COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI021056 CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 100787

Advice Space
Company Limited by Guarantee
Financial Statements
31 March 2020





Finegan Gibson Ltd Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Causeway Tower 9 James Street South Belfast BT2 8DN

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

	Page
Trustees' annual report (incorporating the director's report)	1
Independent auditor's report to the members	6
Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)	10
Statement of financial position	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13

Company Limited by Guarantee

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

Year ended 31 March 2020

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name

Advice Space

Charity registration number

100787

Company registration number NI021056

Principal office and registered Merrion Business Centre

office

58 Howard Street

Belfast BT1 6JP

The trustees

R Billingham

(Resigned 30 April 2020)

J Logan P Reid

(Resigned 30 April 2020)

J Keers

(Resigned 28 July 2020)

A Kinver D Mitchell J Meredith R Harrison **G McClatchey** (Appointed 1 August 2019) (Appointed 6 August 2020) (Resigned 30 June 2019) (Appointed 12 May 2020)

Company secretary

John Keers

Auditor

Finegan Gibson Ltd

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Causeway Tower 9 James Street South

Belfast BT2 8DN

Bankers

Danske Bank

PO Box 183

Donegall Square West

Belfast **BT1 6JS**

Company Limited by Guarantee

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

Year ended 31 March 2020

Structure, governance and management

Governing Document

Advice Space is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 2018. Advice Space is a registered charity with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland. Advice Space is a membership organisation with each Trustee agreeing to contribute £1 in the event of the charity winding up.

Appointment of Trustees

The Chair and the Trustees recruit and select new Trustees as needed. New Trustees are recruited on the relevance of their professional skills, and their potential to be able to make a helpful contribution to the governance of the charity. As part of the recruitment process they are made aware of a Trustees' legal obligations under charity and company law, the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the committee and decision-making processes, the business plan and recent financial performance of the charity.

Trustee induction and training

All trustees undertake a 2-stage formal induction process – with the Chair and the Director, learning about the operational aspects of the service. All Trustees are members of CO3and have the potential to receive training on all aspects of governance and the opportunity to network with colleagues across the charitable and voluntary network.

Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel

The charity's trustees, and the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All Directors give of their time freely and no Director received remuneration in the year.

The pay of the senior staff team is reviewed annually and is considered part of the organisational salary review process. In view of the nature of the charity, the Directors benchmark against pay levels in other similar size charities run on a voluntary basis.

Organisation structure and how charity makes decisions

The Board of Trustees administer the charity. A Chief Executive/Director is appointed by the trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity. To facilitate effective operations, the Chief Executive/Director has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the trustees, for operational matters including finance, employment and direct charitable activities.

Company Limited by Guarantee

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

Year ended 31 March 2020

Risk Management

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises:

- an annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces;
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review; and
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on

This strategy has been updated to include the current risks to the organisation, clients and staff posed by COVID 19. An advisory group has been established to make recommendations to the Trustees via the Director, meeting on a fortnightly basis.

Objectives and activities

The purposes of the charity are to promote any charitable purpose for the benefit of the community in Northern Ireland by the advancement of education, the protection and preservation of health and the relief of poverty, sickness and distress. In shaping objectives for the year and planning activities, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The charity's aims and objectives for the period 2018-21 are centred on:

- · Being passionate about helping others, being motivated to learn and deliver
- Stretching ourselves and our vision including diversification and sustainability through the development of social enterprise
- Recognising and valuing the communities where we are based, listening and involving them in what we do and how we deliver
- Offering flexible services that work for our clients

Our services are negotiated and organised in line with our original purpose and we partner with other organisations where our mission and purpose are closely aligned.

Our services are strongly supported by volunteer involvement both at Trustee and frontline advice levels.

Achievements and performance

The organisation maintains the awards of Investing in People Gold and Investing in Volunteers.

The number of problems that the organisation dealt with was 45,000

The number of contacts with clients remained steady, more than 45,000 people contacting the service.

Financial gains identified by advisers on behalf of clients increased from £4.5 million to £6.8 million – a massive 33% increase

Financial review

The annual accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 show income of £1,040,111, total expenditure of £1,078,323 and a deficit for the year of £38,212 The Board of Trustees continue to monitor performance and try to generate unrestricted funds on an ongoing basis.

Company Limited by Guarantee

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

Year ended 31 March 2020

Reserves policy and going concern

Reserves are needed to bridge the timing gap between spending and receiving of income and to cover unplanned temporary shortfalls in income should they arise. Holding adequate reserves safeguards the provision of our services in the event of unexpected significant financial pressures. The Trustees consider that the ideal level of reserves would be 3 months' expenditure which for the year ended 31 March 2020 would be £269,581.

Unrestricted reserves at our year end freely available to spend, excluding fixed assets, restricted reserves and designated reserves amount £303,936. The Board are pleased to confirm that we currently have reserves in place in excess of our ideal level and will continue to ensure this position is maintained. The Trustees believe that this represents a sufficient level of reserve to ensure that the going concern assumption is appropriate.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, are 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 charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Company Limited by Guarantee

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

Year ended 31 March 2020

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company provisions

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

The trustees' annual report was approved on 17 November 2020 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

G McClatchey

⊲Trustee

D Mitchell

> lutelel

Trustee

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advice Space

Year ended 31 March 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Advice Space (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, 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.

In common with many other organisations of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advice Space (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

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 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- 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 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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advice Space (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

- 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 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 directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors for the purposes 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 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 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity 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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advice Space (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Conor Dolan FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Finegan Gibson Ltd Chartered accountant & statutory auditor Causeway Tower 9 James Street South Belfast BT2 8DN 17 November 2020

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 March 2020

·		Unrestricted	2020 Restricted		2019
	Note	funds	funds	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	5	2,910	_	2,910	2,837
Charitable activities	6	73,288	953,958	1,027,246	1,065,150
Other trading activities	7	9,404	_	9,404	2,103
Investment income	8	551	_	551	778
Total income		86,153	953,958	1,040,111	1,070,868
Expenditure	0	124 265	053.059	1.079.222	1 026 502
Expenditure on charitable activities	9	124,365	953,958	1,078,323	1,036,503
Total expenditure		124,365	953,958	1,078,323	1,036,503
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds		(38,212)	_	(38,212)	34,365
Reconciliation of funds		454.000		45.4.000	440.074
Total funds brought forward	*	454,336		454,336	419,971
Total funds carried forward		416,124		416,124	454,336

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 March 2020

<u> </u>			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	15	112,188	128,417
Current assets			
Debtors	16	212,134	85,333
Cash at bank and in hand		142,871	323,348
		355,005	408,681
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	51,069	82,762
Net current assets		303,936	325,919
Total assets less current liabilities		416,124	454,336
Net assets		416,124	454,336
**			
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		416,124	454,336
Total charity funds	19	416,124	454,336

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

G McClatchey Trustee D Mitchell Trustee

Mitchell

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 17 November 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities Net (expenditure)/income	(38,212)	34,365
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Dividends, interest and rents from investments Interest payable and similar charges Accrued (income)/expenses	16,229 (551) 421 (13,175)	15,924 (778) 140 12,742
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(126,801) (18,518)	(8,693) 27,334
Cash generated from operations	(180,607)	81,034
Interest paid	(421)	(140)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(181,028)	80,894
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments Purchase of tangible assets	551 	778 (3,007)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	551	(2,229)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(180,477) 323,348	78,665 244,683
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	142,871	323,348

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Northern Ireland and a registered charity in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is Merrion Business Centre, 58 Howard Street, Belfast, BT1 6JP.

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 Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

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

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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 a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking
 activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those
 support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable
 activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

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 March 2020

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:

Freehold property

4% straight line

Equipment

20% straight line

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.

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.

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.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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.

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

Each of the members of the company has guaranteed to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of the same being would up to the extent of £1.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5.	Donations and legacies				
		Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
	Donations	~	~	~	~
	Donations	2,910	2,910	2,837	2,837
6.	Charitable activities				
Ç.			Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Belfast City Council Belfast HSCT Macmillan Pension Wise Telephonic Services Positive Life Hosting Other income Macmillan Secondment Cedar Cystic Fibrosis DFC NICHS Welfare Reform		9,000 3,877 5,705 	453,598 118,317 286,447 - - - - - - - 95,596 953,958	453,598 118,317 286,447 9,000 3,877 5,705 - 14,589 15,276 6,890 12,130 - 5,821 95,596
•	Belfast City Council Belfast HSCT Macmillan Pension Wise Telephonic Services Positive Life Hosting Other income Macmillan Secondment Cedar Cystic Fibrosis DFC NICHS Welfare Reform		73,288 Unrestricted Funds £ 9,000 2,985 7,049 967 16,790 31,069 6,500 11,364 5,035 90,759	953,958 Restricted Funds £ 373,913 118,317 286,306 91,385 - 104,470 974,391	1,027,246 Total Funds 2019 £ 373,913 118,317 286,306 9,000 2,985 7,049 967 16,790 31,069 6,500 11,364 91,385 5,035 104,470 1,065,150

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7.	Other trading activities				
	Rental income	Unrestricted Funds £ 9,404	Total Funds 2020 £ 9,404	Unrestricted Funds £ 2,103	Total Funds 2019 £ 2,103
8.	Investment income				<u> </u>
	Bank interest	Unrestricted Funds £ 551	Total Funds 2020 £ 551	Unrestricted Funds £ 778	Total Funds 2019 £ 778
9.	Expenditure on charitable activities b	y activity typ	е .		
		Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2020 £	Total fund 2019 £
	Provision of impartial advice to the general public	942 442	212 900	1,056,332	1 012 207
	Governance costs	843,442 —	212,890 21,991	21,991	1,013,397 23,106
		843,442	234,881	1,078,323	1,036,503
10.	Analysis of support costs				
			Provision of impartial advice to the		
		. (general public £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
	Staff costs Premises Communications and IT General office Governance costs		14,592 104,180 59,274 34,844 21,991 234,881	14,592 104,180 59,274 34,844 21,991 234,881	15,227 96,661 36,786 31,780 23,106 203,560
11.	Net (expenditure)/income				
	Net (expenditure)/income is stated after	charging/(cred	diting):	2020	2019
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets			£ 16,229	£ 15,924

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

12. Auditors remuneration

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	5,130	5,023

13. Staff costs

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

		2020	2019
		£	£
Wages and salaries		654,979	656,000
Social security costs		52,353	54,490
Employer contributions to pension plans		21,973	21,185
Other employee benefits		_	12,000
	*3	729,305	743,675

The average head count of employees during the year was 30 (2019: 29).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2019: Nil).

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £99,886 (2019:£99,811).

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

The charity trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the Charity in the year (2019: Nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other service supplies to the Charity (2019: Nil).

During the year trustees were reimbursed for travel and other expenses totalling £143 (2019: £142).

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

15. Tangible fixed as:	sets
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	Cost At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	Freehold property £ 197,296	Equipment £ 267,933	Total £ 465,229
	Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year	86,619 7,892	250,193 8,337	336,812 16,229
	At 31 March 2020	94,511	258,530	353,041
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	102,785	9,403	112,188
	At 31 March 2019	110,677	17,740	128,417
16.	Debtors			
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors		2020 £ 22,019 1,702 188,413 212,134	2019 £ 30,137 1,711 53,485 85,333
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Social security and other taxes		2020 £ 6,802 30,367 13,900	2019 £ 24,396 43,542 14,824
	•		51,069	82,762

18. 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 £21,973 (2019: £21,185).

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. Analy	ysis of	charitabl	e funds
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Unrestricted funds					
General funds	At 1 April 2019 £ 454,336	Income £ 86,153	Expenditure £ (124,365)	Transfers £	At 31 March 2020 £ 416,124
General funds	At 1 April 2018 £ 403,682	Income £ 96,477	Expenditure £ (56,683)	Transfers £ 10,860	At 31 March 2019 £ 454,336
Restricted funds					
Macmillan Belfast HSCT	At 1 April 2019 £	Income £ 286,447 118,317	Expenditure £ (286,447) (118,317)	Transfers £ - -	At 31 March 2020 £
Belfast City Council Belfast City Council - Welfare Reform	_	453,598 95,596	(453,598) (95,596)	-	-
vveilare (Veloriti		953,958	(953,958)		
Macmillan Belfast HSCT	At 1 April 2018 £ –	Income £ 286,306 118,317	Expenditure £ (286,306) (118,317)	Transfers £ –	At 31 March 2019 £
Belfast City Council Belfast City Council - Welfare Reform	- 16,289	373,913 104,470	(373,913)	(10,860)	_
DFC	-	91,385	(91,385)	(10,000)	-
	16,289	974,391	(979,820)	(10,860)	_

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Funds	Total Funds 2020
Tangible fixed assets Current assets	£ 112,188 355,005	£ 112,188 355,005
Creditors less than 1 year	(51,069)	(51,069)
Net assets	416,124	416,124
N.	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets	128,417	128,417
Current assets Creditors less than 1 year	408,681 - (82,762)	408,681 (82,762)
Net assets	454,336	454,336

21. Analysis of changes in net debt

			At
	At 1 Apr 2019	Cash flows	31 Mar 2020
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	323,348	(180,477)	142,871

22. Contingencies

A contingent liability exists to repay grants received should certain conditions not be fulfilled by the charity. In the opinion of the Trustees, the terms of the Letters of Offer have been, or will be, complied with and no liability is expected.

23. Ethical standards

In common with many other organisations of our size and nature we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

24. Non adjusting events after the financial period

In the first part of 2020, the global economy has been significantly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. Restrictions put in place by world leaders & Governments as a result of this virus have significantly impacted many organisations and their ability to carry out their operations. The impact of this virus is being felt worldwide, by both social and financial economies.

The impact of Covid-19 and the measures taken by the UK government are likely to have significant ongoing financial consequences, however, as there continues to be significant uncertainty regarding the pandemic and the best way to manage it, these consequences cannot be reliably predicted.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

The duration of the restrictions imposed is currently unknown, as is the Government's exit plan regarding these restrictions. Therefore, there are significant uncertainties in considering the impact of the restrictions on the charity's operations. This situation is being closely monitored by the trustees.

In preparing these financial statements, the going concern basis has been used. The trustees consider this to be an appropriate basis, despite the uncertainties resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic, based on the information available to them at the signing date.

The charity is not in a position at this stage to predict the full severity of the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic on its future financial performance. However, they are of the opinion there is no material impact on the financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2020.