Net liabilities			(5,197)	18,542
			(<u> </u>	
Funds of the charity				
Unrestricted funds			(5,197)	18,542
Tatal about the founds	~~			
Total charity funds	22		(5,197)	18,542

For the year ending 31 August 2017 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 company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 2 July 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs P Townsend Trustee

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

1. General information

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Red Barn Farm, Woodstock Road, Oxford, OX2 8JR.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Trustees believe that sufficient future funding is in place to allow the Charity to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

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

Going concern

Notwithstanding the deficit of assets at the balance sheet date these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as, in the opinion of the directors, the charitable company will continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 26.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of (enter name of group financial statements) which can be obtained from (enter detail). As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Consolidation

The charity is not required to prepare consolidated accounts in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, and has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the charity and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to
 measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated
 resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the
 value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as liabilities are incurred. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of expenditure.

- Costs of generating funds include those costs associated with attracting voluntary income

- Charitable expenditure includes those costs incurred by the Charity in delivering its activities and includes both direct and support costs. Costs are allocated in proportion to the incoming resources.

- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Charity.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold Property	-	Period of lease
Fixtures & Fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	20% straight line
Equipment	-	33% straight line

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the charity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

4. Limited by guarantee

Oxfordshire Motor Project is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The company is a registered charity and, by virtue of Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, will be exempt from Corporation Tax on income so far as the income continues to be applied for charitable purposes.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £
Donations Donations Donations - goods	44,717	9,000	53,717
Donation from subsidiary	14,732	_	_ 14,732
Grants Other public bodies Other Businesses and charitable foundations Harley Davidson Batchworth Trust Fulmer Charitable Trust Leathersellers	(10,822) 10,000 5,000 5,000 68,627	1,382 39,453 - - - 49,835	1,382 28,631 10,000 5,000 5,000 118,462
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2016 £
Donations Donations Donations - goods Donation from subsidiary	39,916 33,050 –	- - -	39,916 33,050 –
Grants Other public bodies Other Businesses and charitable foundations Harley Davidson Batchworth Trust Fulmer Charitable Trust Leathersellers	11,149 10,000 25,000 5,000 - 124,115	3,114 8,545 - - - 11,659	3,114 19,694 10,000 25,000 5,000 - 135,774

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

6. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2017	Funds	2016
	£	£	£	£
Course fees	175,797	175,797	137,369	137,369
Catering fees	33,510	33,510	14,782	14,782
-	209,307	209,307	152,151	152,151

7. Costs of other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2017	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2016
	£	£	£	£
Fundraisers fees	3,935	3,935	2,594	2,594

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

Education and training Support costs	Unrestricted Funds £ 295,078 2,660 297,738	Restricted Funds £ 49,835 49,835 	Total Funds 2017 £ 344,912 2,661 347,573
Education and training Support costs	Unrestricted Funds £ 273,959 6,784 280,743	Restricted Funds £ 11,659 11,659	Total Funds 2016 £ 285,617 6,785 292,402

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

Education and training Governance costs	Activities undertaken directly £ 344,912	Support costs £ _ 2,661	Total funds 2017⊺ot £ 344,912 2,661	al fund 2016 £ 285,617 6,785
	344,912	2,661	347,573	292,402
. Net expenditure				
Net expenditure is stated after charging	ng/(crediting):		2017 £	2016 £

14,769

14,776

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

10.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

11. Independent examination fees

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statements	3,165	3,165

12. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	201,157	170,309
Social security costs	14,003	9,321
Employer contributions to pension plans	824	235
Other employee benefits	2,188	
	218,172	179,865

The average head count of employees during the year was 11 (2016: 10). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Number of staff on direct charitable work	10	9
Number of administrative staff	1	1
	11	10

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2016: Nil).

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	70,844	33,030	66,577	79,396	249,847
Depreciation At 1 September 2016 Charge for the year	60,470 4,879	32,563 100	57,147 3,335	36,358 6,455	186,538 14,769
At 31 August 2017	65,349	32,663	60,482	42,813	201,307
Carrying amount At 31 August 2017	5,495	367	6,095	36,583	48,540
At 31 August 2016	10,374	467	9,430	43,038	63,309

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

15. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	1
Impairment	
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2017	1
At 31 August 2016	1
At 31 August 2017	_

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

The investment represents the cost of 100% of the share capital of TRAXSE Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

16. Debtors

	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the charity has a participating interest Other debtors	2017 £ 13,125 2,490 15,615	2016 £ 8,045 7,725 15,770
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Social security and other taxes Other creditors	2017 £ 12,240 19,444 1,002 17,325 17,795 67,806	2016 £ 3,381 28,144 4,304 19,840 55,669
18.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Other creditors	2017 £ 3,072	2016 £ 6,342
	Grant income subject to deferral is as follows:-	2015 £	2014 £

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

18. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year *(continued)*

	Other public bodies Businesses and Charitable foundations	(2,716) (12,667)	(2,716) (29,535)
19.	Deferred income	(15,383)	(32,251)
	At 1 September 2016 Amount released to income	2017 £ 15,464 (6,702)	2016 £ 18,406 (2,942)
	At 31 August 2017	8,762	15,464

20. Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £824 (2016: £235).

21. Grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for grants are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Recognised in creditors: Deferred government grants due within one year	(3,432)	(81)

22. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At			At
	1 September 2		31 /	August 201
	016	Income	Expenditure	7
	£	£	£	£
General funds	18,542	277,934	(301,673)	(5,197)
Restricted funds				
	At			At
	1 September 2		31 /	August 201
	. 016	Income	Expenditure	7
	£	£	£	£
Education and training for young people				
associated with crime	_	49,835	(49,835)	_

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

23. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds	Total Funds
	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	41,020	7,520	48,540	63,309
Investments	1		1	1
Creditors less than 1 year	(46,218)	(4,448)	(50,666)	(38,426)
Creditors greater than 1 year		(3,072)	(3,072)	(6,342)
Net liabilities	(5,197)		(5,197)	18,542

24. Operating lease commitments

The total future minimum	lease payments under	non-cancellable o	operating lease	s are as follows:

The total latare minimum lease payments ander non sancenable operating least		0.
	2017	2016
	£	£
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	33,000

25. Related parties

During the period the Charity received a donation of £14,732 from TRAXSE Limited (2016:£Nil), its wholly owned subsidiary and a company registered in England and Wales.

At 31 August 2017 the Charity owed \pounds 1,002 to the Company (2016: \pounds 7,725 owed to the charity by the company).

26. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The charity transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 September 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in the retained funds or income or expenditure for the year.