Charity Registration No. 252624
Company Registration No. 0900504 (England and Wales)
ALLANDALE CARE GROUP LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Board Of Trustees Prof. M Riley (Chairman)

Mr E Smethurst Mr K Morris Mr R M Hughes Mr L R Spears Mrs C Condren Mrs D Whitby

Mrs D Whitby (Appointed 24 October 2018)
Miss M Davies (Appointed 15 May 2019)
Mr T Hobbs (Appointed 12 February 2020)

Secretary Mr P H R Crook

Deputy secretary Mrs P M Houghton

Charity number 252624

Company number 0900504

Housing Corporation number H0357

Registered office The Croft

94 Irby Road Heswall Wirral CH61 6XG

Website allandalecaregroup.com

Auditor Lonsdale & Marsh

7th Floor Cotton House Old Hall Street Liverpool L3 9TX

Bankers Lloyds Bank

137 Telegraph Road

Heswall Wirral CH60 0AN

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TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The Board of Trustees presents its report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and performance

The charitable company provides housing for the elderly. During the year in question the charitable company provided thirty-five units of accommodation.

Residential	Residential	Residential
Allandale (closed March 2019)	The Croft	Heathermount
9	10	16

The occupation rate has been 89%.

Allandale

Despite efforts it was not found possible to generate a surplus at Allandale. A combination of misfortunes – the almost simultaneous loss of nine residents, staff vacancies being experienced and filled by agency staff through expediency, at a time of capital expenditure, resulted in large losses. To regain reserves, with <u>regret</u>, the Executive Committee, at its meeting in May 2018 resolved to sell the property. The sale was completed on 13th June 2019 realising £1m.

The Croft

The house experienced an uneventful year. There are development plans for the house in hand.

Heathermount

There has been both general and specific redecoration. A programme of refurbishment is ongoing.

Genera

Despite limited funds the houses have been kept in good general repair and decoration. The employment of a full time maintenance operative has continued to prove highly advantageous.

Financia

Throughout the year the Executive Committee has carefully monitored progress towards eradication of the deficits from the previous years. Without the gain made on the sale of Allandale a deficit would have been incurred. Going forward it is hoped that as a result of the sale of Allandale there will be a discernible improvement in the results of the charitable company and prevent the continual drain on funds. The accrual of capital realised on sale is earmarked for effecting improvements in service and possible diversification.

The Executive Committee takes the view that the charitable company remains a going concern and will continue to provide a high-quality and much needed service to the community.

Staff

Miss Michelle Holmes, Registered Manager of The Croft is absent on maternity leave. M/s Christina Halvorsen has been appointed Deputy Manager. She has been accepted as Registered Manager by CQC. We have subscribed to numerous additional training events and continue to do so. Our responsibilities have greatly increased over the last few years [See 4. above] and we shall need to assess carefully how best we can match those responsibilities.

We owe our staff a considerable debt for their commitment and diligence.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Volunteers

We owe an equal debt to our volunteers both at Executive Committee and house level (Friends of Heathermount).

We like to think we also have happy and well-cared for residents, which ultimately is what matters.

Financial review

It is the policy of the Charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six months expenditure. The Board of Trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the Charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

Investment policy

The Society has chosen to continue to minimise its financial risks by pursuing a prudent and conservative investment policy. Factors influencing the Society include the continuing uncertainty of financial markets and the need to have ready access to funds, should the need to deploy them in pursuing initiatives arise. For these reasons funds are held in the bank and building societies. As mentioned above, the Executive continues to deliberate upon the most advantageous destination to deposit the sale proceeds. The Executive Committee continues to deal with risk assessment, policy, planning and strategy.

The Board of Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Risks

The company has continued to review its assessment of risks. For completeness, risks have been classified as including: Governance and Management, Operational Risk, Financial Risk, Environmental/External Factors, Compliance Risk [Law and Regulation]. All classifications have been, and continue to be addressed: significant activity has been undertaken towards the elimination, or at least, diminution of threats to the company

The greatest risks are: financial, precautions against abuse and matching our responsibilities.

Financial risk is self-explanatory: our outgoings [which include the Living Wage increases, pension contributions and higher utility costs] are prodigious which means our charges must more than meet our running costs: this may make us uncompetitive. It is more difficult to take precautions against vacancies arising and losses are incapable of prediction. The only means of countering financial problems is to maintain ample reserves.

Meeting our responsibilities is more complex: a decade ago we admitted residents who principally needed a little help – maybe dressing, washing, reminding of medication times. Now we are dealing with residents in an advanced state of frailty or suffering from the onset of dementia. This has crept up on us and we are now alert to the more demanding situation and have adjusted our staffing needs and training accordingly, including making appointments of highly qualified managers.

'Abuse', elsewhere in the industry, has created an atmosphere of suspicion and of ever greater vigilance which in turn leads to increased demands upon us. CQC has introduced a more intrusive regime of inspection as a reaction to scandals that have featured in the national press. The term 'abuse' has itself become so broadly interpreted and thus reportable, that our staff have become vulnerable. Virtually any allegation of abuse requires reporting variously to: CQC, Local authority Safeguarding Teams and the Police, together with suspension of staff pending the outcome of investigation. Insurance companies – those that have not abandoned the industry altogether – usually exclude any claims arising therefrom. We have however with out Broker's assistance secured better cover.

We need to acknowledge that we are now in a highly demanding field of activity that: Imposes unprecedented responsibilities on our Trustees; exposes our staff to greater risk and obliges us to maintain higher levels of supervision to reduce risk of abuse – of any magnitude – and makes it necessary for us to seek to recruit higher quality well trained and motivated staff.

We acknowledge these as significant challenges.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Structure, governance and management

The charitable company was incorporated on 10 March 1967 and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The name of the charitable company was changed on 14th October 2015 to Allandale Care Group Limited following termination of its membership of the Abbeyfield movement. The registered office, as from June 2005, remains The Croft, 94 Irby Road, Heswall, Wirral CH61 6XG.

The members of the Board of Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were:

Prof. M Riley (Chairman)

Mrs P M Cleary (Resigned 25 October 2018)

Mr E Smethurst Mr K Morris Mr R M Hughes Mr L R Spears Mrs C Condren

Mrs D Whitby (Appointed 24 October 2018)
Miss M Davies (Appointed 15 May 2019)
Mr T Hobbs (Appointed 12 February 2020)

Members of the Executive Committee are appointed under the company's Articles of Association [49 – 56] and one third retires each year but is eligible for reappointment. Additional members may also be appointed. Moreover the Executive Committee may at any time appoint replacement or additional members who serve until the following Annual General Meeting and are eligible for election/re-election at that meeting.

Currently [March 2020] the Executive Committee comprises:

Mrs. G Colvin: President

Professor M. Riley: Chairman Mr R Hughes: Vice Chairman Mr E Smethurst: Treasurer

Mr. K Morris, Mr L Spears, Mrs C Condren, Mrs D Whitby, M/s M Davies, Mr T Hobbs

The Directors retiring this year were: Mr K Morris and Mr L Spears both of whom were willing to be re-elected. Both were re-elected unanimously.

Members appointed this year – M/s M Davies (15/05/2019) and Mr T Hobbs (12/2/2020)

The President of the charity was Mrs. Pat Cleary - as from 20th January 2016 – succeeding Mr. Peter Howell Williams, who died on 29th December 2015. Sadly, Mrs. Cleary died on the 25th October 2018. Whilst she had been in an official capacity with the then society from 1984, she had been involved for some years before. Mrs Colvin has been appointed President in her place.

Our Trustee Indemnity Insurance was provided by the national Abbeyfield Society: since leaving we have negotiated fresh cover through the Minton Group and this continues.

	TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30	SEPTEMBER 2019		

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Statement of Trustees responsibilities

The Board of Trustees, who are also the directors of Allandale Care Group Limited for the purpose of company law, is responsible for preparing the Trustees Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the Board of 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Trustees is 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 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 Charity will continue in operation.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. It is 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.

Auditor

A resolution for the re-appointment of Lonsdale and Marsh as auditors of the Charity will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Board of Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The Trustees report was approved by the Board of Board Of Trustees.

Prof. M Riley (Chairman)

Dated: 25 March 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLANDALE CARE GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Allandale Care Group Limited (the 'Charity') for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Board of Trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Board of Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLANDALE CARE GROUP LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees Report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Trustees report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Board of Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Board of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees responsibilities, the Board of Trustees, who are also the directors of the Charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board of Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLANDALE CARE GROUP LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Elaine Frances McElroy (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Lonsdale & Marsh

30 March 2020

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

7th Floor Cotton House Old Hall Street Liverpool L3 9TX

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Income and endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	879	-
Charitable activities	3	953,440	1,017,232
Investments	4	1,357	26
Other income	5	170,924	
Total income		1,126,600	1,017,258
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	6	1,021,820	1,045,272
Chantable activities	· ·		——————————————————————————————————————
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/			
Net movement in funds		104,780	(28,014)
Fund balances at 1 October 2018		1,618,132	1,646,146
Fund balances at 30 September 2019		1,722,912	1,618,132

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019 2018	2019)18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		1,023,640		1,843,756
Current assets					
Debtors	13	9,634		14,483	
Cash at bank and in hand		991,461		58,373	
		1,001,095		72,856	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(79,840)		(72,940)	
you.					
Net current assets/(liabilities)			921,255		(84)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,944,895		1,843,672
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	15		(221,983)		(225,540)
Net assets			1,722,912		1,618,132
uer gazera			1,722,912		======
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds					
General unrestricted funds		1,572,204		1,099,385	
Revaluation reserve		150,708		518,747 ———	
		_	1,722,912	_	1,618,132
			1,722,912		1,618,132

The financial statements were approved by the Board Of Trustees on 25 March 2020

Prof. M Riley (Chairman) Mr E Smethurst
Trustee Trustee

Company Registration No. 0900504

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	20		(49,257)		(37,137)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(19,012)		-	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets					
		1,000,000		-	
Interest received		1,357		26	
Net cash generated from investing activitie	s		982,345		26
Net cash used in financing activities				_	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			933,088		(37,111)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	ar		58,373		95,484
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			991,461	-	58,373
				=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Allandale Care Group Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Croft, 94 Irby Road, Heswall, Wirral, CH61 6XG.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015. The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Board of Trustees has a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Board of Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Board of Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the Charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Charitable activity costs relate to services provided centrally and identified as wholly or mainly in support of direct charitable expenditure, together with an appropriate proportion of management and office overheads.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the Charity but do not undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel and payroll. Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs relating to statutory audit.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings See below Fixtures and fittings 15% on cost

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

It is the Charity's policy and practice to maintain properties to a high standard through a continuing programme of refurbishment and maintenance. Consequently the lives of the properties and their residual values are such that any depreciation charge would be immaterial.

A full year's depreciation is charged on fixed assets in the year of purchase but no charge is made in the year of disposal.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The Charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Charity's balance sheet when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

If material the cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

If relevant termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Social housing grants

Some of the Charity's housing schemes are financed partly by Social Housing or other capital grants. Section 24 of FRS 102 'Government grants' permits either the performance model or the accrual model to recognise government grants. As required by the Housing SORP (FRS102), housing properties accounted at valuation must recognise government grants using the performance model and those accounted for at cost must recognise government grants using the accrual model.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2019	2018
	£	£
Donations and gifts	879	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3 Charitable activities

	Charitable Charitable Income	ole Income
	2019	2018
	£	£
Sales within charitable activities	949,883	1,013,675
Less: deferred income	3,557	3,557
	953,440	1,017,232

4 Investments

Ur	restricted	Unrestricted
	funds	funds
	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest receivable	1,357	26

5 Other income

Unrestricted funds	
2019	2018
£	£
Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets 170,924	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

						Charitable Expenditure 2019 £	2018
	Staff costs					662,992	721,016
	Depreciation and impairm	nent				10,053	
	Charitable expenditure	TC III				192,785	
	Chantable expenditure						
						865,830	916,816
	Share of support costs (s	ee note 7)				150,230	122,216
	Share of governance cos	ts (see note 7)				5,760	6,240
						1,021,820	1,045,272
7	Support costs	Support costs	Governance	2019	Support costs	Governance	2018
			costs			costs	
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Staff costs	100,176	-	100,176	96,245	-	96,245
	Legal & professional fees						
		26,987	=	26,987	408	=	408
	Health & safety						
	consultancy	2,160	-	2,160	7,968	-	7,968
	Support costs heading 4	3,366	-	3,366	-	-	-
	Payroll and auto						
	enrolment fees	1,318	-	1,318	600	-	600
	Consultancy fees	16,223	-	16,223	16,995	-	16,995
	Audit fees		5,760	5,760		6,240	6,240
		150,230	5,760	155,990	122,216	6,240	128,456
	Analysed between						
	Charitable activities	150,230	5,760	155,990	122,216	6,240	128,456

8 Board Of Trustees

None of the Board of Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any expenses from the Charity during the year. For details of remuneration see note 18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

9 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Care staff	37	45
Office staff	4	4
	41	49
Employment costs	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	686,604	747,694
Social security costs	44,293	47,685
Other pension costs	32,271	21,882
	763,168	817,261

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

10 Taxation

The charitable company has charitable status and therefore is exempt from corporation tax on the income it has received. The charitable company is not registered for VAT. Accordingly no VAT is charged to residents, and expenditure in the income and expenditure account includes the relevant VAT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

11	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold land	Fixtures and	Total
		and buildings £	fittings £	£
	Cost	_	_	
	At 1 October 2018	1,805,779	66,986	1,872,765
	Additions	-	19,012	19,012
	Disposals	(815,112)	(16,210)	(831,322
	At 30 September 2019	990,667	69,788	1,060,455
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 October 2018	-	29,008	29,008
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	10,053	10,053
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(2,246)	(2,246
	At 30 September 2019		36,815	36,815
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 September 2019	990,667	32,973	1,023,640
	At 30 September 2018	1,805,779	37,977	1,843,756
	The Charity has taken advantage of deemed cost transitions further details.	al relief. See accounting po	licy note 1.12 ar	d note 19 for
12	Financial instruments		2019	2018
	Carrying amount of financial assets		£	£
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		9,320	14,182
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities			
	Measured at amortised cost		65,636	55,889
13	Debtors		2040	2040
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2019 £	2018 £
	,			
	Trade debtors		9,320	14,182
	Prepayments and accrued income		314	301
			9,634	14,483

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2019	2018
		Notes	£	£
	Other throation and assist assembly		40.047	40.404
	Other taxation and social security	40	10,647	13,494
	Government grants	16	3,557	3,557
	Trade creditors		51,676	40,389
	Other creditors		142	288
	Accruals and deferred income		13,818	15,212
			79,840	72,940
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	e year	2242	0040
			2019	2018
		Notes	£	£
	Government grants	16	221,983	225,540
16	Government grants			
	Deferred income is included in the financial statement	s as follows:		
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Current liabilities		3,557	3,557
	Non-current liabilities		221,983	225,540
			225,540	229,097
			====	=====

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the Charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	21,384	26,730

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

19 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors/trustees, is as follows.

		2019 £	2018 £
	Consultancy fees	16,223	16,995
20	Cash generated from operations	2019 £	2018 £
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	104,779	(28,014)
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(1,357)	(26)
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(170,924)	-
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	10,053	10,051
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	4,849	(377)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	6,900	(15,214)
	(Decrease) in deferred income	(3,557)	(3,557)
	Cash absorbed by operations	(49,257)	(37,137)

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.