

Lynn Drake & Co Ltd
Statutory Auditors
1st Floor
34 B-D Main Street
Moirra
Co. Armagh
BT67 0LE

Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023
for
Holy Trinity Centre

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

| | |
|--|----------|
| Reference and Administrative Details | 1 |
| Report of the Trustees | 2 to 11 |
| Report of the Independent Auditors | 12 to 14 |
| Statement of Financial Activities | 15 |
| Statement of Financial Position | 16 |
| Statement of Cash Flows | 17 |
| Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows | 18 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 19 to 32 |
| Detailed Statement of Financial Activities | 33 to 34 |

TRUSTEES

Colette Toman
Mary Joyce
Maria Moore
Nick Connolly

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS

Holy Trinity Family Centre
26 Norghen Gardens
Belfast
Co. Antrim
BT11 8EL

**REGISTERED CHARITY
NUMBER**

NIC 100524

AUDITORS

Lynn Drake & Co Ltd
Statutory Auditors
1st Floor
34 B-D Main Street
Moira
Co. Armagh
BT67 0LE

CHIEF EXEC OFFICER

Bernie Toner

BANKERS

Danske Bank
PO Box 183
Donegall Square West
Belfast
BT1 6JS

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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

Objectives and aims

The Group is established for the relief of suffering and distress, the advancement of education and the protection of health; and in particular to provide in the Belfast area (here in called the area of benefit) programmes and facilities in the interests of social welfare for the educational, health and well being which support and develops social and economic inclusion.

In furtherance of the above objectives but not further or otherwise the Group may:

- (a) Establish a Centre or Centres for activities designed to advance the said objectives.
- (b) Provide or assist in providing classes, programmes and events aimed at improving the knowledge, skills, well being and self-confidence of such people.
- (c) Provide information on matters of health and refer members in need of professional assistance to relevant statutory or voluntary agencies.

- (d) Recruit and train volunteers with relevant skills, for furtherance of the above objectives.
- (e) Promote and assist research, surveys and investigations into the experience and needs of the people in the area of benefit, provided the useful results are published.
- (f) Co-operate to such an extent as may be necessary with statutory authorities and voluntary organisations engaged in the furtherance of the above objectives or any of them.

- (g) Raise and accept money by way of grants, donations, bequests, legacies or other lawful means.
- (h) Purchase, take, lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any property and any rights and privileges necessary for the attainment of said objectives and construct, maintain and alter any buildings or edifices so necessary as aforesaid.

- (i) Do all such other lawful things as are necessary for the attainment of the said objectives.

The purpose of the Charity and benefits to the public.

All Holy Trinity services aim to improve the advancement of education within the Belfast area. We do this by working in partnerships with local supporting educational services who offers services aimed at Lifelong Learning. Holy Trinity can demonstrate the benefits of mental health and educational support by seeing increase members taking part in our services which will improve their way of life and improve their potential for paid work. The intended beneficiaries are any service user that needs help and support that will improve their quality of life. This year have proved very difficult to manage due to post Covid -19, issues continuing. However, we were able to deliver the services through ensuring all health and safety requirements such as PPE were in place, used and promoted.

The services delivered in the community includes counselling, mentoring, childcare, senior activities, and volunteering opportunities, these service work towards promoting positive mental health and wellbeing. A high standard of childcare provision follows early years curriculum. Additional learning disability services include creative arts, mentoring and counselling that compliment mental health and wellbeing. Holy Trinity can demonstrate these benefits to the community by continued contracts from the funders, waiting list for services, feedback from service users, partnership working, monitoring and evaluation of programmes. The services are aimed at tackling inequalities that is apparent in areas of poverty. I would like to thank the dedicated staff and funders that enable the centre to work with our communities to promote and sustain healthier and meaningful lives

Our community learning and development approach is based on a commitment to the following.

Empowerment - increasing the ability of individuals and groups to influence community circumstances.

Participation - supporting people to take part in activities. Inclusion, equal opportunity and anti-discrimination, recognising that some people have more restricted opportunities and influence so should be given attention.

Self-determination - supporting the right of people to make their own choices. Partnership working- recognising that many agencies can contribute to community learning and development and should work together to make the most of the resources available and to be as effective as possible. Looking at people's skills and confidence to secure jobs.

Benefits from services provided include counselling and mentoring to the community which promotes healthily mental health. A high standard of childcare provision which promotes healthy eating and dental hygiene facilities. Disability services include programmes on healthy eating drugs and alcohol awareness, mentoring and counselling for health and wellbeing. Holy Trinity can demonstrate these benefits to the community by continued contracts from the funders, waiting list for services, feedback from service users, partnership working and monitoring and evaluation of programmes. The services are aim at tackling inequalities that is apparent in areas of poverty.

Principle activity

The principle activity of the organisation is to provide facilities in the interests of social welfare for the education, recreation and leisure time occupation of the residents of the Turf Lodge area of Belfast.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Public benefit

1. The benefits of these services to the public are, the counselling offers talking therapies, which creates a greater degree of self-awareness and understanding of you and others. This improves self-esteem, and becomes reflective in your personal relationships which in turn will have a positive impact on the larger community. Childcare offers affordable childcare for working families but also to families who may need respite. The people of the Belfast area benefit from these services by gaining improvements to mental health, self esteem and self awareness. Elderly people benefit from the services by taking part in activities which keep them active thus reducing illness getting hot meals which provides nutrition and most of all inclusion and knowing what is going on in the local area and further afield. The Disability services provide the users with a friendly inclusive environment were art, music, dance and educational provision is available. Holy Trinity services are evaluated by all who make use of the centre and its services. There is no potential harm as a result of these services as Holy Trinity has risk management, safeguarding vulnerable adults, Child protection, Health and safety polices and all staff has acquired the relevant qualifications to deliver the services. There is no profit or private gain by anyone as a result of the services being carried out

2. All Holy Trinity services aim to improve the advancement of education within the Belfast area. We do this by working in partnerships with local supporting educational services such as Upper Springfield Development Trust who offers services aimed at Life Long Learning. Holy Trinity can demonstrate the benefits of educational support by seeing increase members taking part in courses which will improve their way of life and improve there potential for paid work. The intended beneficiaries are any service user over 16+. There is no potential harm as a result of these services as Holy Trinity has risk management, safeguarding vulnerable adults, Child protection, Health and safety polices. There is no profit or private gain by anyone as a result of the services being carried out.

3. Holy Trinity is also in the Belfast neighbourhood renewal group. Benefits from these services include counselling and mentoring to the community which promotes healthy mental health. A high standard of childcare provision which promotes healthy eating and dental hygiene facilities. Disability services include programmes on healthy eating drugs and alcohol awareness, mentoring and counselling for health and well being. Holy Trinity can demonstrate these benefits to the community by continued contracts from the funders, waiting list for services, feedback from service users, partnership working and monitoring and evaluation of programmes. There is no potential harm as a result of these services as Holy Trinity has risk management, safeguarding vulnerable adults, Child protection, Health and safety polices and all staff has acquired the relevant qualifications to deliver the services. There is no profit or private gain by anyone as a result of the services being carried out,

4. Our community learning and development approach is based on a commitment to the following. Empowerment - increasing the ability of individuals and groups to influence community circumstances. Participation - supporting people to take part in activities. Inclusion, equal opportunity and anti-discrimination, recognising that some people have more restricted opportunities and influence so should be given particular attention. Self-determination - supporting the right of people to make their own choices. Partnership working- recognising that many agencies can contribute to community learning and development, and should work together to make the most of the resources available and to be as effective as possible. Looking at people's skills and confidence to secure jobs.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Overview of Targets

Targets reported on

Daycare

30 full-time placements per week secured in this reporting period

Counselling/ Intervention/ Suicide Intervention/ Treatment/ Family Support
1034 individual clients took part in health and wellbeing interventions in this reporting year

Volunteers

3 Volunteers in this reporting period

Trainee Counsellors

3 trainee counsellors completed training needed to gain their counselling qualification

Holy Trinity Centre continues to provide services such as creative knitting, prayer groups and disability services

Continued contracts

1. Family Support funded by BHSC

2. 1 Self Harm contract delivered as lead and a partner in the Community Wellbeing Alliance Funded by PHA

3. 1 Talking Therapies contract delivered as a partner in the Community Wellbeing Alliance funded by BHSC

4. Extension of PHA Protect Life

5. Extension of Victims and Survivors - Adults

6. Extension of Victims and Survivors - Children

7. Belfast City Council - Revenue Grant

8. Pathways

9. Awards for All

10. Rank Start Here Programme

Standards

- Investors in People

- Family 1st Award - best Day-Care provision in the West Belfast

- BACP - British Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy

- Belfast City Council - 5 STARS ***** Award for catering

Day - Care

Trinity Day care continues to provide 30 full or 60 part-time placements to local community. As a self-sustaining social economy project day-care offers local affordable childcare at a high standard. The service continues to be inspected annually by the BHSC and passed this year with only one recommendation. All staff are trained to a minimum of a level 3 or above and continue to personally develop through training provided by the organisation. The service is opened from 8 am to 5 30 pm Monday to Friday.

Trinity Community Counselling.

Trinity Community Counselling Service offers professional, confidential support to children, young people and adults. Seven core staff, 14 sessional staff and 3 counsellors in training provide support to our beneficiaries. Some of the issues covered are bereavement, relationship issues, addictions, depression, anxiety, self-harm, suicide, trans-generational trauma etc.

Referrals are made by GPs, Hospital Emergency Departments, Health Workers, Family, Friends and the individuals themselves. The core counselling projects are funded by BHSCT, PHA, and VSS.

This year the service' outcomes over delivered on the targets set by BRO, this is due to the organisation working in partnership with the Community Wellbeing Alliance to deliver two counselling contracts, Self-Harm and Talking Therapies. These contracts may be extended for a further year.

The counselling service is opened from 10 am to 8 pm Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday to accommodate children and young people and people who work. Friday operates from 10am to 4 pm.

Family Support - 45+ families, children and young people received Family Support Packages, made up of one-to-one mentoring. This is a popular project and results in long waiting lists. This service is a Belfast wide service and is funded under BHSCT.

Creative Arts - is a non-funded service and is made up of women from the local community.

Volunteer Opportunities - In this reporting period we had 3 volunteers supporting the services. Additionally, the centre operates a training scheme which facilitates training placement opportunities for trainee counsellors. Three trainee counsellors successfully completed their training in this financial year.

The counselling projects and childcare all employ local people that have a feel and understanding of community needs. 75% of staff have been with the organisation for 10 years or more.

In-house training for all staff includes

- Assist
- Mental Health 1st Aid
- SELF Harm Training
- Staff continue own personal development for BACP.
- Child Protection
- 1st Aid
- Vulnerable Adults training
- In-depth induction when employment or volunteering commences.
- GDPR (General DATA Protection Regulation) training
- WRAP

Organisational Risk Analysis

COVID-19, restrictions and lock down will continue to play a large part of how we deliver our services. A risk assessment is completed as changes or restrictions occur.

Brexit, Welfare Reform, Cost of Living crisis PIP assessment and lack of funding, project delays or abandonment, procurement regulations, government stability were the main causes for concern for maintaining our services. We are seeing a high number of people that have been left vulnerable because of changes to welfare reform, such as Universal Benefits and PIP and the cost-of-living crisis.

However, Holy Trinity has a long record of successful risk management through the deliverance of many contracts, experienced managers, policies, and procedures allow us to act quickly to manage change.

Steps in place to mitigate against risks are:

GDPR (General DATA Protection Regulation, Staff understand the new GDPR legislation that came out on the 25/5/18, additionally Policies and Procedures such as Privacy Notices, Client Consent, Client Contracts and Data Breach reporting measures have been adapted to comply with the new legalisation.

Policies and Procedures are fit for purpose they are reviewed and signed off annually by the Chairperson of the Organisation.

Standards/Coherent Governance along with political and financial risk are all taken into consideration and reviewed on a regular basis.

Social Risk

Welfare Reform/Universal Credit will impact on all our services users which will negatively affect their mental health and wellbeing. Our normal timing of projects run monthly to enable project plans to be implemented and monitored. Mitigated risk will involve.

1. Exit Strategy, timely and person centred focused.
2. Monitoring returns to funders on time
3. Monthly meetings with Funders project officers
4. Staff support via direct line management and external supervision.
5. Transparent financial accountability
6. Regular committee meetings.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial position

The company had net outgoing resources for the year of £254,422 (2022: net incoming resources of £29,762), which reflected the completion of a number of projects during the year. Unrestricted funds increased by £98,817, while restricted funds decreased by £353,239.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves policy

The charity's policy is to retain a level of free reserves, which matches the needs of the organisation both at the current time and in the foreseeable future. The reserves required should be sufficient to meet committed grant expenditure and the running costs for a period equivalent to six months annual expenditure. The charity has developed a plan to establish and maintain this agreed level of free reserves. The charity will continue to monitor compliance with this policy on a regular basis and the Committee will review the appropriateness of the policy annually.

Holy Trinity Centre have only one major source of income and income in this source is not always guaranteed. It is crucial therefore to ensure there are sufficient reserves to tide an organisation over while fundraising is done or to allow Holy Trinity Centre to wind up while meeting its obligation to staff and service users if existing sources of income are lost.

To avoid closure the Holy Trinity Centre Management Board has agreed to keep a certain level of financial reserves to ensure that main operations can continue for a period of 6 months, 3 months for all staff and an additional 3 months for Director, Day Care Co-ordinator, Counselling Co-ordinator and Finance Administration.

The main concerns of the board are to ensure:

o that staff can continue working, primarily to secure new funding.
o that members/service users are supported to move on to other services.

The reserves should be built up from the unrestricted (earned) income.

The level of reserves should be calculated and monitored every 3 months by the Management Board.

This policy should be reviewed yearly and whenever there are significant changes in staff hours or numbers.

FUTURE PLANS

Future Development for the next 12 months

Retaining and supporting staff, through the cost-of-living crisis will be paramount this year. Posts and projects will be managed according to the safety of all our stakeholders.

The continuation and delivery of contracts such as Family Support, SHIP Self-Harm, Talking Therapies, Extension of PHA Protect Life, Victims and Survivors plus contracts with BHSCCT for counselling will be the focus of the organisation. Linking and maintaining local partnership that will enhance service delivery that will create care pathways for the people living in our communities.

Additionally, ensuring the Childcare service remains a viable social economy programme which can support staff salaries and reach families that are at risk of isolation.

HTC's trustees will work towards addressing inequalities within the area and be guided by the people that need support and our services.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Management Committee

The Committee shall meet not less than 3 times a year and shall not consist of less than 4 or more than 10 members.

The Committee elected at an Annual General Meeting shall have the power to co-opt further members, who shall be Individual Members and who shall serve until the conclusion of the next AGM provided that the numbers of co-opted members have a right to vote.

The Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer shall be full Individual Members of the Committee at the first meeting following the Annual General Meeting.

Any members of the Committee who fails to attend 6 consecutive committee meetings without reasonable excuse shall lose his/her place on the committee which may be filled by co-option in accordance with the above.

Employees of the Group shall not be eligible to serve as members of the Committee.

An Annual General meeting of the Committee shall be held at a time and place determined by the Committee. The meeting shall be held no more than 15 months from the previous meeting.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES


The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in Northern Ireland 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 charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable 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 charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper 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 Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015, and the provisions of the trust deed. 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

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 13 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mary Joyce - Trustee


Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Holy Trinity Centre (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position 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 charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in this regard.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
 - sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
 - the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
 - we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 65(2) of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 66 of that Act.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations as those that have a direct impact on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements and identified the greatest potential for fraud. We communicated the identified laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. Audit procedures performed included, but were not limited to:

Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;

Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation;

Review of board meeting minutes of those charged with governance;

In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments;

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 charities internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

Perform analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error.

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 charities ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Lynn Drake & Co Ltd
Statutory Auditors
1st Floor
34 B-D Main Street
Moira
Co. Armagh
BT67 0LE

13 September 2023

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----------|---|----------|---|
| Notes | | 31.3.22 | £ | 31.3.22 | £ |
| | 10 | 3,954 | | 286,200 | |
| FIXED ASSETS | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | | | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Debtors | 11 | 17,002 | | 25,261 | |
| Cash at bank | | 520,645 | | 507,353 | |
| CREDITORS | | | | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 12 | (30,232) | | (53,023) | |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | 507,415 | | 479,591 | |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 511,369 | | 765,791 | |
| NET ASSETS | | 511,369 | | 765,791 | |
| FUNDS | | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | 14 | 497,263 | | 398,446 | |
| Restricted funds | | 14,106 | | 367,345 | |
| TOTAL FUNDS | | 511,369 | | 765,791 | |

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 13 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mary Joyce - Trustee

Colette Toman - Trustee

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|-------|---|-----------|---------|
| 31.3.23 | £ | Notes | | 31.3.22 | £ |
| | | | | 73,081 | (222) |
| | | | | 72,859 | |
| | | | Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities | (267,722) | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Cash flows from operating activities | (267,275) | (447) |
| | | | Cash generated from operations | 1 | |
| | | | Interest paid | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities | 281,014 | (61) |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Cash flows from investing activities | - | (299) |
| | | | Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | |
| | | | Sale of tangible fixed assets | 280,923 | - |
| | | | Interest received | 91 | 238 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Change in cash and cash equivalents | 13,292 | 72,798 |
| | | | in the reporting period | | |
| | | | Cash and cash equivalents at the | | |
| | | | beginning of the reporting period | 507,353 | 434,555 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Cash and cash equivalents at the end | 520,645 | 507,353 |
| | | | of the reporting period | | |

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| | | |
|--|-----------|--------|
| | £ | £ |
| Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities) | 31,323 | 31,323 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation charges | 1,323 | |
| Interest received | (91) | |
| Interest paid | 447 | |
| Decrease in debtors | 8,259 | |
| (Decrease)/increase in creditors | (22,791) | |
| Net cash (used in)/provided by operations | (267,275) | 73,081 |

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

| | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Net cash | 507,353 | 507,353 | 520,645 |
| Cash at bank | 507,353 | 507,353 | 520,645 |
| Total | 507,353 | 507,353 | 520,645 |
| | At 1/4/22 | Cash flow | At 31/3/23 |

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

Summary of significant accounting policies

a) General information and basis of preparation

Holy Trinity Centre is constituted as a Charity in Northern Ireland and their charity number is (NIC100524).

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 issued in 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2013, the Companies Act 2006 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 presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity..

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.

(b) Funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

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

(c) Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Basis of preparing the financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of preparing the financial statements

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled. Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when receivable. Income received from collections is recognised when received.

Donated facilities and donated professional services are recognised in income at their fair value when their economic benefit is probable, it can be measured reliably and the charity has control over the item. Fair value is determined on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity. For example the amount the charity would be willing to pay in the open market for such facilities and services. A corresponding amount is recognised in expenditure.

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102). Further detail is given in the Trustees' Annual Report.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received. At this point income is recognised. On occasion legacies will be notified to the charity however it is not possible to measure the amount expected to be distributed. On these occasions, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed.

Income from trading activities includes income earned from fundraising events and trading activities to raise funds for the charity. Income is received in exchange for supplying goods and services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred.

The charity receives government grants which are detailed within the notes to these financial statements. Income from government and other grants are 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.

(d) Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis, inclusive of VAT which cannot be recovered and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

Costs of raising funds includes the costs associated with attracting voluntary incomes;

Expenditure on charitable activities includes those 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 costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them; and

Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of preparing the financial statements
Basis of preparing the financial statements

Grants payable to third parties are within the charitable objectives. Where unconditional grants are offered, this is accrued as soon as the recipient is notified of the grant, as this gives rise to a reasonable expectation that the recipient will receive the grants. Where grants are conditional relating to performance then the grant is only accrued when any unfulfilled conditions are outside of the control of the charity.

(e) Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs, administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Premises overheads have been allocated on an insert detail basis and other overheads have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Fund-raising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

(f) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| Land & Buildings | - | 2% Straight Line |
| Fixtures and Fittings | - | 25% Reducing Balance |
| Computer Equipment | - | 25% Reducing Balance |

(g) Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amounts receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of preparing the financial statements
Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.
Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designed hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain is recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

(b) Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

(i) Provisions

Basis of preparing the financial statements
Provisions are recognised when the charity has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

(j) Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the expected useful life of the asset. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. The related obligations, net of future finance charges, are included in creditors.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of preparing the financial statements

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the SoFA on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

(k) Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

(l) Tax

No provision is required for taxation as the company is defined as a charity for taxation purposes.

(m) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

(n) Accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- (i) estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets
- (ii) property valuation
- (iii) Fund Accounting

Taxation

The group is a registered charity and so such is entitled to certain tax exemptions on income and profits from investments and surpluses on any trading activities carried on in furtherance of the charity's primary objectives, if these profits and surpluses are applied solely for charitable purposes.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

| 2. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES | 31.3.23 | 31.3.22 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Daycare Income | £ 126,041 | £ 131,501 |
| Counselling Services | 2,414 | 625 |
| Sundry Income | 2,645 | 1,841 |
| USDT SHIP | 28,455 | 36,850 |
| HMRC - CJRS | - | 1,062 |
| | <u>159,555</u> | <u>171,879</u> |
| | 31.3.23 | 31.3.22 |
| | £ | £ |
| | 238 | 238 |
| | <u>91</u> | <u>238</u> |
| | 31.3.23 | 31.3.22 |
| | £ | £ |
| | 427,270 | 427,270 |
| | <u>461,634</u> | <u>427,270</u> |
| | 31.3.23 | 31.3.22 |
| | £ | £ |
| | 238 | 238 |
| | <u>91</u> | <u>238</u> |
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| | <u>91</u> | <u>238</u> |
| | 31.3.23 | 31.3.22 |
| | £ | £ |
| | 427,270 | 427,270 |
| | <u>461,634</u> | <u>427,270</u> |
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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

| | Support costs (see note 6) | Direct Costs | Direct Charitable Expenditure |
|------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Support | £ 4,680 | £ 871,022 | £ 871,022 |
| Governance | £ 4,680 | - | - |
| Totals | £ 875,702 | £ 871,022 | £ 871,022 |

6. SUPPORT COSTS

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Governance costs | £ 4,680 |
|------------------|---------|

7. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

| | |
|--|----------|
| Fees payable to the charity's auditors for the audit of the charity's financial statements | £ 31,323 |
| Accountancy Fees | £ 1,560 |
| Totals | £ 31,323 |

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2023 nor for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2023 nor for the year ended 31 March 2022.

9. STAFF COSTS

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Wages and salaries | £ 31,323 |
| Social security costs | £ 19,563 |
| Other pension costs | £ 3,109 |
| Totals | £ 317,422 |

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

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Management & Support Staff | 31,323 | 31,322 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|

11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Daycare Fees | 10,193 | 17,002 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 6,809 | 17,002 |
| | £ | £ |
| | 31.3.23 | 31.3.22 |
| | 8,668 | 25,261 |
| | 16,593 | 25,261 |

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Social security and other taxes | - | 31.3.23 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 21,235 | 31.3.23 |
| Accrued expenses | 8,997 | 31.3.23 |
| | £ | £ |
| | 39,721 | 39,721 |
| | 6,978 | 6,978 |
| | 31.3.22 | 31.3.22 |
| | £ | £ |
| | 6,324 | 6,324 |
| | 53,023 | 53,023 |

13. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| Unrestricted fund | 497,263 | 14,106 | 511,369 |
| Restricted funds | (28,489) | (1,743) | (30,232) |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| | 524,558 | 13,089 | 537,647 |
| Fixed assets | 1,194 | 2,760 | 3,954 |
| Current assets | 524,558 | 13,089 | 537,647 |
| Current liabilities | (28,489) | (1,743) | (30,232) |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| | 286,200 | 2,760 | 3,954 |
| | 532,614 | 13,089 | 537,647 |
| | (53,023) | (1,743) | (30,232) |
| | 765,791 | 14,106 | 511,369 |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| | 31.3.22 | 31.3.22 | 31.3.22 |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| | 286,200 | 2,760 | 3,954 |
| | 532,614 | 13,089 | 537,647 |
| | (53,023) | (1,743) | (30,232) |
| | 765,791 | 14,106 | 511,369 |

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

| | At 1/4/22 | At 1/4/23 | Net movement in funds | Transfers between funds | At 31/3/23 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Unrestricted funds | | | | | |
| General fund | 398,446 | (175,729) | 274,546 | 274,546 | 497,263 |
| Restricted funds | | | | | |
| Capital Fund | 275,550 | (253) | (274,546) | (274,546) | 751 |
| Belfast Health & Social Care Trust | 15,712 | (14,405) | - | - | 1,307 |
| Belfast City Council - Revenue | 9,057 | (9,057) | - | - | - |
| Department of Communities | 1,597 | (1,597) | - | - | - |
| PHA - Core Counselling | 4,180 | (4,180) | - | - | - |
| Big Lottery Fund - Awards for All | 3,630 | (3,630) | - | - | - |
| Victims & Survivors Service (Capital) | 272 | (204) | 68 | - | 68 |
| PHA - SHIP | 21,220 | (21,220) | - | - | - |
| HSBC | 1,732 | (1,732) | - | - | - |
| HSBC Small Grants (Capital) | 533 | (134) | 399 | - | 399 |
| Co Operation Ireland - (Capital) | 1,110 | (278) | 832 | - | 832 |
| MH Hub | 18,387 | (18,387) | - | - | - |
| Early Years - CRSF (Capital) | - | 168 | 168 | - | 168 |
| Big Lottery - Covid 19 Grant | 13,765 | (13,765) | - | - | - |
| The Community Foundation | 600 | (600) | - | - | - |
| The Rank Foundation - Start Here | - | 10,581 | 10,581 | - | 10,581 |
| | 367,345 | (78,693) | (274,546) | (274,546) | 14,106 |
| TOTAL FUNDS | 765,791 | (254,422) | - | - | 511,369 |

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

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

| | Incoming resources £ | Resources expended £ | Movement in funds £ |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Unrestricted funds | | | |
| General fund | 159,422 | (335,151) | (175,729) |
| Restricted funds | | | |
| Capital Fund | - | (253) | (253) |
| Belfast Health & Social Care Trust | 27,735 | (42,140) | (14,405) |
| Belfast City Council - Revenue | 13,000 | (22,057) | (9,057) |
| Department of Communities | 40,342 | (41,939) | (1,597) |
| PHA - Core Counselling | 38,307 | (42,487) | (4,180) |
| Big Lottery Fund - Awards for All | - | (3,630) | (3,630) |
| Victims & Survivors Service | 114,641 | (114,641) | - |
| The Pathway Fund - Early Years | 13,444 | (13,444) | - |
| Victims & Survivors Service (Capital) | - | (204) | (204) |
| PHA - SHIP | 174,390 | (195,610) | (21,220) |
| HSBC | - | (1,732) | (1,732) |
| HSBC Small Grants (Capital) | - | (134) | (134) |
| Co Operation Ireland - (Capital) | - | (278) | (278) |
| MH Hub | - | (18,387) | (18,387) |
| Early Years - CRSF (Capital) | 224 | (56) | 168 |
| Big Lottery - Covid 19 Grant | - | (13,765) | (13,765) |
| The Community Foundation | 8,475 | (9,075) | (600) |
| The Rank Foundation - Start Here | 28,000 | (17,419) | 10,581 |
| PHA - Cost of Living | 2,000 | (2,000) | - |
| Belfast City Council - Small Grants | 500 | (500) | - |
| HLP | 800 | (800) | - |
| BCCP - HLP | 461,858 | (540,551) | (78,693) |
| TOTAL FUNDS | 621,280 | (875,702) | (254,422) |

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

| | At 1/4/21 | At 1/4/21 | At 31/3/22 | At 31/3/22 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Unrestricted funds | | | | |
| General fund | 352,521 | (654) | 46,579 | 398,446 |
| Restricted funds | | | | |
| Capital Fund | 283,088 | (7,538) | - | 275,550 |
| Belfast Health & Social Care Trust | 5,801 | 9,911 | - | 15,712 |
| Belfast City Council - Revenue | 5,293 | 3,764 | - | 9,057 |
| Department of Communities | - | 1,597 | - | 1,597 |
| PHA - Core Counselling | 3,534 | 646 | - | 4,180 |
| Big Lottery Fund - Awards for All | - | 3,630 | - | 3,630 |
| Victims & Survivors Service | 1,240 | (1,240) | - | - |
| Victims & Survivors Service (Capital) | 543 | (271) | - | 272 |
| PHA - SHIP | 13,591 | 7,629 | - | 21,220 |
| HSBC | - | 1,732 | - | 1,732 |
| HSBC Small Grants (Capital) | 711 | (178) | - | 533 |
| Co Operation Ireland - (Capital) | 1,480 | (370) | - | 1,110 |
| MH Hub | 7,808 | 10,579 | - | 18,387 |
| Early Years - CRSF (Capital) | 46,654 | (75) | (46,579) | - |
| Big Lottery - Covid 19 Grant | 13,765 | - | - | 13,765 |
| The Community Foundation | - | 600 | - | 600 |
| TOTAL FUNDS | 736,029 | 30,416 | - | 765,791 |
| | 383,508 | 30,416 | (46,579) | 367,345 |

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

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

| | Incoming resources | Resources expended | Movement in funds |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Unrestricted funds | | | |
| General fund | 172,117 | (172,771) | (654) |
| Restricted funds | | | |
| Capital Fund | - | (7,538) | (7,538) |
| Belfast Health & Social Care Trust | 29,529 | (19,618) | 9,911 |
| Belfast City Council - Revenue | 13,000 | (9,236) | 3,764 |
| Department of Communities | 43,218 | (41,621) | 1,597 |
| PHA - Core Counselling | 36,855 | (36,209) | 646 |
| Big Lottery Fund - Awards for All | 9,870 | (6,240) | 3,630 |
| Victims & Survivors Service | 91,589 | (92,829) | (1,240) |
| The Pathway Fund - Early Years | 13,444 | (13,444) | - |
| Victims & Survivors Service (Capital) | - | (271) | (271) |
| PHA - SHIP | 137,510 | (129,881) | 7,629 |
| HSBC | 1,732 | - | 1,732 |
| HSBC Small Grants (Capital) | - | (178) | (178) |
| Co Operation Ireland - (Capital) | - | (370) | (370) |
| MH Hub | 29,299 | (18,720) | 10,579 |
| Early Years - CRSF (Capital) | 18,704 | (18,779) | (75) |
| The Community Foundation | 2,520 | (1,920) | 600 |
| TOTAL FUNDS | 427,270 | (396,854) | 30,416 |
| | <u>599,387</u> | <u>(569,625)</u> | <u>29,762</u> |

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability exists at the year end to repay grants received should certain conditions not be fulfilled by the charity.

16. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**
There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2023.
17. **FRC ETHICAL STANDARD - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES**
In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.
18. **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**
There were no events after the reporting period therefore no material issues need disclosed.
19. **COVID-19**
The trustees continue to monitor the impact of Covid 19. The trustees believe there is no adjusting events to report after the reporting date. The trustees will continue to monitor the situation closely to secure the viability of the organisation.

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Holy Trinity Centre

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 31.3.22 | £ | 31.3.23 | £ |
| 528,571 | 563,620 | 2,858 | 563,620 |
| 3,828 | 2,858 | 12,675 | 2,858 |
| 15,506 | 6,054 | 343 | 6,054 |
| 3,043 | 343 | 2,533 | 343 |
| 77 | - | 2,223 | - |
| 2,009 | 246 | 486 | 2,009 |
| - | 280,923 | - | 486 |
| 8,963 | 1,323 | 222 | 8,963 |
| 222 | 447 | 564,928 | 222 |
| 871,022 | 871,022 | 564,928 | 871,022 |
| Support costs | | | |
| Governance costs | | | |
| Auditors' remuneration | | | |
| Accountancy Fees | | | |
| Total resources expended | | | |
| Net (expenditure)/income | | | |
| (254,422) | (254,422) | 569,625 | (254,422) |
| 4,680 | 4,680 | 4,697 | 4,697 |
| 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,137 | 3,137 |
| 1,560 | 1,560 | 1,560 | 1,560 |
| 4,697 | 4,697 | 4,697 | 4,697 |
| 875,702 | 875,702 | 569,625 | 875,702 |
| (254,422) | (254,422) | 29,762 | (254,422) |

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

