REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 02067438 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 295355

Report of the Trustees and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

for

Ordinary Life Project Association

Sumer Auditco Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
County Gate
County Way
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 7FJ

Ordinary Life Project Association

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Ordinary Life Project Association

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

The trustees (known as the Council of Management), who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2026. Council has adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 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 published in 2019.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charity exists for the advancement of health and the relief of those in need by reason of disability, recognised charitable purposes under charity law. The Council of Management has consulted the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit and consider that OLPA conforms fully to the necessary requirements. Funding for day-to-day care provision comes mainly from Wiltshire County Council Department of Community Services and the benefits of the charity are open to any adult who has been assessed by the Wiltshire Department of Community Services as being in need of care and a suitable candidate for the services which OLPA provides.

The philosophy of OLPA and its fundamental aim are derived from the charity's formal objects and they are directed at enabling the charity's clients to live and enjoy as full a life as possible in their community. This is does in a practical sense by:

Residential care	Providing small community-based homes and in-house care for people depending on individual needs;
Community Resource	Associating with other agencies to enable people to have their own homes and providing care to those people and to people otherwise living in their own homes;
Support	Providing support for all its clients in accordance with our values.

These activities are supported by and administrative headquarters in Warminster, providing management, development and training of the charity's staff, quality control of services and the management of resources.

Financial summary

OLPA's "historical" business is the provision of residential care and this continues to be the main thrust of the charity's work. Over the year, the main part of OLPA's expenditure £1,917,591 was on this. The lesser part of expenditure was on the charity's Community Resource function. This accounted for £367,623.
The people cared for by the charity have a wide variety of learning, physical and social needs and OLPA has continued its initiatives in training, development of services and financial management, so as to ensure that the range and standard of care provided remain at a high level and meet not only the relevant statutory requirements and individual needs but also the demands of efficiency and financial prudence.

In addition, the Council of Management sets great store by an adherence to OLPA's values, deriving from the Charity's objectives and directed towards the personal development of the charity's clients. This embraces such things as training in life skills, help in personal development and the development of personal relationships, the provision of educational, recreational and socialising opportunities, and the fostering of a sense of belonging and encouragement to foster a sense of belonging in others.

The Council of Management employs a number of mechanisms to ensure that OLPA's values are promoted and its standard of care maintained. These include management reports, external care sector reports and publications, workshops and strategic reviews. In addition, the charity's care provision is reviewed by the Care Quality Commission.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

As mentioned elsewhere in this report, the social care sector continues to be fragile. Funding shortages and recruitment difficulties have naturally impacted on the work of the charity. Recruitment of care staff is a continuing problem. The reasons for recruitment problems in the care sector and more widely, are various and include the the loss of staff from the market during and after Covid and the wide availability of others jobs. Re-evaluations of work/life balance are also likely to have played a part. We are still heavily reliant on agency workers. This is costly and not desirable in terms of the continuity of our services. Maintaining staff morale is a concern and even the most positive staff are feeling the pressure. We know from other service providers that we are not alone in this.

More information is provided in the following section of this report.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial and Risk Review

Our Treasurer writes:

The income of the charity is derived from the contracts which are held with the local authority for the residents in our care. Maximising our number of residents is therefore vital to the survival of the charity.
However, during the last three years, the environment in which the charity operates has changed drastically making it increasingly difficult, if not impossible, to achieve a financial "break even" position. The key risks identified are:

The charity has not been awarded any increase in the contract price for the last three years whereas the costs of the charity have increased (Government NI changes, utilities etc). We have also needed to carry out extensive repair work to one of our properties. Wiltshire Council have made it clear that, in the current financial environment, they are still unwilling to make placements in anything other than extreme circumstances and that they are not keen to support the OLPA residential model of caring for clients, favouring a move to Supported Living. The latter would incur OLPA in significant administrative and legal costs if we to switch to this model. A major threat remains the potential loss of clients due to a death or having to move service, as this reduces income from between £2,100 and £1,300 p/w per person.

One of the main challenges to our ability to continue to run our services in their present form is undoubtedly staff recruitment, retention and remuneration. Our human resources are an essential and intrinsic necessity for our activity. Local Authority fees have previously been calculated to include staff pay at National Minimum Wage (NMW) (they are no longer keeping pace with these rates) but despite our best efforts, we simply cannot always attract staff who are willing to work in stressful and demanding environments for the minimum wage.

Owing to the ongoing deficits and with no obvious prospect of this changing in the foreseeable future, the trustees took the decision earlier this year to approach another likeminded charity with the objective of merging with them. The trustees see this as the best way to protect the residents and other users of the charity. Negotiations are well under way with this charity and a target date of later this year has been set for this merger.

However, should this merger not proceed, the trustees are satisfied that, given the accumulated reserves of the charity and the fact that a considerable proportion of these are represented by cash holdings, the charity will continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months following the signing of the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2026.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves

The Council of Management maintains a policy of keeping the amount of the charity's financial reserves under review. Council's minimum reserves policy is to have in hand, at all times, reserve funds (that is, current assets) at least equal to six-months' expenditure, to protect the charity against delay or (temporary) shortfalls in funding. At the end of 2025-2026, OLPA's reserves, calculated in accordance with Charity Commission guidelines, stood at £3,524,891.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the above reserves figure includes the charity's essential Property Improvements and Purchase Fund. The charity owns several houses for the people we look after. It is in the nature of OLPA's activities that these Have needed work, from time to time, by way of improvement or change to accommodate the changing needs of residents or the new needs of new incomers. It might also have proved necessary, in the future, to replace an existing property, which has become unsuitable, with a new one.

The Council of Management does not consider this level reserves excessive, especially as we are in uncertain times.

In addition to "current assets" reserves, our accounts show fixed assets, the land buildings owned by the charity, valued at £1,420,717. This includes £963,509 for functional property valued at its historical cost, less depreciation. The Council of Management is of the opinion that a current market valuation would be between £2,500,000 and £3,500,000.

The free reserves of the charity at the year end is £2,094,194 (2025: £2,354,913)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Internal financial controls

OLPA's policy on internal financial controls is based on the following key premises:

- The Council of Management and senior management are committed to a system of effective controls which is rigorous and applicable to an organization of the type and size of OLPA.
- The controls will adhere to available authoritative guidance and recognized base practice.
- The system of controls will, at all times, support the production and maintenance of accountingsystems complying with the current Statement of Recommended Practice.
- The policy will be supported by a strong control structure, defined responsibilities, effective systems of monitoring, change control, review and reporting.

In-house reviews and annual examination of important aspects of control by the charity's accountants have confirmed that the necessary controls are being maintained.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

OLPA's Council of Management has a duty to manage all risks to the effective management of the charity. Council has adopted a formal risk assessment policy which follows the relevant prescription in the Standard of Recommended Practice. The policy binds Council to:

- actively seek to identify and manage all significant risks to the pursuit of OLPA's defined philosophy and the achievement of business aims and objectives;
- bring a risk-focused approach to strategic and policy decision-making;
- ensure that management and staff are provided with the tools and training necessary to the identification and management of risk;
- require management and staff to bring a risk-focused approach to their areas of work and to manage the identified risks;
- seek to ensure that OLPA complies with best practice in risk management;
- encourage innovative development and problem-solving on the basis of an awareness of the risks which may be carried and confidence in the management of those risks;
- require periodic reporting from management.

The chief risks to the continued well-being and effectiveness of the charity have been spelled out earlier in this report.

Risk assessments are, as a matter of course, carried out in respect of all OLPA's residential clients and the properties in which they live.

FUTURE PLANS

This has been dealt with earlier.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

OLPA is a private limited company limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 1985, and is administered in accordance with its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The charity is governed by the Council of Management of the charity. The members of Council are the directors of the company and the trustees of the charity. The Council of Management holds ultimate power and responsibility. Its function embraces the whole range of trustee responsibilities:

- to ensure the continuing health of OLPA by setting objectives and making long-term plans
- to provide the means and resources for development
- to maintain a strong trustee hold and provide positive leadership for OLPA management
- to ensure the quality of care provided by the charity
- to discharge the duties of a company's board of directors.
- the statutory requirements for charity trustees apply to members of Council.

Members of the Council of Management have been chosen for the added value they could bring to Council and to OLPA.

The Council of Management and the Chief Executive Officer constitute the top-level management of the charity, the former focusing on strategy and direction and the latter on operational matters and advising Council. All Council members give their time freely and no remuneration was paid to any of them during the year; nor were any expenses reimbursed.

Arrangements for Setting Pay and Remuneration of Key Management Personnel are as follows:

The Chief Executive Officer's salary is reviewed annually and determined by reference to the current pay level for comparable posts in the voluntary sector, derived from the annual review carried out by the Association of Chief Executives of Voluntary Organisations. (Account is also taken of whether or not junior staff have received a pay rise in that year.) The salaries of middle and junior management staff and of care staff are determined to reflect the current pay levels for comparable staff in the care sector.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number
02067438 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number
295355

Registered office
Beckford Lodge
Gipsy Lane
Warminster
Wiltshire
BA12 9LR

Trustees
R E Edwards Chair / Treasurer
C L Gill
L Snelus

Auditors
Sumer Auditco Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
County Gate
County Way
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 7FJ

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Chief Executive Officer
Mr S Gant (resigned August 2025)

Solicitors
Middleton & Upsall LLP
East Gate House
94 East Street
Warminster
BA12 9BG

Bankers
Lloyds TSB
64 Fore Street
Trowbridge
Wiltshire

Deposit Holders

Bath Investment & Building Society
15 Queen Square
Bath

The Cambridge and Counties Bank Ltd
Charnwood Court
New Walk
Leicester

FUNDRAISING STANDARDS INFORMATION

The charity does not actively solicit donations from the public and has no need to develop formal policies on its fundraising approach.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of the Ordinary Life Project Association for the purposes of company law and called the Council of Management) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Council of Management to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Council of Management is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Council of Management is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITORS
The auditors, Sumer Auditco Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the December 2024 meeting of the Council of Management.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on .....29 October 2026..... and signed on its behalf by:



.....
R E Edwards - Trustee

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Ordinary Life Project Association

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ordinary Life Project Association (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 2026 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 Auditors' 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.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to the basis of preparation on page 15, regarding the Trustee's decision to potentially merge with the another Charity. These facts indicate that there was a material uncertainty regarding the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, in its current legal structure, at the time of agreeing these financial statements.

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 Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors 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 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, 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.

Our 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Understanding of management's internal controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities, and fraud;
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing of expenses;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reviewing of the financial statements disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- Identifying and testing journal entries.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Ordinary Life Project Association

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 auditors' 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.



James Gare (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Sumer Auditco Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
County Gate
County Way
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 7FJ

Date: 29 October 2026

Ordinary Life Project Association

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	2026 Total funds £	2025 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Charitable activities	3				
Provision of homes and care		1,620,233	-	1,620,233	1,760,557
Community resource		312,098	-	312,098	321,336
Investment income	2	51,144	-	51,144	63,647
Total		1,983,475	-	1,983,475	2,145,540
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	4				
Provision of homes and care		1,917,591	-	1,917,591	1,959,231
Community resource		367,623	-	367,623	358,215
Total		2,285,214	-	2,285,214	2,317,446
Net gains on investments		10,000	-	10,000	19,500
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(291,739)	-	(291,739)	(152,406)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		3,816,630	-	3,816,630	3,969,036
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		3,524,891	-	3,524,891	3,816,630

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	974,217	1,015,637
Investment property	12	446,500	436,500
		1,420,717	1,452,137
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	95,611	43,293
Cash at bank and in hand		2,146,880	2,435,021
		2,242,491	2,478,314
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(138,317)	(113,821)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,104,174	2,364,493
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,524,891	3,816,630
NET ASSETS		3,524,891	3,816,630
FUNDS	17		
Unrestricted funds:			
General fund		2,094,194	2,354,513
Property improvements / purchase fund		32,512	32,512
Fixed Asset fund		974,217	1,015,637
Revaluation Reserve		403,968	393,968
Holiday Fund		20,000	20,000
		3,524,891	3,816,630
TOTAL FUNDS		3,524,891	3,816,630

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 29 October 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
R E Edwards - Trustee

.....
L Snelus - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

Ordinary Life Project Association

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(336,344)	(189,696)
Net cash used in operating activities		(336,344)	(189,696)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sale of fixed asset investments		10,000	-
Interest received		38,203	50,466
Net cash provided by investing activities		48,203	50,466
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(288,141)	(139,230)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		2,435,021	2,574,251
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		2,146,880	2,435,021

The notes form part of these financial statements

Ordinary Life Project Association

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET EXPENDITURE TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2026 £	2025 £
Net expenditure for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(291,739)	(152,406)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	41,420	46,244
Gain on investments	(20,000)	(19,500)
Interest received	(38,203)	(50,466)
Increase in debtors	(52,318)	(9,528)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	24,496	(4,040)
Net cash used in operations	(336,344)	(189,696)

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.25 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.26 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	2,435,021	(288,141)	2,146,880
	2,435,021	(288,141)	2,146,880
Total	2,435,021	(288,141)	2,146,880

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The Ordinary Life Project Association is an incorporated charity registered in England and Wales. The principal address of charity is given within the reference and administration details within the Report of the Trustees. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are provided in the Report of the Trustees.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, 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), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The Charity has agreed in principle to merge with the Milestones Trust (charity no 294377). Both organisations are working towards a completion date of November 2026, and the Charity Trustees have decided this would be a good outcome for the Charity's beneficiaries. It should be noted that should the merger take place to a point of completion, the operations of the Charity would continue but within the Milestones Trust. This would likely result in the Ordinarily Life Project Association's legal structure being dissolved within the next 12 months.

Both organisations are working towards the potential merger, but no transfer completion documents have yet been agreed or signed. These facts suggest that there is a material uncertainty regarding the charity's ability to continue as a going concern in its current legal structure at the time of agreeing these financial statements. Irrespective of the potential merger and after making enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Local authority income

Income from local authorities is recognised at fair value when the charity has entitlement after any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met then these amounts are deferred. The major element of this income is in respect of a contract under which the charity receives payment for the provision of care and support services for people with learning disabilities. The contract is for an agreed amount per resident and the amount paid by the Local Authority is the difference between this figure and the amount the charity receives as income from the residents.

Income from residents

The sums due to the charity from the residents for the provision of care are recognised when entitlement has occurred. The major element of this income is the DSS benefits allocated to each resident and passed on to the charity. Other income from residents is recognised when received.

Investment income

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be reliably measured by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Expenditure
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category.

Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Charitable activities
Charitable expenditure comprises the costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs
Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

Allocation and apportionment of costs
All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis, such as by project and by income received ratios as set out in note 6.

Tangible fixed assets
Fixed assets are included at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditure is only capitalised on individual assets with a cost of at least £1,000.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Freehold buildings	Over 50 years
Fixtures and fittings	15% on the straight line method
Motor vehicles	25% on the straight line method

Cash at bank and in hand
Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year
Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Investment property
Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Investment property is measured at fair value, revalued at the end of each financial year based of the market value of equivalent properties.

Taxation
The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

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1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

The charity's designated funds are those where the trustees have set aside money for specific purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Instruments
The charity has only financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments, as defined by FRS102. The financial assets and liabilities and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank - is classified as a basic financial instrument and measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments and are measured at amortised cost. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instrument disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain employees. Contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. In addition, the company makes contributions to National Health Service Superannuation funds in respect of certain care staff. As the charity has no liability in respect of any deficit on this Scheme the Scheme has been accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

Lease commitments
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2026	2025
	£	£
Rents received	12,941	13,181
Deposit account interest	38,203	50,466
	51,144	63,647

continued...

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	2026 £	2025 £
Contracts	Provision of homes and care	1,620,233	1,760,557
Contracts	Community resource	312,098	321,336
		1,932,331	2,081,893

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

	2026 £	2025 £
County Council contract care income	1,450,739	1,571,413
Community resource	312,098	321,336
Resident DSS receipts	123,061	146,287
Mobility money	27,178	28,144
Housing benefits	11,389	10,264
Other income	7,866	4,449
	1,932,331	2,081,893

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs (see note 5) £	Support costs (see note 6) £	Totals £
Provision of homes and care	1,631,674	285,917	1,917,591
Community resource	312,811	54,812	367,623
	1,944,485	340,729	2,285,214

5. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2026 £	2025 £
Staff costs	1,320,399	1,149,628
Rates and water	18,999	16,345
Insurance	27,194	25,545
Light and heat	30,219	38,990
Telephone	10,966	9,611
Repairs and renewals	136,611	117,719
Equipment hire	1,603	3,150
Sundries	36,367	35,323
Motor expenses	7,086	9,364
Agency staff	231,733	413,858
Housekeeping	61,574	68,242
Residents allowances	26,288	20,357
Recruitment Fees	26	9,090
Depreciation	35,420	44,457
	1,944,485	1,961,679

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6. SUPPORT COSTS

	Premises and associated costs	Office and associated costs	Human resources	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Provision of homes and care	8,998	37,603	220,619	18,697	285,917
Community resource	1,724	7,209	42,295	3,584	54,812
	10,722	44,812	262,914	22,281	340,729

Basis of Apportionment

Costs directly allocated to activities have been split on a project basis. Support costs have been apportioned in the same ratio as income directly received regarding the two activities which approximates to 85% and provision of care homes and 15% community resource.

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

Premises and associated costs

	Provision of homes and care	Community resource	2026 Total activities	2025 Total activities
	£	£	£	£
Premises costs	8,759	1,724	10,483	13,221
Repairs and renewals	239	-	239	-
	8,998	1,724	10,722	13,221

Office and associated costs

	Provision of homes and care	Community resource	2026 Total activities	2025 Total activities
	£	£	£	£
Office costs	14,055	2,695	16,750	15,979
Motor expenses	11,175	2,142	13,317	11,277
Telephone	2,116	406	2,522	2,346
Professional & consultancy fee	4,267	818	5,085	3,224
Bank charges	955	183	1,138	1,410
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,035	965	6,000	1,787
	37,603	7,209	44,812	36,023

continued...

6. SUPPORT COSTS - continued

Human resources

	Provision of homes and care	Community resource	2026 Total activities	2025 Total activities
	£	£	£	£
Wages	183,460	35,171	218,631	250,494
Social security	23,188	4,446	27,634	24,899
Pensions	5,094	977	6,071	7,355
Payroll services	4,202	805	5,007	4,493
Staff training	2,838	544	3,382	2,305
Recruitment Fees	1,837	352	2,189	860
	220,619	42,295	262,914	290,406

Governance costs

	Provision of homes and care	Community resource	2026 Total activities	2025 Total activities
	£	£	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	18,697	3,584	22,281	16,117

7. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2026	2025
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	22,281	16,117
Depreciation - owned assets	41,420	46,244
Property rentals	-	(13,181)

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2026 nor for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2026 nor for the year ended 31 March 2025.

continued...

9. STAFF COSTS

	2026	2025
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,386,891	1,294,582
Social security costs	155,926	109,062
Other pension costs	29,918	28,732
	1,572,735	1,432,376

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2026	2025
Care	52	49
Administration	6	8
	58	57

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2026	2025
£70,001 - £80,000	-	1

Key management personnel remuneration
The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel is £104,249 (2025: £149,927). The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees and the Central Management Team, which is the Chief Executive Officer, the Residential Services Co-ordinator, the Supported Living Co-ordinator and the Personnel Officer.

10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted fund	Total funds
	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Charitable activities			
Provision of homes and care	1,760,557	-	1,760,557
Community resource	321,336	-	321,336
Investment income	63,647	-	63,647
Total	2,145,540	-	2,145,540
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities			
Provision of homes and care	1,959,231	-	1,959,231
Community resource	358,215	-	358,215
Total	2,317,446	-	2,317,446
Net gains on investments	19,500	-	19,500
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(152,406)	-	(152,406)

continued...

10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Total funds £
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	3,969,036	-	3,969,036
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	3,816,630	-	3,816,630

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	1,691,147	38,528	73,628	1,803,303
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2025	695,602	32,239	59,825	787,666
Charge for year	32,036	1,893	7,491	41,420
At 31 March 2026	727,638	34,132	67,316	829,086
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2026	963,509	4,396	6,312	974,217
At 31 March 2025	995,545	6,289	13,803	1,015,637

The trustees are of the opinion that a current market valuation of the freehold property is between £2,500,000 and £3,500,000.

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2025	436,500
Revaluation	10,000
At 31 March 2026	446,500
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2026	446,500
At 31 March 2025	436,500

continued...

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Fair value at 31 March 2026 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2026	10,000
Valuation in 2025	19,500
Valuation in 2024	(17,000)
Valuation in 2023	20,000
Valuation in 2022	49,000
Valuation in 2021	23,000
Valuation in 202	8,000
Valuation in 2019	291,468
Cost	42,532
	446,500

Investment property is revalued at the year end based on the fair value of the property estimated by the trustees via the use of market values of similar properties. Prior to 2019 the property was a functional fixed asset valued at depreciated cost. The large valuation adjustment in 2019 reflects the property's change of use and a change of valuation method to a fair value basis..

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade debtors	16,546	12,261
Prepayments and accrued income	79,065	31,032
	95,611	43,293

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade creditors	80,266	38,604
Social security and other taxes	-	24,411
Other creditors	339	90
Accruals and deferred income	57,712	50,716
	138,317	113,821

15. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Within one year	8,782	9,124
Between one and five years	7,943	6,134
	16,725	15,258

continued...

16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	2026 Total funds £	2025 Total funds £
Fixed assets	974,217	-	974,217	1,015,637
Investments	446,500	-	446,500	436,500
Current assets	2,242,491	-	2,242,491	2,478,314
Current liabilities	(138,317)	-	(138,317)	(113,821)
	3,524,891	-	3,524,891	3,816,630

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.25 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.3.26 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	2,354,513	(260,319)	2,094,194
Property improvements / purchase fund	32,512	-	32,512
Fixed Asset fund	1,015,637	(41,420)	974,217
Revaluation Reserve	393,968	10,000	403,968
Holiday Fund	20,000	-	20,000
	3,816,630	(291,739)	3,524,891
TOTAL FUNDS	3,816,630	(291,739)	3,524,891

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,983,475	(2,243,794)	-	(260,319)
Fixed Asset fund	-	(41,420)	-	(41,420)
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	10,000	10,000
	1,983,475	(2,285,214)	10,000	(291,739)
TOTAL FUNDS	1,983,475	(2,285,214)	10,000	(291,739)

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.24 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.3.25 £
Unrestricted funds	3,969,036	(152,406)	3,816,630
TOTAL FUNDS	3,969,036	(152,406)	3,816,630

continued...

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Movement in funds
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds	2,145,540	(2,317,446)	19,500	(152,406)
TOTAL FUNDS	2,145,540	(2,317,446)	19,500	(152,406)

Property improvements / purchase fund
This fund is to be used for major improvements to property and towards future acquisitions.

Fixed asset fund
This fund represents the total value of fixed assets held by the charity at the year end date.

Holiday fund
This fund is set up to to enable residents who would otherwise not be able to take holidays, to have short breaks away in the UK together with the appropriate staff to support them.

Transfers
Transfers have been made in the year to update the fixed asset fund to represent the total value of fixed assets held by the charity.

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, there were no related party transactions (2025: nil)

19. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The trustees consider that the charity is jointly controlled by the trustees and that there is no ultimate controlling party.

Ordinary Life Project Association

Areas which should be reviewed on Auditors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

** The following sections of the audit report has been REPLACED completely by a data screen entry: Conclusions relating to going concern

** PLEASE CHECK THAT THIS IS CORRECT - standard wording generated by IRIS WILL NOT BE USED where REPLACEMENT text has been selected.