REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

CHARITY NO. 1079574
COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 3512914 (England and Wales)

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Diya Mukarji

Sandra Machado

(Resigned September 2019)

Alison Lowton

(Resigned April 2019) (Resigned April 2019)

Meenara Islam

Karen NG (Chair)

Anvita Madan Bahel

Muge Dindjer

Saira Arif

(Appointed 5 December 2018; Resigned October 2019)

Bharvi Hadani

(Appointed 5 June 2019)

Vidha Sood-Nicholls

(Appointed 5 June 2019)

Charity number

1079574

Company number

3512914

Principal address

50/52 Hampstead Road London

NWI 2PY

Registered office

50/52 Hampstead Road London

NW1 2PY

Auditor

Christopher Michael Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors

26 Station Rd New Barnet Herts EN5 1HT

Bankers

H.S.B.C

176 Camden High Street London NW1 5QL

Solicitors

Russell-Cooke 2 Putney Hill

London SW15 6AB

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT - YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual trustees' report for the year ended 31 March 2019 which is also prepared to meet the requirements for a CEOs' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and reporting for Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and ROI (FRS 102)

Structure, Governance and Management

Hopscotch was established as an independent voluntary organisation on 1 June 1998 from Save the Children. It is a company limited by guarantee and became a registered charity on 28 February 2000.

The Trustees, who are also the Directors for the purpose of company law, do not have any beneficial interest in the company. All Trustees were members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Trustees are interviewed and selected by other Trustees and the Senior Management Team. They are representative of the community in which Hopscotch delivers its services as well as professionals and advisors from the local authority who provide many key skills that are essential in the sustainability and development of the organisation.

There is an induction process that all Trustees go through which is carried out by the CEO and Chair and includes the organisation's policies and procedures and forms that need to be filled in from Companies House and the Charity Commission.

The Senior Management Team agrees all decisions which must come to the main Board of Trustees - this is then delegated in the form of action points via the minutes to the CEO.

The Pay Policy of Senior Staff

The Board of Trustees and Senior Management Team of Hopscotch comprise the key management personnel of the charity directing, controlling, and running the charity on day to day basis. No Trustee/Director received remuneration during the year. The Senior Management Team includes, CEO, Head of Programmes, Finance Manager and Homecare Manager.

Risk Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Hopscotch Risk Management Register of the charity's activities is part of Business Plan that is reviewed regularly in order to identify potential risks and plan strategies for managing these risks. Identified risks are reviewed as part of the Trustees' regular meetings and the management believes that their current systems mitigate such risks.

Some of the main risks identified for Hopscotch and plans to mitigate these risks include: -

- Lack of financial control and reporting All involved staff have adequate skills levels to be able to produce and interpret budgetary and financial information, and Trustees have set agenda items for financial reporting in each of their meetings. Treasurer meets with Finance Manager before the Trustees meet, to review management accounts
- Dependency on grants and competitive funding environment diversification of plans and strong income generation projects
- Delivery of Homecare services Recruitment and training of qualified staff reporting to a Homecare Manager with specialist knowledge and experience
- Loss of key staff succession plan in development

Public Benefit Statement

Trustees of a charity have a duty to report in their Annual Report on their charity's public benefit. The Trustees of Hopscotch have considered the requirements which are explained on the Charity Commission website.

The sections of this report below entitled "Hopscotch Mission" onward set out Hopscotch's objectives and reports on the activity and successes in the year to 31 March 2019 as well as explaining the plans for the current financial year.

The Trustees have considered this matter and concluded: -

- 1. That the aims of the organisation continue to be charitable
- 2. That the aims and the work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need
- 3. That the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to
- 4. That there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities

Hopscotch Mission

Hopscotch Asian Women's Centre is a charity that supports BAME women and their families, so they are able to actively participate in society. By raising their awareness of important issues and providing the information they need, we enable Asian women to make informed decisions about their lives and achieve their personal aspirations. The organisation also works closely with the local authority and key decision makers in order to influence mainstream policy and practice.

Our organisation is a trusted and familiar name for the Asian community in Camden including those of other other ethnic minority backgrounds, providing much needed services that many individuals are unable to access elsewhere. Our services are delivered in the heart of the community and lie within easy reach for most families who use them. Hopscotch believes in strengthening the voices of BAME women as individuals, whilst recognising their central role within traditional families. We consider religious and social sensitivities when planning services, and ensure that cultural needs and expectations are accommodated.

Hopscotch Strategic Aims

- Improve the physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing of Asian women and their families
- Increase the economic participation of Asian women to strengthen their life chances and independence.
- Reduce the risk of violence and abuse experienced by Asian women and children in the home and within the wider community
- Increase the voice and representation of Asian women through advocacy and policy work
- Build and effective and robust organisation that meets the needs of its partners and stakeholders

The Trustees are pleased about the prospects for the organisation and the community we serve going forward including the delivery of its core activities, development of innovative services, employee growth and the maintain geographical reach of its services. The organisation has more opportunities than ever to progress even further. Some key highlights for the year include: -

Seven services covering the needs of BAME women in Camden and beyond:

Advice and Information (Welfare)

Older Women

Domestic Abuse

Youth

Employment and Training

Personal and Domiciliary Care

Better Employment to alleviate in-work poverty

- Improved Management Structure Under Benaifer Bhandari's leadership a number of changes have been implemented to strengthen the organisation to continue to be fit for purpose as our services grow. This period demonstrated: -
 - Working with the Chair to review all governance documents to ensure they are compliant, efficient and relevant
 - o A focus on cohesion amongst project staff to strengthen the organisation
 - A building on excellent work spreading the work and mission of Hopscotch externally amongst stakeholders through forums, workshops and high-level meetings to strengthen our image externally

ACCREDITATIONS

Hopscotch holds AQS at the Advice with Casework Level and the Matrix Quality Standard for Information Advice and Guidance services accreditations.

VOLUNTEERS

Hopscotch provided opportunities for 16 volunteering and intern places in administrative and project roles.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended 31 March 2019, the Charity's income and expenditure increased to £1,493,370 (2018: £1,446,190) and £1,496,834 (2018: £1,460,376) respectively. A deficit of £3,464 (2018: a deficit of £14,186) was incurred in the year.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Aside from retaining a prudent amount in reserves each year, a high proportion of the charity's funds are to be spent in the short term so there are no funds for long term investment. The Trustees currently retain unrestricted funds in a deposit account, which ensures that the funds can be accessed immediately and are not susceptible to financial market risk.

RESERVES POLICY

The Trustees have considered the charity's requirements for reserves, taking account of the main risks to the organisation, and they feel that significant reserves should be held because:

- The charity has no endowment funding and is substantially dependent for income upon contracts with a single provider.
- The charity requires funds, which can be allocated to specific projects to enable these projects to be undertaken at short notice.
- The charity needs to be able to pay staff redundancy should projects unexpectedly, in exceptional circumstances, have funding withdrawn.
- The charity requires protection against and the ability to continue operating despite catastrophic or damaging events.

A policy has been established by the Trustees whereby the unrestricted reserves not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets (free reserves) should be between 3 to 6 months of the anticipated expenditure. At 31 March 2019 the free unrestricted funds including the redundancy funds is £73,570. In the uncertain economic times, Trustees feel it is essential to achieve and retain the targeted level of unrestricted reserves. Trustees plan to increase the level of reserves to the minimum requirement by organising fundraising activities for the charity and seeking opportunities for individual and corporate donors.

TRUSTEES REPOSNSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The charity trustees (who are also directors of the Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the Trustees to prepare accounts 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 accounts, the trustees are required to:

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

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the Directors 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 auditors are aware of such information.

AUDITORS

Christopher Michael Ltd were re-appointed auditors to the company and, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put to the Annual General meeting.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees

Bharvi Hadani - Treasurer

Dated: 17/12/2019

(Private Company Limited by Guarantee)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Hopscotch Asian Women's Centre

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Hopscotch Asian Women's Centre for the year ended 31 March 2019 on pages 8 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law, and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 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 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company'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 the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of 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 charitable company 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 draw your attention to note 20 in the financial statements, which indicates that the charitable company incurred a loss of £3,464 during the year ended 31 March 2019 and as of that date, the charitible company's reserves are at £71,417. As stated in note 20, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 20, indicate that material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the charitible company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' 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.

Opinion on other matter 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

(Private Company Limited by Guarantee)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Hopscotch Asian Women's Centre

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 our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' 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 banches not visited by us: or
- -the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- -certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- -we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company 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 charitable company'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 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.

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 charitable company's internal control.
- 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 charitable company'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 charitable company 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.



Michalls Michael, Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Christopher Michael Ltd, Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors 26 Station Road, New Barnet, Herts EN5 1QW Date:

27th Decomber 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		Unrestricted Funds General	Unrestricted Funds Designated	Restricted Funds	Total 2019	Total 2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Income and Endowments from:						
Voluntary Income	3	0	N#		Ō	. 0
Incoming resources from charitable activities	4	901,191	E	585,911	1,487,102	1,444,339
Other income	5	6,268	5 2 5		6,268	1,851
Total income and endowments	(= (=	907,459	0	585,911	1,493,370	1,446,190
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	6	898,280		598,554	1,496,834	1,460,376
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		9,179	0	(12,643)	(3,464)	(14,186)
Fund balances at 1 April 2018		41,815	21,497	11,569	74,881	89,067
Inter-fund transfer		1,426	(2,500)	1,074	:: •:	-
Fund balances at 31 March 2019	-	52,420	18,997	(0)	71,417	74,881

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		2019	9	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Fixed Asset	11	1,157			
Debtors	12	161,147		79,146	
Cash at bank and in hand		162,571		215,037	2.
		324,875		294,183	
8.					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	-253,458		-219,302	
Net current assets			71,417	9	74,881
		-			-
Income funds					
Restricted funds	15		0		11,569
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds:		10.007		21,497	
Other designated funds	15	18,997		21,497	
74		18,997		41,815	
General unrestricted funds		52,420	71 417	41,013	63,312
		-	71,417	-	
		_=	71,417	=	74,881

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 17th December 2019

Bharvi Hadani

17/12/2019

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	18	- 50,153	33,088
Net cash used in investing activities		2,313	緩
Net cash used in financing activities		*	3
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		- 52,466	33,088
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		215,037	181,949
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		162,571	215,037

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Hopscotch Asian Women's Centre is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 50/52 Hampstead Road. London, NWI 2PY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts 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 accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The accounts 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 outbelow.

These accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019 are the first accounts of Hopscotch Asian Women's Centre prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1,2 Charitable funds

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

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the Charity.

1.3 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.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Resources expended

Governance costs comprise costs for the running of the charity itself, statutory compliance such as audit and but not the cost of managing charitable projects.

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

50% straight line

Computers

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

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 receipts 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.

1.7 Employee benefits

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 Charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2	Voluntary Income				
3	Voluntary Income	2019	2018		
		£	£		
	Donations Received	-	<u> </u>		
4	Incoming resources from charitable activities		S#C		
		Grants	Homecare	Total	Total
		£	£	2019 £	2018 ε
	Services provided under contract		826,191	826,191	752,213
	Performance related grants	660,911	826,191	1,487,102	692,126 1,444,339
	Analysis by fund				
	Unrestricted funds - general	75,000	826,191	901,191	
	Restricted funds	585,911		585,911	
		660,911	826,191	1,487,102	
	For the year ended 31 March 2018			**	
	Unrestricted funds - general		752,213		752,213
	Restricted funds	692,126			692,126
		692,126	752,213		1,444,339
		n			
5	Other income	2:		_ :	
		2019	2019	Total	2018
		Unrestricted	Restricted	2019	c
		£	£	6.012	£ 1,851
	Other income	6,013	0	6,013 255	1,851
	Rent receivable and recharged office costs	255		6,268	1,851
		6,268		0,268	1,851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6 Charitable activities

	Client services	Grant Based Projects	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	781,346	373,307	1,154,653	1,103,443
Premises and IT costs	235	12,053	12,288	12,812
Partners Costs		167,829	167,829	200,651
Legal & Professional Fees	7,750		7,750	15,923
Health & Safety and Evaluation			0	0
Other Costs	28,538	19,105	47,643	35,887
	817,869	572,294	1,390,163	1,368,716
Share of support costs (see note 7)	26,443	47,478	73,921	68,034
Share of governance costs (see note 7)		32,750	32,750	23,626
	844,312	652,522	1,496,834	1,460,376
Analysis by fund			*	
Unrestricted funds - general	844,312	53,968	898,280	
Restricted funds		598,554	598,554	
	844,312	652,522	1,496,834	
For the year ended 31 March 2018				
Unrestricted funds - general	779,536			779,536
Restricted funds		680,840		680,840
8	779,536	680,840		1,460,376

Resources expended include operating lease payments of £445 (2018: £445).

7 Support costs

0.	Support costs	Governance Costs	2019	2018	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	221		221	1,625	Time and Resource
Consultancy/Professional		27,350	27,350	18,226	Time and Resource
Supplies and Repairs	3,701		3,701	340	Time and Resource
Support and Training	4,224		4,224	8,413	Time and Resource
Travel	0		0	-	Time and Resource
Marketing	1,035		1,035	-	Time and Resource
Other office costs	64,740		64,740	57,996	Time and Resource
Audit fees		5,400	5,400	5,400	Governance
	73,921	32,750	106,671	91,660	
Analysed between	<u></u>				
Charitable activities	73,921	32,750	106,671	91,660	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £5,400 (2018-£5,400) for audit fees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year nor were they reimbursed any expenses.

9 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number employees during the year was:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Client services and projects	80	72
Management and administration	4	3
	84	75
Employment costs	2019	2018
• •	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,067,935	1,018,234
Social security costs	64,060	65,799
Other pension costs	9,794	5,182
Redundancy	2,500	
	1,144,289	1,089,215

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

10 Transfers

The charity is permitted to transfer any surpluses on contracts when completed to unrestricted funds for its general use.

11		Furniture & Fixtures	Office and IT Equipment	Total
	Tangible fixed assets	£	£	£
	Cost:			
	At I April 2018	2,629	10,717	13,346
	Additions	<u>=</u> :	2,313	2,313
	At 31 March 2019	2,629	13,030	15,659
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2018	2,629	10,717	13,346
	Charge in year		1,156	1,156
	At 31 March 2019	2,629	11,873	14,502
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2019	-	1,157	1,157
	At 31 March 2018	-	-	<u>,</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

12	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	143,019	65,638
	Prepayments and accrued income	18,128	13,508
		161,147	79,146
			
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other taxation and social security	20,582	16,149
	Trade Creditors	37,587	53,339
	Accruals	117,738	98,334
	Deferred income	79,374	49,735
	Other Creditors	-1,823	1,745
		253,458	219,302

Included within accruals of £115,585, (2018:£98,334) an amount of £52,111, (2018:£45,408) was included for staff holiday.

14	Financial instruments	2019	2018
		٤	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	143,019	65,638
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities	***************************************	·
	Measured at amortised cost	37,587	53,339

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

15 Analysis of charitable funds Analysis of movement in restricted and unre	estricted funds		2019 £	2018 £
Restricted reserves				
Balance at 1 April 2018			11,569	283
Incoming resources			585,911	692,126
Resources expended	15		(598,554)	(680,840)
Interfund transfers			1,074	
Balance at 31 March 2019			(0)	11,569
Designated - Redundancy Fund		8		
Balance at 1 April 2018			21,497	21,497
Movement in year			(2,500)	A. 1886
Inter-fund transfers		e		
Balance at 31 March 2019			18,997	21,497
Unrestricted - General reserve:				
Balance at 1 April 2018			41,815	67,287
Movement in year			9,179	(25,472)
Transers in year			1,426	
Balance at 31 March 2019			52,420	41,815
Total reserves			71,417	74,881
	Restricted	General	Designated	Total
	× .	£	£	£
Redundancy Fund		-	18,997	18,997
Other net current assets/ (liabilities)	(0)	52,420	<u> </u>	52,420
	(0)	52,420	18,997	71,417

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

16		Balance at 1/4/18	Incoming resources	_	esources	Inte	r-Fund	Balance at 31/3/19
00	Women at the Centre (BBO)	1,582	403,544	-	405,379		253	180
	Community Centre	861				3	861	2. - 2
	Learning Disability	: 4)						•
	Bangladeshi Community in Equalities	6,123	50,000	÷.	56,857		734	•
	Income Generation	1,538			1,538			
	Aziz		6,501	4	6,501		-	2.00
	Better Employment (ABC)	1,219	47,335		48,854		300	(#)
	Wiser Project	246	24,332	•	24,957		379	(₩)
	Trust For London		20,500	•	20,947		447	(4 4)
	Kotha Bol		10,000	(7)	9,996	•	4	323
	BAME		23,700		23,526	•	174	i 😅
								•
		11,569	585,912	_	598,555		1,074	(, j .)

17 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel as described in the trustee's report was as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	106,865	111,925

No guarantees have been given or received.

18	Cash generated from operations	2019	2018	
10			£	£
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year		-3,464	-14,186
	Movements in working capital:			
	Depreciation charges		1,156	34
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors		-82,001	29,451
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors		34,156	17,823
	Cook and the Makes wheel by			-
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations		-50,153	33,088

19 Post Balance Sheet Events

Following a review of the homecare services in the post year end period the board of Trustees made a decision to exit the homecare contract early. The homecare contract was due to expire in March 2025. Management are in discussions with the London Borough of Camden and will continue with the contract until December 2020 at which point it will be reviewed.

20 Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern

During the financial year to 31st March 2019, the Charity made losses of £3,464 and reserves stand at £71,419. The decision to exit the Homecare contract together with the expiration of a number of larger contracts and a lack of new contracts being secured in the post year end period, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date the financial statements are authorised for issue.