COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI030093 CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI103945

Frontline Development Company Limited by Guarantee Unaudited Financial Statements 31 October 2017



AUBREY CAMPBELL & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants 631 Lisburn Road Belfast BT9 7GT

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2017

	Page
Trustees' annual report (incorporating the director's report)	1
Independent examiner's report to the trustees	3
Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)	. 4
Statement of financial position	5
Notes to the financial statements	6

Company Limited by Guarantee

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

Year ended 31 October 2017

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

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name

Frontline Development

Charity registration number

NI103945

Company registration number NI030093

Principal office and registered 6 Lambert Avenue

office

Dundonald Belfast **BT16 1LE**

The trustees

Mr A George Mr T McDowell Mrs A McDowell Mr H Jervis Mr P Betts

Company secretary

Mrs A McDowell

Accountants

Aubrey Campbell & Company **Chartered Accountants**

631 Lisburn Road

Belfast **BT97GT**

Structure, governance and management

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. It is recognised as a charity by HM Revenue and Customs and is registered with the Charities Commission.

Objectives and activities

The Charity's objects ("Objects") are the alleviation and relief of poverty and hardship of, and the promotion of education and health among, children and young adults in India and such other developing countries as may seem appropriate from time to time by: (i) providing financial support to build schools, employ teaching and support staff, purchase uniforms, books and materials, provide food and medical care in a caring and secure environment; (ii) provide training and other support services; (iii) provide small grants for further training and micro finance to assist the establishment of small enterprises.

The charity trustees confirm due regard has been paid to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland.

Company Limited by Guarantee

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

Year ended 31 October 2017

Achievements and performance

We have continued to maintain our sponsorship programme supporting children and teenagers in full time education through our partnership with UCCI (United Christian Church of India). During the year we received on-going reports and financial information to maintain accountability. A small team of supporters made an accompanied visit to the projects in November 2016 and Alan George made an individual visit to our projects in India and Sri Lanka in February 2017. During the year we launched a pilot training scheme in technical skills in the Hyderabad school. This has offered training in computers, embroidery, welding and building skills and has been well received by students and staff.

We continued to maintain good communication with our supporters through sending updates on their sponsored young person. We carried out a number of small fund-raising activities during the year to raise additional funds.

Financial review

There has been a decrease in our overall income to £77,357 (2016 £81,723). A surplus of £10,058 arose in the year.

Small company provisions

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

Mr A George Trustee

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Frontline Development

Year ended 31 October 2017

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Frontline Development ('the charity') for the year ended 31 October 2017.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 (the '2008 Act') and the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). You are satisfied that the accounts of the company are not required by charity or company law to be audited and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements as carried out under section 65 of the 2008 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the 2008 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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

- 1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
- 2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3. the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
- 4. the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I confirm that there are no other matters to which your attention should be drawn to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

AUBREY CAMPBELL & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

631 Lisburn Road Belfast BT9 7GT

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

31 October 2017

•		1 to Aut - Ad	2017		2016
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds	Total funds
Income and endowments		_		_	_
Donations and legacies	5	11,758	60,308	72,066	80,104
Charitable activities	6	5,265	_	5,265	1,594
Investment income	7	26	-	26	25
Total income		17,049	60,308	77,357	81,723
Expenditure					
Expenditure on charitable activities	8,9	15,249	52,051	67,299	93,133
Total expenditure		15,249	52,051	67,299	93,133
Net income/(expenditure) and net					
movement in funds		1,800	8,257	10,058	(11,410)
Reconciliation of funds		•			
Total funds brought forward		20,494	425	20,919	32,329
Total funds carried forward		22,294	8,682	30,976	20,919

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 October 2017

	2017			2016
		£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	15		830	-
Current assets				
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	16	2,755 28,591		3,343 18,459
		31,346		21,802
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	1,200		883
Net current assets			30,146	20,919
Total assets less current liabilities			30,976	20,919
Net assets			30,976	20,919
Funds of the charity				
Restricted funds Unrestricted funds			9,432 21,544	425 20,494
Total charity funds	18		30,976	20,919

For the year ending 31 October 2017 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 17.1.1.1.1.2 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Georg

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2017

1. General information

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Northern Ireland and a registered charity in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 6 Lambert Avenue, Dundonald, Belfast, BT16 1LE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.

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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 November 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 21.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Fund accounting

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 October 2017

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, noncharitable 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 October 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

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

Depreciation

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

Equipment

20% reducing balance

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.

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.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. It is recognised as a charity by HM Revenue and Customs and is registered with the Charities Commission.

5. Donations and legacies

Donations	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £
General giving	11,758	49,000	60,758
Gift Aid	_	11,308	11,308
	11,758	60,308	72,066
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds
	Funds	Funds	2016
	£	£	£
Donations			
General giving	19,320	49,904	69,224
Gift Aid	-	10,880	10,880
	19,320	60,784	80,104

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2017

Charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2017	Funds	2016
	£	£	£	£
Travel income	5,265	5,265	1,594	1,594
				
Investment income				

7.

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2017	Funds	2016
•	£	£	£	£
Bank interest receivable	26	26	25	25
				

Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

Mission support Support costs	Unrestricted Funds £ 4,502 10,747 15,249	Restricted Funds £ 52,051 52,051	Total Funds 2017 £ 56,552 10,747 67,299
Mission support Support costs	Unrestricted Funds £ 16,412 7,387 23,799	Restricted Funds £ 69,334 ———————————————————————————————————	Total Funds 2016 £ 85,746 7,387 93,133

Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2017 £	Total fund 2016 £
Mission support	56,552	9,560	66,112	92,207
Governance costs	_	1,187	1,187	926
	56,552	10,747	67,299	93,133

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2017

10. Analysis of support costs

	General office Governance costs Support costs - Other costs	Analysis of support costs activity 1 £ 2,125 1,187 7,435	Total 2017 £ 2,125 1,187 7,435	Total 2016 £ 996 926 21,877
		10,747	10,747	23,799
11.	Net income/(expenditure)			
	Net income/(expenditure) is stated after chargin	g/(crediting):	2017	2016
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		£ 207	£
12.	Independent examination fees			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statem	nents	1,187	926

13. Staff costs

The charity has no staff. (2016 nil).

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees. Mr Alan George, a trustee of the charity received £6,000 in Management Fees.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2017

15. Tangible fixed assets

					Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 November 2016 Additions	·	·		1,037	- 1,037
	At 31 October 2017				1,037	1,037
	Depreciation At 1 November 2016 Charge for the year				207	207
	At 31 October 2017				207	207
	Carrying amount At 31 October 2017				830	830
	At 31 October 2016					
16.	Debtors	-				
					2017	2016
	Other debtors				£ 2,755	£ 3,343
17.	Creditors: amounts fa	lling due within	one year			
					2017	2016
	Accruals and deferred in	ncome			£ 1,200	£ 883 —
18.	Analysis of charitable	funds				
	Unrestricted funds					
		At 1 November 2016	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 October 2017
	General funds	£ 20,494	£ 17,049	£ (15,249)	£ (750)	£ 21,544
	General lulius	20,494		(15,249)	(750)	21,544
	Restricted funds	A.				44
		At 1 November 2016	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 October 2017
	Child Sponsorship	£ 112	£ 57,044	£ (49,373)	£ 750	£ 8,533
	Israel HIV Clinic	68 245	1,562 1,702	(1,406) (1,272)	_	224 675
		425	60,308	(52,051)	750	9,432
				(02,001)		

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2017

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2017	Total Funds 2016
830		830	
21,914	9,433	31,347	21,802
(1,200)	_	(1,200)	(883)
21,544	9,433	30,977	20,919
	Funds £ 830 21,914 (1,200)	Funds Funds £ £ 830 - 21,914 9,433 (1,200) -	Funds Funds 2017 £ £ £ 830 - 830 21,914 9,433 31,347 (1,200) - (1,200) 21,544 9,433 30,977

20. Financial instruments

For financial instruments measured at fair value, the basis for determining fair value must be disclosed. When a valuation technique is used, the assumptions applied in determining fair value for each class of financial assets or financial liabilities must be disclosed. If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available for ordinary or preference shares measured at fair value through profit or loss, this must also be disclosed.

21. Transition to FRS 102

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

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