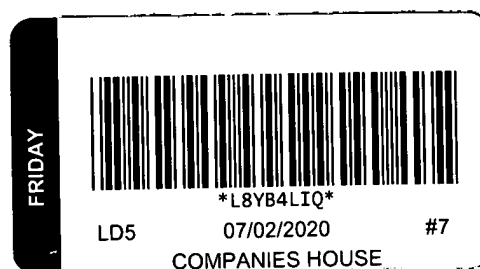


It all adds up to

Livability

East Holton Charity

**Annual report and financial
statements for the year ended 31
March 2019**



Registered Company No. 02717228 (England and Wales) Charity registration No. 1011867

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Reference and administrative details

Charity name	East Holton Charity Limited
Charity registration number	1011867
Company registration number	02717228 (England and Wales)
Principal office	Holton Lee East Holton Poole, BH16 6JN
Registered office	6 Mitre Passage, London, SE10 0ER
Trustees	Livability as Corporate Trustee (Company registration number: 05967087) Sally Chivers (Appointed 28 June 2019) Leonard Beighton
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank PLC, Nine Brindley Place, Birmingham, B1 2HB

Trustees report for the year ended 31 March 2019

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

East Holton Charity (also known as Holton Lee) is a company limited by guarantee and is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission. The affairs of the charity are governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association last amended 10th December 2014. The liability of the members in the event of the charity being wound up is limited to a sum not exceeding £5.

Parent charity and merger agreement

On 10th December 2014, the then Trustees ("the Retiring Trustees") of the charity agreed to transfer East Holton Charity to a new parent charity, Livability. Under the terms of the merger agreement, during the period of 2 years from the transfer, if Livability wishes to cease all charitable activities or dispose of the whole of the Holton Lee site, the retiring Holton Lee Trustees may, subject to the fulfilment of certain financial and other conditions, require Livability to appoint new trustees to the board of Holton Lee, admit new members to the company and resign as a corporate trustee and member of Holton Lee.

The merger agreement terms and conditions were fulfilled during the 2016/17 period, and the assets and liabilities of the charity were transferred to Livability on 30th June 2017.

Appointment of trustees

The directors of the company are also its charity trustees for the purposes of charity law. The trustees are appointed by board of the parent charity. The trustees are actively involved in the management of the charity while the everyday management is in the hands of an executive officer who reports directly to the Board of Trustees. A number of advisory groups offer specialist input to the charity.

Trustee induction and training

All new trustees undergo an induction process, which serves to brief them on their legal obligations under charity and company law. They are also supplied with information to facilitate their understanding of the organisation's activities and operational processes of the charity.

Subsidiary

East Holton Charity owned 100 per cent of the issued share capital of Holton Lee Ltd, a company incorporated in England, prior to the transfer of assets and liabilities on 30 June 2017 noted above. Holton Lee Ltd commenced trading on 1

Trustees report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

April 2009, taking over the running of the facilities/hire functions of the charity. All profits of the subsidiary were donated to the charity.

Objects of the charity

The principal object of the charity is to provide facilities for the physical, mental and spiritual benefit of people with physical disabilities, people with learning disabilities, carers and others in need of recuperation from the stresses of their lives or work.

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

Holton Lee is the centre established by the charity to further this object. The policies to achieve the object include:

- providing a centre of excellence and services to beneficiaries within well equipped, purpose-fit buildings of a high standard of design;
- making accessible the therapeutic benefits of the beautiful 350 acre site to all;
- providing opportunities and encouraging beneficiaries to discover their own creativity through creative arts;
- providing resources for the study of the natural environment and offering counselling and other support to beneficiaries.

There have been no changes in these policies since our last report.

Objects and activities for the public benefit

Livability Holton Lee is a wellbeing discovery centre with a particular understanding of disability and mental health. Visitors are invited to discover opportunities for personal growth through access to engaging activities and connecting with nature.

From gardening, forestry therapy, arts and ceramics, bird watching, walking and accessible camping, visitors can benefit from an inclusive and supportive community. The centre is open to the general community.

Its vision is to be a holistic organisation, which integrates the four aspects of its mission statement: disability and carers, the arts & creativity, the environment and personal growth & spirituality.

Through our provision of activities, fully adapted accommodation and access to the environment our mission continues to be "empowering and resourcing people, particularly carers and disabled people, through creativity, environmental awareness, personal growth & spirituality".

Trustees report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Financial review

The total income for the year was £nil (2018: £34,960). The net assets of the charity at the year-end were £nil (2018: £nil), as the assets and liabilities were transferred to Livability.

Reserves policy

The charity is supported by the parent charity, Livability and on 30th June 2017 the trade and net assets were transferred to Livability.

Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the trustees 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 trustees 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 charitable company and of the net income or expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

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

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

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements and other information included in annual reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Trustees report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

For the financial year in question, the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

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

By order of the Board on 11th November 2019.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sally Chivers', written in a cursive style.

Sally Chivers

Trustee

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 March 2019

Year ended 31 March 2019				Year ended 31 March 2018			
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
Note	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	-	-	-	3,161	13,445	16,606
Charitable activities	3	-	-	-	18,354	-	18,354
Investments	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income		-	-	-	21,515	13,445	34,960
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	4	-	-	-	71,949	2,022	73,971
Total expenditure		-	-	-	71,949	2,022	73,971
Net income/(expenditure)		-	-	-	(50,434)	11,423	(39,011)
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		-	-	-	(50,434)	11,423	(39,011)
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward		-	-	-	1,208,958	46,758	1,255,716
Transfer of net assets to Livability		-	-	-	(1,158,524)	(58,181)	1,216,705
Total funds carried forward		-	-	-	-	-	-

All income and expenditure after the 30th June 2017 arises from activities continuing in Livability. There were no other recognised gains and losses other than those reported in the statement of financial activities. The trade, assets and liabilities of East Holton Charity were transferred to Livability on 30th June 2017

The notes from pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2019

Company Registration No. 1011867

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets:			
Tangible assets		-	-
Investments		-	-
Total fixed assets		-	-
Current assets:			
Debtors		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
Total current assets		-	-
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		-	-
Current assets less current liabilities		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
Total net assets		-	-
The funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds	8	-	-
Unrestricted funds	8	-	-
Total funds		-	-

For the financial year in question, the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

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

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 11th November 2019 and signed on their behalf by



Sally Chivers
Trustee

The notes from pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows as at 31 March 2019

	Note	£ 2019	£ 2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
<i>Net cash provided by / (used in) by operating activities</i>	C1	-	(30,309)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash inflow from parent company		-	267,095
Repayments of borrowings		-	(383,547)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		-	(116,452)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the period		-	(146,761)
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		-	146,761
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		-	-
		£ 2019	£ 2018
C1. Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operations			
Net income/(expenditure) for the year as stated in the Statement of Financial Activities		-	(39,011)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation charges		-	11,472
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		-	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		-	27,769
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		-	(30,539)
Net cash flow provided by/(used in) operations		-	(30,309)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1. Accounting Policies

The policies below set out the bases of recognition and measurement used by East Holton Charity for material items in the financial statements.

A. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared to comply with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities relevant for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 ("SORP 2015"). The financial statements are prepared under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to charitable companies.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Livability, East Holton Charity is exempt from the obligation to prepare group accounts.

B. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The charity is supported by the parent charity, Livability and on 30th June 2017 the trade and net assets were transferred to Livability. This was following the fulfilment of the terms and conditions of the merger agreement and has no impact on the valuation of the charity as a going concern. The activities of East Holton Charity will continue as Livability and this entity will be made dormant.

C. Funds

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds arise from income donated to or earned by the charity in pursuit of its charitable objects and may be applied in any way that meets those charitable objects.

Designated funds

Designated funds are those unrestricted funds that the Trustees have identified and set aside to meet particular purposes or to segregate them from the General Fund. The Trustees have not set aside any designated funds at the year end.

General Fund

The charity's General Fund is the balance of unrestricted funds after setting aside the designated funds identified above.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are those funds that are available for specific, restricted purposes within the overarching charitable objects of East Holton Charity.

Restricted funds arise from conditions attached to them by the donor or the activity generating the funds.

D. Income

Donations and legacies

Income from donations, legacies and grants is recorded in the financial statements when entitlement to the income is established, it is more likely than not that the income will be received and the amount to be received can be reliably estimated and any conditions required to receive the funds have been met or are within the control of the charity. In practice, for most donations income is recognised when received.

Legacies are recognised following the principles of income recognition used for other donated income. Entitlement is taken to be confirmed by grant of probate over the estate of the donor; probability of receipt is judged on a combination of the granting of probate and knowledge of the valuation of the net estate and any conditions attached to the legacy; the amount to be received is assessed based on probate and the valuation of the estate. Where a life interest in an estate exists, no income is recognised other than from distributions from that estate to East Holton Charity.

Income from charitable activities

Where East Holton Charity provides services or goods in return for payment, the income from these items is recognised when the Charity completes its part of the agreement by delivering the services or goods.

Grants related to performance of contractual obligations are recognised when East Holton Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

E. Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

1.Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are significant physical items of property, plant and equipment held for continuing use by the charity in delivering its charitable objectives and is held at historical cost.

Recognition

A tangible fixed asset is recorded in the accounts at cost including irrecoverable VAT when the cost of the asset can be measured reliably and it will be of benefit in delivering charitable objectives.

Separate components

The charity holds freehold buildings with significant components that have materially different useful lives from the rest of the building. These components are depreciated separately over their individual lives at the following rates:

Main Fabric	- 100 years
Pitched Roof	- 70 years
Flat Roof	- 40 years
Windows and Doors	- 40 years
Boilers and Heaters	- 15 years
Mechanical systems	- 30 years
Bathrooms	- 30 years
Kitchens	- 20 years
Lifts	- 25 years
Electrics	- 40 years
Alarm and Security	- 15 years

Freehold land and assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

Other Fixed Assets

Assets are depreciated evenly to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:-

Equipment, fittings and furniture	over 5 years
Plant and machinery	over 20 years

The residual value of all assets is assumed to be zero other than for land where it is assumed to be equal to the current carrying value of the land.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Investments

Investments are items of property and other assets held to generate income and capital growth for the charity.

Investments in subsidiaries are held at their cost less any identified impairment.

H. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are contracts that give rise to a financial asset for one party to the contract and a financial liability or equity instrument for the other party.

Basic Financial Instruments

East Holton Charity has basic financial instruments that are recognised when the provisions of the contract are met and for which the accounting policies are as follows:

Trade debtors and other amounts receivable

Trade debtors and other amounts receivable are recognised at the value defined by the contract, agreement or legislation giving rise to the amount receivable.

Impairment of receivable amounts is recognised as expenditure in the SOFA.

Trade creditors and other amounts payable

Trade creditors and other amounts payable are recognised at the value defined by the contract, agreement or legislation giving rise to the liability, discounted to reflect the time that will elapse before payment is made. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as expenditure in the SOFA.

Bank loans

Bank loans are recognised at the present value of the cash flows under the loan agreement, discounted at the effective interest rate for each bank loan.

Other financial instruments

East Holton Charity does not hold any financial instruments defined as other by FRS 102.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

1.Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Impairment of assets

At each accounts date, the recoverable amounts of assets are assessed to determine whether they have fallen below their carrying values. When the recoverable amount of an asset falls below its carrying amount, the value of the asset is said to be impaired. The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount with the loss in value reported in income and expenditure.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the amount that can be generated by using the asset or by selling it. When assessing the recoverable amount of purchased goodwill, the cash flows arising from the group of assets that make up the cash-generating unit in an entity combination are used to assess the amount generated by using the assets. The amount attributable to goodwill is taken to be the excess of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit over the fair values of the individual assets in the cash-generating unit.

J. Leases

Operating leases

Where the charity acts as the lessee, the cost of operating leases is recognised by spreading the total payments under the lease, including lease premiums paid, evenly over the lease term. Lease incentives that reduce the rent payable under the lease are taken as part of the total payments.

K. Short-term employee benefits

The liability to pay short-term employee benefits, which are mainly salary, the entitlement to paid leave and related employment taxes, is recognised as the employees earn entitlement to pay and paid leave under the terms of their employment contract, with a corresponding expense recognised in expenditure. Amounts paid are deducted from the liability when paid.

L. Cash flows

The cash flows of the charity are shown and reported using the indirect method of calculating cash flows.

M. Taxation Status

The company is a charity within the meaning of Para 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010. Accordingly the company is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains within categories covered by Chapter 3 of Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes. No tax charge arose in the period.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made judgements to determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the charity's tangible fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

The other key source of estimation uncertainty is in relation to the depreciation of tangible fixed assets (see note 6).

Tangible fixed assets, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. See accounting policy note 1F for further details.

3. Income analysis

	Unres- tricted Funds £ 2019	Rest- ricted Funds £ 2019	Total Funds £ 2019	Unres- tricted Funds £ 2018	Rest- ricted Funds £ 2018	Total Funds £ 2018
Donations						
Donations	-	-	-	2,595	7,215	9,810
Income from charitable events	-	-	-	566	6,230	6,796
Total donations	-	-	-	3,161	13,445	16,606
Charitable activities						
Therapy and care services	-	-	-	18,354	-	18,354
Total charitable activities	-	-	-	18,354	-	18,354
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income	-	-	-	21,515	13,445	34,960

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

4. Expenditure analysis

	Unres- tricted Funds £ 2019	Rest- ricted Funds £ 2019	Total Funds £ 2019	Unres- tricted Funds £ 2018	Rest- ricted Funds £ 2018	Total Funds £ 2018
Costs of charitable activities						
Therapy and care services	-	-	-	71,949	2,022	73,971
Total charitable activities	-	-	-	71,949	2,022	73,971
Total expenditure	-	-	-	71,949	2,022	73,971

Operating profit is stated after charging: **2019** **2018**

Depreciation - 11,472

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

5. Staff and staff costs

The average monthly number of staff employed and the average stated as full time equivalents (FTE) are:

	2019		2018	
	Number	FTE	Number	FTE
General and administration	-	-	5	2
Total	-	-	5	2

Analysis of staff costs	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	-	32,171
Social security costs	-	1,280
Redundancy and termination payments	-	-
Total staff costs	-	33,451

No staff member received remuneration in excess of £60,000.

The Centre Director is considered to be the key management of the charity.

His remuneration over the year 2019 £nil (2018: £11,348), national insurance costs of £nil (2018: £1,285) and pension costs of £nil (2018: £491) is borne by Livability.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

6. Related party transactions

Trustees

Trustees received no remuneration in respect of their services as Trustees of East Holton Charity. No out of pocket expenses were reimbursed to Trustees in the year. (2018: £nil)

Transactions with subsidiary undertakings

During the year £Nil (2018: Nil) was received and £Nil (2018: Nil) receivable as a charitable donation from Holton Lee Ltd.

During the year £Nil was received from the parent entity, Livability (2018: £nil).

At 30 June 2017 the net liabilities of the charity were taken up by Livability

7. Controlling party

Livability (Registered charity 1116530; Company Registration number: 05967087) is the parent charity of East Holton Charity. As the sole corporate member of the company, Livability exercises control over East Holton Charity through the appointment of the officers of the company.

The objects of Livability are to:

- Assist or educate any person in charitable need and, in particular but without limitation, any disabled person and the parents, guardians and carers of such people by whatever means; and
- Provide facilities, support, advice and assistance for Christian congregations, other Christian groupings and community groups seeking to alleviate charitable needs.

Livability fulfils these objects principally through the provision of education, accommodation and care services to people with disabilities and by supporting Christian communities to tackle poverty and related social issues.

Livability's registered office is 6 Mitre Passage, London SE10 0ER from which address copies of the accounts of Livability may be obtained by applying in writing to the Company Secretary.

8. Going Concern

During 2016/17 an agreement was reached to merge East Holton Charity into Livability, a charity in the same sector. This was completed on June 30, 2017