

Dungannon Enterprise Centre
(A company limited by guarantee)

**Directors' report and financial statements for the year
ended 31 March 2024**

Registration No: NI018557

Contents

	Page (s)
Directors and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 7
Report of the independent auditors	8 - 11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Statements of changes in equity	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 23

Directors and advisers

Directors

Yvonne Mitchell
Ralph Brown
Walter Cuddy
Andrew Trotter
Robert Milligan (Resigned 06/09/2023)
Stephen Mohan
Claire Murray
Dominic Molloy
David Campbell
Michelle Donnelly
Caoimhe Lowe
Michelle Shambley (Appointed 08/05/2024)

Secretary

Michelle Donnelly

Registered office

Dungannon Business Park
2 Coalisland Road
Dungannon
Co Tyrone
BT71 6JT

Solicitors

F G Patton Solicitors
14 Thomas Street
Dungannon
Co Tyrone
BT70 1HN

Bankers

Danske Bank
45-48 High Street
Portadown
Co Armagh
BT62 1LB

Registered auditors

ASM (D) Ltd
79 Cunninghams Lane
Dungannon
BT71 6BX

Trustees' report

The Trustees, who are the Directors for the purposes of company law, present their annual report and financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Principal activities

The mission of Dungannon Enterprise Centre is to strengthen the economy of the area by encouraging economic development and supporting entrepreneurs to create and grow competitive, profitable and wealth generating enterprises. It does this by providing rented workspace accommodation at favorable terms, office support services, business training and mentoring, hands-on digital marketing social media and mobile movie making support.

Structure, governance, and management

Dungannon Enterprise Centre operates as a limited company by guarantee (Company No. NI18557) and obtained registration with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland on 23 March 2019 (Charity No. 107227).

The company was founded based on a Memorandum of Association, outlining its charitable objectives and powers, and operates in accordance with its Articles of Association.

The selection of directors adheres to the provisions stated in the charity's Articles of Association. According to these provisions, directors elected to the Board for a three-year term must retire from their positions at each Annual General Meeting. However, they remain eligible for re-election.

Financial Review

The results for the year are set out below, which the Directors consider to be satisfactory.

The reserves of the Company are held for advancement of its charitable purpose, other than restricted reserves which are held for a designated purpose.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Yvonne Mitchell
Ralph Brown
Walter Cuddy
Andrew Trotter
Robert Milligan (Resigned 06/09/2023)
Stephen Mohan
Claire Murray
Dominic Molloy
David Campbell
Michelle Donnelly
Caoimhe Lowe
Michelle Shambley (Appointed 08/05/2024)

Trustees' report (cont'd)

Objects and activities

Dungannon Enterprise Centre's primary mission is to advance economic and community development while promoting urban and rural regeneration in Dungannon and its surrounding areas. We fulfill this purpose through a comprehensive range of services, including:

Providing business units and meeting facilities on favorable terms; Offering funded enterprise support programs and initiatives, such as pre-start programs, start-up programs, and business development programs for established businesses; Delivering practical advice and mentoring to established businesses, enabling them to thrive; Implementing employability and enterprise support initiatives specifically tailored for local schools; Providing office and secretarial services to small businesses under favorable conditions; Offering project and property management services, along with advice and support to community and voluntary organizations throughout the district.

By delivering these services, Dungannon Enterprise Centre actively contributes to the growth and prosperity of the local community.

Achievements and performance

Property

Throughout the year, the occupancy rate within the Business Park has remained stable, averaging 98% with 80 tenants. The Enterprise Centre continued to promote its incubation space, Dungannon Evolve, along with its support package for new businesses. The newly established container park has been successful, with all 19 steel containers fully occupied, providing existing tenants with additional storage space.

The Enterprise Centre remains committed to increasing footfall in the town and contributing to its prosperity. Since August 2022, the Centre has leased a derelict space adjacent to Market Square, owned by Mid Ulster Council. They transformed this area into an event/market space using recycled steel shipping containers, aiming to encourage entrepreneurs to host events that draw people to the town. "The Space @ Market Square" has hosted a variety of events, including markets, public entertainment, pop-up cinemas, street food festivals, Halloween and Christmas festivals, charity events, and school enterprise markets.

The Dungannon Enterprise Centre has continued to manage the commercial property owned by the Aughnacloy Development Association (The McCreedy Mill), which has achieved full occupancy throughout the year. Additionally, the Centre offers an industrial letting service to local private property owners and assists community groups in leasing their workspace.

Business Start-up Support

The Centre has continued to reinvest its surpluses into supporting new entrepreneurs considering self-employment by providing additional business training and intensive mentoring. Its branded business startup support service, "Launchpad," offers business startup advice and one-on-one mentoring free of charge to aspiring entrepreneurs.

A total of 125 individuals received startup advice, and 42 new entrepreneurs received further confidential business mentoring through the Enterprise Centre's own branded business startup support service, "Launchpad."

Trustees' report (cont'd)

Business Start-up Support (cont'd)

As part of its commitment to supporting new entrepreneurs considering self-employment, the Enterprise Centre continued to reinvest its surpluses by offering additional business training and intensive mentoring. The Centre's mission includes providing business startup advice and one-on-one mentoring free of charge to aspiring entrepreneurs.

Dungannon Enterprise Centre delivers projects in the Mid Ulster area. With ongoing delivery of mentoring for the Northern Ireland Entrepreneurial Support Service 'Go Succeed Growth and Scaling' for established and growing businesses, DEC are supporting growing businesses across the region.

Businesses were also supported through a range of networking such as the Business Boost Breakfast, Job Fair, The Social Media Bootcamp, Rise and Shine event series and the Ecafe Lunch and Learn. These events have helped support over 150 businesses.

DEC attended the engineering trade show in Hillhead, a premier event for the engineering industry. This participation was aimed at networking with some of Tyrone's largest manufacturing businesses and creating greater exposure for our services.

In our ongoing commitment to support education and provide real-world experience to students, we hosted three work placement students from local schools and colleges. DEC successfully delivered a series of school outreach programmes designed to enhance student skills and career readiness. These programmes included Interview Skills days, as well as engaging competitions like Dragons Den and The Apprentice, benefiting 300 pupils over the year.

DEC was the delivery agent responsible for the design and delivery of Mid Ulster Enterprise Week 2023 on behalf of Mid Ulster District Council. A series of 10 in person and online events were delivered in November 2023 to support businesses across Mid Ulster with over 400 business benefiting from the week of events.

In December 2023, we hosted the Jingle Ball Run, a festive fundraising event held in the Market Square of Dungannon town centre. This event featured 10,000 balls rolling down the square, offering participants the chance to win exciting prizes while supporting SVP Dungannon, TAIS and Project Zambia.

The Space has successfully hosted a variety of events - Comedy Battle, Barket Market, The Mid Summer Market, Flea Market, Christmas Market and outdoor cinemas, aimed at supporting local entrepreneurs and small businesses. These events have provided a platform for showcasing products and services, fostering community engagement, and promoting local economic growth.

Trustees' report (cont'd)

Business Start-up Support (cont'd)

Dungannon Enterprise Centre was project lead on three European Erasmus+ projects along with its European partners and completed all projects in 2023.

- SHINE - a programme to develop a toolkit for educators and curriculum content to support and develop leadership skills for females in the third sector across Europe. Partners from UK, Ireland, Sweden, Italy.
- ECafe - a programme to develop curriculum and workshop content for organisations to use to support and teach adults starting businesses across Europe. Partners are from UK, Ireland, Finland, Germany, Turkey.
- CSI EU – a programme to develop a toolkit and curriculum of concepts and methodologies used in the cultural sector to drive social innovation and digital transformation across Europe. Partners are from UK, Ireland, Hungary, Greece and Italy.

DEC continues to engage in best practice learning across Europe and has benefited from training via Erasmus + Surviving Digital and Nature projects in St Denis, Athens and Bologna. These opportunities are a crucial component of our ongoing efforts to enhance international cooperation and knowledge exchange within Europe.

The team has continued to enhance "Evolve Dungannon," a collaborative support programme designed to assist individuals in overcoming challenges associated with launching a startup business. This initiative provides workspace and guidance crucial for success, supporting young businesses through pivotal stages of growth. Throughout the year, five incubatees received support through this incubation program, and two incubatees graduated from their initial space to larger accommodations.

Community and Social Responsibility

The core mission of Dungannon Enterprise Centre remains focused on fostering economic development by promoting and supporting self-employment initiatives. Over the past year, the company has actively invested funds and staff time in collaborating with local organizations that share this vision. A notable partnership involved working closely with secondary schools in the South Tyrone area to raise awareness about entrepreneurship and advocate for self-employment as a viable and fulfilling career path. Through these efforts, the Enterprise Centre is actively nurturing an entrepreneurial spirit within the community.

Throughout the year, Dungannon Enterprise Centre stayed dedicated to its mission of promoting self-employment and raising awareness about entrepreneurship. The organization reinvested its surpluses and staff resources into various initiatives to support these goals. Key components of these efforts included notable programs such as the LaunchPad Programme, Exploring Enterprise Programme, Evolve Dungannon, and Purple Dot Media.

These initiatives included training programmes and mentoring opportunities focused on self-employment, equipping aspiring entrepreneurs with essential tools for success. The cumulative impact was significant with entrepreneurs actively participating and benefiting from these programmes throughout the year. Dungannon Enterprise Centre's unwavering dedication has been instrumental in encouraging and empowering individuals to pursue self-employment and entrepreneurship.

Trustees' report (cont'd)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards) and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

ASM (D) Ltd has expressed their willingness to continue as auditors for the next financial year.

Small companies' regime exemptions

The directors' report has been prepared taking advantage of the exemptions available to small companies under the Companies Act 2006.

By the order of the board


Walter Cuddy
Company Director

4 September 2024

Independent auditors' report to the members of Dungannon Enterprise Centre

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dungannon Enterprise Centre for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 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 including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.

Basis of opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate; and
- based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Dungannon Enterprise Centre (cont'd)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit we have not identified any material misstatements in the Trustees' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors 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 directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Dungannon Enterprise Centre (cont'd)

Responsibilities of directors (cont'd)

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which they operate and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable law and regulations, including fraud. We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the company for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas: mismanagement of payments, posting of unusual journals together with complex transactions, revenue recognition and subjectivity of valuations used for land and buildings.

We designed audit procedures to respond to these risks, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. Our audit procedures included: enquires of management about their own identification and assessment of risks of irregularities, specific tests of detail over payments, sample testing of journals posted during the year, verifying the underlying assumptions adopted for the property valuations, specific tests of detail over revenue recognition and a review of areas of judgement for indicators of management bias to address the risks.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Dungannon Enterprise Centre (cont'd)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

A further description of our responsibilities for 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 Auditors' report.

This report is made solely to the 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 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alistair Cooke

**Alistair Cooke FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of ASM (D) Ltd
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors**

Dungannon

4 September 2024

Statement of financial activities

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Income from:			
Charitable activities	4	<u>649,531</u>	<u>686,392</u>
Total incoming resources		<u>649,531</u>	<u>686,392</u>
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	5	<u>675,425</u>	<u>675,548</u>
Total expenditure		<u>675,425</u>	<u>675,548</u>
Taxation	8	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Surplus/(deficit) of income after expenditure		<u>(25,894)</u>	<u>10,844</u>
Transfers between funds		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		<u>(25,894)</u>	<u>10,844</u>
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward at 1 April		<u>917,130</u>	<u>906,286</u>
Total funds carried forward at 31 March		<u>891,236</u>	<u>917,130</u>

All amounts above relate to continuing operations of the charity.

The statement of financial activities was approved by the Trustees on 4 September 2024.

Signature:  Trustee - Michelle Donnelly

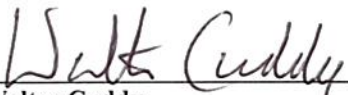
The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

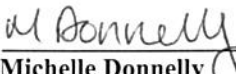
Balance sheet

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	<u>1,962,547</u>	<u>2,011,697</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	76,246	82,624
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>320,944</u>	<u>395,068</u>
		397,190	477,692
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(155,964)</u>	<u>(199,749)</u>
Net current assets		<u>241,226</u>	<u>277,943</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,203,773</u>	<u>2,289,640</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(277,117)	(305,714)
Provisions for liabilities			
Accruals and deferred income	14	<u>(1,035,420)</u>	<u>(1,066,796)</u>
Net assets		<u>891,236</u>	<u>917,130</u>
The funds of the charity			
Total unrestricted funds		891,236	917,130
Total restricted funds		-	-
Total charity funds		<u>891,236</u>	<u>917,130</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements for Dungannon Enterprise Centre (NI018557) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 September 2024 and signed on its behalf by:


Walter Cuddy
Director and Trustee


Michelle Donnelly
Director and Trustee

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

	Reserves £	Total equity £
As at 1 April 2022	906,286	906,286
Surplus for the year	10,844	10,844
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	10,844	10,844
At 31 March 2023	917,130	917,130
As at 1 April 2023	917,130	917,130
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(25,894)	(25,894)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	(25,894)
At 31 March 2024	891,236	891,236

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Principal accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', including the provisions of Section 1a, as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2024.

General information and basis of preparation

Dungannon Enterprise Centre is a company incorporated in Northern Ireland under the United Kingdom Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The principal activity of the company is the promotion of business enterprise in the Dungannon area through the provision of business support.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015 – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), and the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 as amended by the Charities (Financial statements and Reports) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015.

Dungannon Enterprise Centre meets the definition of a public entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included on the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income, where there is reasonable certainty that the resource will be received and where the monetary value can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Charitable activities

Income is included in the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis and net of VAT where applicable. Income is mainly derived from rental of units in the business park and the delivery of business and enterprise programmes. Incoming resources are deferred where income is received in respect of future periods.

Voluntary income

Gifts, bequests and donations income is recognised when receivable. Donations - income by way of donations is included in full in the Statement of financial activities in the year in which they are receivable.

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

1. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

Income from other trading activities

Turnover is the amount derived from the provision of goods and services within the charity's ordinary activities after the deduction of value added tax. Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the value of goods and services supplied.

Government grants

Grants that relate to specific capital expenditure are treated as deferred income which is then credited to the statement of financial activities over the related asset's useful life. Revenue grants are credited to the Statement of financial activities in the same year as the related expenditure is incurred.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of services

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the services have passed to the customer, usually on delivery of projects at agreed stages; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Rental income

Revenue from the rental of business units is recognised as invoiced to the customer under the terms of the rental agreement, usually on a monthly basis. Security deposits obtained at the onset of new tenancies are held on the balance sheet until such time that notice to vacate is received and the tenant ceases occupancy.

Taxation

Prior to April 2019, the charge for taxation was based on the profit for the year as adjusted for disallowable items and for timing differences to the extent that they were unlikely to result in an actual tax liability in the foreseeable future. Since registering as a charity on 23 March 2019, the company's activities no longer fall within the charge of tax.

Timing differences arose from the recognition for tax purposes of certain items of income and expenses in a different accounting period from that in which they were recognised in the financial statements. The tax effect of timing differences, as reduced by the tax benefit of any accumulated losses, was treated as a deferred tax liability.

Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

1. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

Charitable activities

These costs include direct expenditure relating to economic development and expenditure in administration of the Charity.

Irrecoverable VAT

Any irrecoverable VAT is charged to the statement of financial activities, or capitalised as part of the cost of the related asset, where appropriate.

Volunteers and donated services

No value of donated services and time is accounted for in the financial statements.

Pension scheme arrangements

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund, and contributions are charged to Statement of financial activities in the period to which they relate.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at that date. All exchange differences are taken to the Statement of financial activities.

Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Intangible fixed assets – software development

Software costs are written off as incurred, except for purchases from third parties in respect of major systems. In such cases, the costs are written off over a maximum of three years from the date of implementation.

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

1. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the costs of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

	%
Freehold property	2 straight line
Motor vehicles	25 reducing balance
Plant and equipment	15-33 straight line

Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the company estimates, the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is impaired and it is reduced to its recoverable amount through an impairment in the Statement of financial activities.

An impairment loss recognised for all assets is reversed in a subsequent period if and only if the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments measured at amortised cost. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Fund accounting

All funds received are unrestricted in use and are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity. The charity accounts for funds as follows:

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are to be used for specified purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is identified to the fund, together with a fair allocation of overheads and support costs.

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

1. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

General funds

General funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated which are expendable at the discretion of the Charity in furtherance of its objectives.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

During the current and preceding financial years the directors believe they have not made any critical judgements in the process of applying the company's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

During the current and preceding financial years the directors believe there are not any key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. Going concern

The company made a deficit of £25,894 during the year ended 31 March 2024, and at that date, the company's assets exceeded its liabilities by £891,236.

The directors, after making enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Rents and related income	446,013	-	446,013	432,766
Purple Dot Media	26,760	-	26,760	42,921
Programme management	176,758	-	176,758	210,705
	<u>649,531</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>649,531</u>	<u>686,392</u>

5. Charitable activities expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Programme expenses	85,879	-	85,879	126,014
Provision for bad or doubtful debts	5,384	-	5,384	24,158
Salaries and wages	327,516	-	327,516	316,346
Pension scheme contributions	11,201	-	11,201	10,934
Rates and water rates	10,982	-	10,982	8,359
Heat and light	22,044	-	22,044	35,608
Insurance	13,449	-	13,449	10,375
Repairs, maintenance and cleaning	61,455	-	61,455	31,702
Motor and travelling	9,680	-	9,680	8,957
Catering and promotional	3,833	-	3,833	3,181
Stationery and advertising	2,318	-	2,318	1,043
Telephone and postage	10,227	-	10,227	10,467
Marketing	5,486	-	5,486	5,038
Conference fees and subscriptions	1,284	-	1,284	825
Legal and professional	3,957	-	3,957	9,434
Audit fees	3,650	-	3,650	3,650
General expenses	4,962	-	4,962	2,552
Donations	300	-	300	-
Staff training and development	1,750	-	1,750	2,366
Bank charges	704	-	704	140
Computer expenses	12,129	-	12,129	11,491
Depreciation	58,727	31,376	90,103	83,412
Amortisation of deferred grants	-	(31,376)	(31,376)	(31,376)
(Profit)/loss on disposal	-	-	-	(7,776)
Interest payable	18,508	-	18,508	8,644
	<u>675,425</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>675,425</u>	<u>675,544</u>

Indemnity insurance for the Trustees was purchased by the Charity during the year.

6. Directors' remuneration

No director received remuneration in the current or preceding period.

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

7. Employee information

The average number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
By activity:		
Programme delivery	7	7
Administrative	5	5
	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>

No employees fall into emoluments band over £60,000. The Trustees received no remuneration, no benefits in kind and no reimbursement of expenses during the year.

8. Taxation

	2024 £	2023 £
United Kingdom corporation tax at nil% (2023: nil%)		
Current	-	-
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The company is a registered charity and as 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.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2023	3,642,559	301,786	13,250	3,957,595
Additions	-	25,003	15,950	40,953
At 31 March 2024	<u>3,642,559</u>	<u>326,789</u>	<u>29,200</u>	<u>3,998,548</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2023	1,659,258	273,809	12,831	1,945,898
Charge for the year	72,851	13,492	3,760	90,103
At 31 March 2024	<u>1,732,109</u>	<u>287,301</u>	<u>16,591</u>	<u>2,036,001</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2024	<u>1,910,450</u>	<u>39,488</u>	<u>12,609</u>	<u>1,962,547</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,983,301</u>	<u>27,977</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>2,011,697</u>

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

10. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	68,714	61,063
Other debtors	2,322	15,952
Prepayments and sundry debtors	5,210	5,609
	<u>76,246</u>	<u>82,624</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loan and overdrafts	39,227	41,922
Trade creditors	29,558	29,081
Other taxation and social security	24,713	26,412
Other creditors	24,426	25,379
Accruals and deferred income	38,040	76,955
	<u>155,964</u>	<u>199,749</u>

The bank overdraft and loan are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the Charity's premises at 2 Coalisland Rd, Dungannon. Bank loan totalling £291,629 (2023: £311,162) is being repaid by monthly instalments of £2,320.

A bounce back loan of £23,328 (2023: £32,393) is guaranteed by the UK Government under the Bounce Back Loan Scheme. The loan is repayable over 6 years with a rate of interest of 2.5%.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>277,117</u>	<u>305,714</u>
	<u>277,117</u>	<u>305,714</u>

The above balance includes amounts falling due after five years of £134,412 (2023: £162,252).

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

13. Accruals and deferred income

	2023
	£
Government grants	
At 1 April 2023	1,066,796
Amortisation in the year	<u>(31,376)</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>1,035,420</u>

14. Share capital

The company is limited by a guarantee from each member of the board of directors and does not have issued share capital.

Each director undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of the same being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, for payment of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they cease to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding £10.00.

15. Pension commitments

The company makes contributions to a defined contribution scheme, the assets of the scheme being held separately from the assets of the company. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable to the scheme and amounted to £11,201 (2023: £10,939). No contributions (2023: £Nil) were payable to the scheme at the year end.

16. Contingent liabilities

There is a contingent liability to repay certain government grants received under the terms of letters of offer from if the company fails to comply with certain conditions. In the opinion of the directors, the terms of the letters of offer will be complied with and no repayment is expected.