

Charity registration number 1014894

Company registration number 02733145 (England and Wales)

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr A Clarke Mr G M Haworth Mr P Hopwood Mrs P Howarth Mrs L Parrott Mrs S Wallis
Secretary	Mr M G Haworth
Senior Management	Ms D O'Brien - Registered Manager
Charity number	1014894
Company number	02733145
Registered office	3 Castlegate Clitheroe Lancashire BB7 1AZ
Auditor	Smith & Goulding Limited 2 Southport Road Chorley Lancashire PR7 1LB
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank plc 5 Hargreaves Street Burnley Lancashire BB11 1EN HSBC plc 49a Fishergate Preston Lancashire PR1 8BQ

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 3
Statement of trustees' responsibilities	4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Statement of financial activities	8
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 19

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)"

Objectives and activities

The charity's principal object is to provide domiciliary care, training and support for persons with learning difficulties in the district of the Ribble Valley. There has been no change in the objectives during the year.

Castle Supported Living provides support workers to assist clients with personal care, household tasks and social activities. Support workers are carefully chosen and matched with clients to ensure that there is good compatibility between the two and that they have sufficient training and experience to meet the client's specific needs.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

Castle Supported Living is a Registered Charity which provides support for adults with learning and other disabilities to enable them to live independently in their own homes. It manages the funding provided mainly through the Lancashire County Council Supported Living Framework to arrange, develop and maintain personal care plans for those we support.

Castle Supported Living is managed by a board of 6 Trustees who volunteer their time to sit on the Board of Directors, attending regular meetings. They work closely with Management to oversee the strategic direction, policy reviews and development, and the security of the business plan of the Charity. They liaise frequently with staff, participate in recruitment and offer ongoing support.

Covid pandemic

The continued pandemic and government guidance has meant different ways of working within social care.

There has been creative engagement with people we support – building confidence and encouraging new activities some of which are home based or in outdoor settings. Assistance to use technology to maintain friendships, relationships and wellbeing has been a key theme.

Office move

It was recognised that larger office premises were needed to maintain safe and effective working throughout the pandemic and to support future use of the office space as a friendly productive hub. In June 2021 the move took place to a much larger and central location with involvement from key stakeholders.

Strategic Review

A review took place to determine the future scope of business arrangements for the organisation. There was an agreement to focus on the Ribble Valley area and to concentrate predominantly on Supported Living services and person-centred support.

Business Contracts

Decisions were taken to change some of the existing contracts at Castle Supported Living.

This meant not signing up to the contract renewal for the Lancashire County Council Homecare Framework and exiting from 2 Supported Living contracts following business risk assessment processes.

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Workforce

Following on from the review and business changes a period of consolidation took place. This involved redeploying staff affected by the changes and organising person centred matching arrangements with people we support.

Finance

Adhering to the guidance for safe practice within the pandemic affected the financial platform for the organisation.

Several staff were furloughed, wages were met re Covid related absences and there were several additional costs to maintain business arrangements.

Government related funds were accessed to help offset the financial pressures.

Technology

This period saw a huge shift in the use of technology and digital development for a range of staff and people we support

Examples include increased digital training, also recruitment and induction processes.

Accessing meetings digitally for staff and people we support

Reviewing the use of technology-based equipment to encourage independence for people we support

Updating office systems with a more digital focus.

Financial review

During the year ended 31 March 2022 Castle Supported Living generated income of £1,219,655 (2021: £1,243,744) primarily from the payment for delivering services to clients. The largest funding provider is Lancashire County Council. Income includes £26,405 in infection control grants from Lancashire County Council and £24,447 from the HMRC Job Retention Scheme. Expenditure during the year to 31 March 2022 was £1,207,187 (2021: £1,139,343).

The overall result for the year was a surplus on unrestricted funds of £18,468 (2021: surplus of £98,401). The balance of general unrestricted funds at 31 March 2022 was £334,191.

Restricted funding of £26,405 was received in the year to 31 March 2022. This funding, together with the opening balance of £6,000 was fully applied during the year.

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

Risk management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the organisation, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 21 July 1992 and registered as a charity on 23 October 1992. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association.

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Mr A Clarke

Mr G Jones

(Resigned 30 November 2021)

Mr G M Haworth

Mr P Hopwood

Mrs P Howarth

Mrs L Parrott

Mrs S Wallis

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Method of appointment of trustees

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the overall management and control of the charity, working with the Manager and senior staff on strategic and operational development. Trustees are co-opted from local people who are sympathetic to the charity's objectives; usually after attending Management Committee meetings over a period of time that is sufficient to provide a full insight into the activities of the charity.

Organisational structure and decision making

The charity employed an average of 64 staff during the year, of which all but 7 were employed to provide direct support to the charity's clients. The other 7 provide management and administrative support in order to meet the charitable objectives of the charity. Decisions on the day to day operation of the charity are taken by the Manager and senior colleagues.

Trustees meet regularly and receive detailed reports and financial information for those meetings. The trustees have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in managing the charity.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Smith & Goulding Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:



Mrs P Howarth

Trustee

Date: 09/12/2022

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED
STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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.

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Castle Supported Living Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 our audit:

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

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the 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 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.

Simon Worswick

Simon Worswick BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Smith & Goulding Limited

8 December 2022
.....

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

2 Southport Road
Chorley
Lancashire
PR7 1LB

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	-	-	-	500	-	500
Charitable activities	4	1,193,220	26,405	1,219,625	1,218,171	24,935	1,243,106
Investments	5	30	-	30	138	-	138
Total income		1,193,250	26,405	1,219,655	1,218,809	24,935	1,243,744
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	6	1,174,782	32,405	1,207,187	1,120,408	18,935	1,139,343
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/							
Net movement in funds		18,468	(6,000)	12,468	98,401	6,000	104,401
Fund balances at 1 April 2021		315,723	6,000	321,723	217,322	-	217,322
Fund balances at 31 March 2022		334,191	-	334,191	315,723	6,000	321,723

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	16		30,539		85,393
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(19,163)		-	
Investment income received		30		138	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities					
			(19,133)		138
Net cash used in financing activities					
			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents					
			11,406		85,531
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			312,865		227,334
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>324,271</u>		<u>312,865</u>

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		17,423		4,067
Current assets					
Debtors	12	17,867		32,628	
Cash at bank and in hand		324,271		312,865	
		<u>342,138</u>		<u>345,493</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(25,370)</u>		<u>(27,837)</u>	
Net current assets			316,768		317,656
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>334,191</u>		<u>321,723</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	14		-		6,000
Unrestricted funds			334,191		315,723
			<u>334,191</u>		<u>321,723</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 02/12/2022



Mrs P Howarth
Trustee

Company Registration No. 02733145

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

1 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.

2 Accounting policies

Company information

Castle Supported Living Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 43a Moor Lane, Clitheroe, Lancashire, BB7 1BE. It is also registered with the Charity Commission in England and Wales.

2.1 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, the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015. The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

2.2 Going concern

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

2.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

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 financial statements.

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

2.4 Incoming resources

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

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

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.5 Resources expended

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

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure headings.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried at the the registered office. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with the administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% reducing balance
----------------------------------	----------------------

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in income/ (expenditure for the year, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

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.

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

2.10 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.

3 Donations and legacies

	2022	2021
	£	£
Donations and gifts	-	500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Income from charitable activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Received from tenants	3,984	3,873
Housing benefit	50,134	48,406
LCC support	1,090,918	1,098,629
Grants received	54,802	86,574
Other income	19,787	5,624
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>1,219,625</u>	<u>1,243,106</u>

Analysis by fund

Unrestricted funds	1,193,220	
Restricted funds	26,405	
	<u> </u>	
	<u>1,219,625</u>	

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Unrestricted funds	1,218,171
Restricted funds	24,935
	<u> </u>
	<u>1,243,106</u>

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5 Investment income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank interest	30	138
	<u>30</u>	<u>138</u>

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs	1,062,564	1,006,552
Depreciation and impairment	5,807	1,355
Agency staff	46,679	35,047
Training costs	5,020	4,812
Rent	31,312	37,980
Council tax	6,138	5,377
House expenditure	14,794	9,329
Insurance	6,033	4,986
Repairs and maintenance	3,879	58
Printing, postage and stationery	4,303	8,422
Telephone	8,124	8,514
Computer running costs	2,472	2,593
Travelling expenses	293	1
Sundry expenses	2,458	5,275
Bank charges	247	204
Covid 19 costs	1,053	1,690
	<u>1,201,176</u>	<u>1,132,195</u>
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	6,011	7,148
	<u>1,207,187</u>	<u>1,139,343</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	1,174,782	1,120,408
Restricted funds	32,405	18,935
	<u>1,207,187</u>	<u>1,139,343</u>
For the year ended 31 March 2021		
Unrestricted funds	1,120,408	
Restricted funds	18,935	
	<u>1,139,343</u>	

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Audit fees	-	2,394	2,394	2,280
Accountancy	-	1,260	1,260	1,200
Legal and professional	-	2,357	2,357	3,668
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,011</u>	<u>6,011</u>	<u>7,148</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	-	6,011	6,011	7,148
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,011</u>	<u>6,011</u>	<u>7,148</u>

8 Auditor's remuneration

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2022	2021
	£	£
Audit of the charitable company's annual accounts	2,394	2,280
Non-audit services		
Preparation of the charitable company's annual accounts	1,260	1,200
	<u>2,394</u>	<u>2,280</u>
	<u>1,260</u>	<u>1,200</u>

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration, benefits or reimbursement of expenses from the charity during the current or preceding year.

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Management and administration	7	7
Support workers	57	57
	<u>64</u>	<u>64</u>

Employment costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	973,353	921,691
Social security costs	67,559	65,170
Other pension costs	21,652	19,691
	<u>1,062,564</u>	<u>1,006,552</u>

The total remuneration for key management personnel was £55,576 (2021: £54,116), which is included within the employment costs analysed above.

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

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	11,782
Additions	19,163
At 31 March 2022	<u>30,945</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2021	7,715
Depreciation charged in the year	5,807
At 31 March 2022	<u>13,522</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	<u>17,423</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>4,067</u>

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12 Debtors

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	12,801	28,643
Prepayments and accrued income	5,066	3,985
	<u>17,867</u>	<u>32,628</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	16,252	17,255
Accruals and deferred income	9,118	10,582
	<u>25,370</u>	<u>27,837</u>

14 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds			Movement in funds		
	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Infection control grants	24,935	(18,935)	6,000	26,405	(32,405)	-
	<u>24,935</u>	<u>(18,935)</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>26,405</u>	<u>(32,405)</u>	<u>-</u>

CASTLE SUPPORTED LIVING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	17,423	-	17,423	4,067	-	4,067
Current assets/(liabilities)	316,768	-	316,768	311,656	6,000	317,656
	<u>334,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>334,191</u>	<u>315,723</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>321,723</u>

16 Cash generated from operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Surplus for the year	12,468	104,401
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(30)	(138)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	5,807	1,355
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	14,761	(18,357)
(Decrease) in creditors	(2,467)	(1,868)
Cash generated from operations	<u>30,539</u>	<u>85,393</u>

17 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.