# HORSHAM AND CRAWLEY COUNSELLING GROUP CIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

		202	2	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,516		2,021
Current assets					
Stocks		3,576		3,120	
Debtors	4	4,427		4,949	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,861		48,332	
		54,864		56,401	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(12,495)		(6,572)	
Net current assets			42,369		49,829
Total assets less current liabilities			43,885		51,850
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(20,217)		(30;000
Net assets			23,668		21,850
net addeta			====		====
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			23,668		21,850
Members' funds			23,668		21,850
			<del></del>		

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

#### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

#### **AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022**

Mrs R Gardiner-Hill

Director

VIs H Rattner

Company Registration No. 09442331

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Horsham And Crawley Counselling Group CIC is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Alphacom House, 8a Oakhill Road, Horsham, West Sussex, England, RH13 5SB.

#### 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") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. 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 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

#### 1.3 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:

Computers

25% on reducing balance

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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company 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.

#### 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.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 business 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.

#### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

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

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	. 8	7

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost At 1 March 2021 and 28 February 2022		6,062
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 March 2021		4,041
	Depreciation charged in the year		505
	At 28 February 2022		4,546
	Carrying amount		
	At 28 February 2022		1,516
	At 28 February 2021	•	2,021
4	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Service charges due	4,427 =====	4,949 ====
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	6,000	-
	Corporation tax	261	(1,833)
	Other taxation and social security	5,734	7,905
	Other creditors	500	500
		12,495	6,572
		<del></del>	<u></u>
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	20,217	30,000
		=====	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### 7 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, and does not have a share capital. Consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

### **CIC 34**

### **Community Interest Company Report**

	For official use (Please leave blank)		
Please complete in	Company Name in full	Horsham and Crawley Counselling Group CIC	
typescript, or in bold black capitals.	Company Number	09442331	
·	Year Ending	28 <sup>th</sup> February 2022	
This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.			
(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)			

## PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community.

At the start of our new financial year in March 2021 we were still endeavouring to resume normal operations post the lockdowns. With enormous support from our clients and our team we have made a slow progression back to face-to-face work. We continued and will continue to offer counselling via remote methods to extend our ability to support clients, particularly those who remain vulnerable to COVID-19.

We worked hard to keep our local communities aware that we were 'back up and running' once again prioritising children and young people for the return to face-to-face work.

During the year we dealt with 204 adult referrals for counselling – an increase on the previous year. Of these 68 were employees who we worked hard to support, as they dealt with their experiences of working at home and also returning to hybrid working. There was a considerable amount of impact on mental health of the long periods of isolation, particularly among young people.

Our children and young people's service, PACT received over 60 enquires in the past year. We have continued to be flexible in how we offer counselling, using telephone and online sessions when appropriate. We have prioritised face to face work for primary school aged clients and we have seen an increase in referrals from children whose transition to secondary school Was disrupted by the pandemic.

Young people have presented with anxiety, depression, the impact of divorce and separated parents. We have also worked with an increasing number of young people with autism.

Once again most of our adult clients referred themselves in for counselling, particularly following short term support from the NHS. In line with other services we have long waiting times, in excess of six months in spite of having increased the capacity within the team.

We were fortunate enough to have monies left in our Hardship Fund to support clients on furlough and this will again be utilised as the cost-of-living increases begin to bite.

Other clients came to us via our corporate contracts, an area in which we have gained new business to help support our fee structure for the general public. We continue to offer wellbeing support alongside counselling provision.

Our walk and talk therapy project remained active and was a source of valuable support for clients not yet ready to fully re-join the world post pandemic.

We continued our work in offering reflective practice to front-line public-sector employees who were processing many difficult experiences from the pandemic. It is our intention to expand our offer in this area as we sense there is a huge need.

We were of course concerned by our financial situation, especially in relation to cash flow month on month. We recognised that our ability to maintain our reserves from trading income in the way we always had done was not going to be possible However our Bounce Back Loan provision allowed us to maintain a degree of financial comfort around our reserves, whilst we waited for our

income streams to recover.  We had forecast to make a small deficit this financial year so were pleasantly surprised to have generated a small surplus which will go towards maintaining hardship provision and providing further safeguarding training for our staff, particularly our children and young people's team.  Our counselling work is slowly returning to normal levels, but we remain highly concerned about the cost-of-living increases and our ability to maintain our fees at their current levels. We are working hard with our Business Consultant to consider how we can minimise the impact of any increases we may have to make.  The Board of Directors believe the next financial year will also remain financially challenging and we will look to maximise opportunities for revenue generation whenever we can.				
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	, ·			

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

The pandemic presented any number of challenges in relation to how we maintained our engagement with our stakeholders, but we felt we did a good job of trying to ensure good communication and consultation continued.

#### Our service users:

Particularly during lockdowns we worked hard to maintain contact – via emails and phone calls checking on clients' wellbeing whenever we were able. We networked with voluntary pandemic support services to let them know what we could do during this time. We also continued to offer assessments remotely, this meant we were able to engage with service users who were sometimes in extreme difficulty and ensure they were passed onto other crisis support. We offered as many methods as we were able as a team to engage and support clients, including face to face, Zoom and telephone work.

We spent time understanding our stakeholders' experiences of lockdown and reactions to the pandemic and used social media to ensure our clients understood we were still up and working.

We continued to collect clinical data and evaluations via remote document services from those we worked with. We were pleased to see these were positive and clients grateful for having been able to access support when many other services were closed.

#### Our referrers:

It was a challenging and difficult year to keep in touch with our referrers. Conversations with GP's and other mental health professionals were understandably difficult and our local mental health networking events ceased. They are due to resume soon hopefully. We used social media and word of mouth primarily to ensure other mental health providers understood we were open and seeing clients.

#### Our team:

We recognised that our team had also experienced long periods of isolation from one another and thought carefully and sought their views about how we held meetings and how they transited back into our building safely. We continued to support counselling students who were training and working under very difficult conditions. It was our priority to have a face-to-face meeting with the team as soon as we all felt able.

#### Continued on a separate sheet

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts, you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received, you must state that "no remuneration was received" below.

There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed"

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION –
Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g.
Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.

No transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made.

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

#### **PART 5 - SIGNATORY**

The original report must be signed by a Signed	Ro Gardiner-Hell	Date 5/7/22
director or secretary of the company	Office held (delete as app	propriate) Director/Secretary
You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of		
Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be		
visible to searchers of the public	Tel  DX Number DX Excha	nge

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

The accounts and CIC34 cannot be filed online

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)