

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

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 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015.

Incoming Resources

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt.

Entitlement to legacies is considered established when the charity has been notified of a distribution to be made by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a control is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Resources Expended

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets. Costs of generating funds similarly include fundraising activities. Non-staff costs not attributed to one category of activity are allocated or apportioned pro-rata to the staffing of the relevant service. Finance, HR, IT and administrative staff costs are directly attributable to individual activities by objective. Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other financial fixed asset investments together with any related tax credit is recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which it is receivable.

Going Concern

The trustees believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, as the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for the 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements are sufficient for the charity to continue as a going concern.

