

Childhood First (South) Limited (A company limited by guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2021

Company number: 03547839

28/10/2021 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

Childhood First (South) Limited

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Contents

Page:	
1	Trustees Report
5	Statement of responsibilities of the Trustees
6	Independent auditor's report
10	Statement of financial activities
11	Balance sheet
12	Statement of cash flows
13	Notes forming part of the financial statements

The Trustees, who are also directors of the charitable company for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 and Statement of Recommended practice (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers

Charity name

Childhood First (South) Limited

Working name

Childhood First

Charity registration number

286909

Company registration number

03547839

Registered Office and operational address

210 Borough High Street, London SE1 1JX

Trustees

The Trustees (directors of the company) during the year (and after the year-end) were: Mr John Harrïson (Chair)
Ms Sarah Scarratt
Mr. George Viney

Company Secretary

Mr Greg Whelan

Senior Management team

Gary Yexley (Chief Executive)
Greg Whelan FCA (Corporate Services Director)
Lace Jackson (Clinical Director)
Dan Lansley (Business Development Director)

Auditors

BDO LLP, 2 City Place, Beehive Ring Road, Gatwick, West Sussex, RH6 0PA

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc, 83 Sidcup High Street, Sidcup, Kent, DA14 6DN

Fuller details are given in the report and consolidated financial statements of the parent charitable company, the Institute of Integrated Systemic Therapy (IIST).

Structure, governance and management

Childhood First (South) Limited was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee under company number 03547839 on 17 April 1998 under the name Startbeam Limited. It changed its name to Peper Harow (South) Limited on 26 February 1999 and then to Childhood First (South) Limited on 22 July 2008. It is also registered as a charity (number 286909) under the umbrella of IIST, its sole member. It is governed by Memorandum and Articles of Association.

IIST appoints the Trustees. Management is delegated to the Community Director, who reports to the Chief Executive of IIST.

Remuneration policy

Remuneration for all staff including the senior management team is set by the Chief Executive. The Chair sets the salary of the Chief executive. The aim is to ensure rates of pay remain competitive to attract the right calibre of staff within the resources available.

Public Benefit

We review our aims and objectives annually, looking both at the planned activities for the coming year and the progress against plans for the previous year. We have referred to the Charity Commission general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and have considered how our activities meet the needs of our beneficiaries.

Places are open to children and young people from all over the UK, with the Local Authorities meeting the cost of the placement.

As the costs of the placements are met by the Local Authorities no child or young person is denied the opportunity to benefit on account of their own, or their family's, ability to meet any fees due.

Due to the intensive and specialised nature of the work, the comparatively long period of time over which it needs to be implemented and the size of the residential community the number of children and young people who directly benefit is relatively small. However the opportunity is open to all those who are eligible, as identified by Local Authority Children's Services, and whom the community believes can benefit from the services.

Objects and activities

The aims of Childhood First (South) Limited are:

- To promote and further the care, treatment, education and rehabilitation of children and young people who are psychologically and emotionally disturbed; and
- To provide for the rehabilitation and care of such children by the provision of fostering and family support services.

The company runs two residential therapeutic centres. Greenfields House in Kent, is for a maximum of 10 children aged 5 to 12, and The Gables is for a maximum of 8 children aged 11-14. It also runs Greenfields School, where the children from Greenfields House and up to 5 day pupils receive an education.

At the start of the year the company was set a target to achieve an OFSTED rating of Good for both the homes and the school, and to have average combined occupancy of 17.3 children.

Strategic report

Achievements and performance

Greenfields House and School continued to provide a high level of support for the children placed with them, as evidenced by external reports during the year. The most recent Ofsted inspection graded the House as Outstanding but Ofsted did not visit during the year due to the pandemic. There was an average of 10.0 children at the house during the year (2020 – 9.3 children). The Gables was full for the majority of the year and averaged 8.0 children (2020 – 5.3).

Financial review

The company made a surplus of £482,766 during the year (2020: £104,440). Both Greenfields and Gables increased its average placements over the previous year. Consequently, the income increased by £1,001k (2020: £613k). However, costs increased by £650k (2020: £454k), mainly in staffing and support costs.

Risk management

The Board of IIST has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in the context of the overall organisation, in particular those related to the operations and finances, and the Trustees believe that systems are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

Major risks and the actions which are taken to mitigate these risks include:

- Shortfall in statutory income. The fees have been reviewed and are based on breaking even at average occupancy levels. There is also a greater emphasis in better marketing, both in terms of advertising and direct contact with Local Authorities, to ensure a steady stream of referrals and adequate numbers of children at any time;
- Recruitment and retention of appropriate skilled staff. Terms and conditions have been reviewed and amended, and a system of appraisals and training is in place;
- Non-compliance with regulations. Policies are in place which ensure compliance with the Children's Homes regulations, with monthly inspections. Systems are in place to ensure recommendations from OFSTED (formerly CSCI) reports are acted on in a timely way; and
- Residential properties continue to meet the needs of the children and young people.
 Refurbishment programmes are in place and the suitability of the size of establishments are considered.

The future

The plan is to increase the average placements at these homes to 19.3 during the next financial year. It is also planned to achieve an Outstanding Ofsted ratings in all homes and maintain the Good rating for the school. We hope to open a new home in 2021. More information about this is included in the parent company accounts.

Reserves policy

The company has unrestricted reserves of £1,402,056. There are therefore £1,353,735 available reserves after deducting £48,321 tangible assets. The charity holds unrestricted funds for the following reasons:

- 1. to provide working capital to manage fluctuations in its cashflow;
- 2. to provide protection against a serious disruption to its communities;
- 3. to provide protection against a decline in the market for our services;
- 4. to provide capital growth for imminent developments; and
- 5. to provide development of our service quality.

The target level of reserves for the company is £900,000. This has been calculated on the basis of the criteria above. This level has been met, and the company will continue to maintain an adequate level through maintaining a sufficient level of placements to avoid losses.

Both Greenfields and Gables have managed the Covid-19 situation well. There was minimal disruption from staff sickness and contingency plans were effective. The homes were already operating with excess staffing and were able to remain fully occupied.

Fundraising

Fundraising for the charity is undertaken by the parent company. A policy on fundraising is therefore provided in those accounts.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Charitable Company's auditors for the purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

A resolution to re-appoint BDO LLP as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

In preparing this trustees' report, advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption.

On behalf of the Trustees

John Harrison **Trustee**

14 September 2021

Responsibilities of the Trustees

Statement of Responsibilities of the Trustees

The Trustees, who are the directors of the company, are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view. The Trustees are also responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law 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 of the charity 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 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that show and explain the charity's transactions, 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 Companies Act 2006.

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.

Financial statements are published on the charity's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the group's website is the responsibility of the Trustees. The Trustee's responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF CHILDHOOD FIRST (SOUTH) LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 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 Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Childhood First (South) Limited ("the Charitable Company"). for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charitable Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions related to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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 Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information comprises: Trustees Report. 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. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which includes the Directors' Report and the Strategic report prepared for the purposes of Company Law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' Report, which are included in the Trustees' report, have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatement in the Strategic report or the Trustee's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of responsibilities of the Trustees, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend

Independent auditor's report (continued)

to liquidate the Charitable Company 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 the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 auditor's 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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 obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks through our accumulated knowledge and consideration of sector information that is applicable to the Charitable Company. We determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the financial reporting framework including but not limited to United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, Data Protection Act 2018 and Bribery Act 2010.
- We understood how the Charitable Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries to management. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Charitable Company's financial statements to material
 misstatement, including how fraud might occur by discussing with management where it is
 considered there was a susceptibility of fraud relating to management override of controls
 and improper income recognition. In addressing the risk of fraud, including the management
 override of controls and improper income recognition, we tested the appropriateness of
 certain journals, reviewed the application of judgements associated with accounting
 estimates for the indication of potential bias and tested the application of cut-off and revenue
 recognition.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC's") website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's

report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charitable Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charitable Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charitable Company and the Charitable Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

— DocuSigned by:

BOLLP

— 2CA02FD38C43458...

Richard Willis (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London, UK

Date:

07 October 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 March 2021

Childhood First (South)			2021		2020
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £	Total £
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies Charitable activities Other incoming resources		4,892,459 ————	3,759 - -	3,759 4,892,459 -	14,914 3,852,875 1
Total		4,892,459	3,759	4,896,218	3,867,790
Expenditure					
Charitable activity Residential therapeutic care Placement and family support		4,380,459 29,234	3,759	4,384,218 29,234	3,735,000 28,350 ————
Total resources expended	2	4,409,693	3,759	4,413,452	3,763,350
Net Income	3	482,766		482,766	104,440
Balances at 1 April		919,290	-	919,290	814,850
Balance at 31 March		1,402,056	-	1,402,056	919,290

The statement of financial activities include all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All transactions are derived from continuing operations. Further details on comparatives are in note 11.

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet at 31 March 2021

Childhood First (South)		202	21	202	20
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		48,321		62,187
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,613,437 65,392 1,678,829	·	1,064,601 54,080 1,118,681	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7 .	(325,094)		(261,578)	
Net current assets		•	1,353,735		857,103
Net assets			1,402,056		919,290
Capital reserves Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	10 10		1,402,056		919,290 -
			1,402,056		919,290

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 14 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

John Harrison

Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 March 2021

·		
	2021	2020
Cash flow from operating activities:	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period	482,766	104,440
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	13,866	20,610
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(548,836)	(138,616)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	63,516	109,055
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,312	95,489
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,512	33,103
Cash flows from investing activities:		
(Purchase) of property, plant equipment		(51,720)
	•	
Net cash (used in) investing activities	-	(51,720)
Change in cash and cash equivalent in reporting period	11,312	43,769
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period	54,080	10,311
Cash and cash equivalent at end of period	65,392	54,080
Analysis of change in net debt		
,,		•
Change in cash and cash equivalent in the reporting period	11,312	43,769
		٠
Net funds at start of period	54,080	10,311
Net funds at end of period	65,392	54,080
rectulias ac ella of period		·

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charitable company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

Childhood First (South) Limited is a charitable company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the charity's operations and its aims and objectives are set out in the trustees report. The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention as modified by the valuation of investments in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Charity's accounting policies.

The company has a high demand for its services and has been relatively unaffected by Covid-19. There is little counterparty risk as customers are all local authorities. The current business climate means it is reasonable to assume the company can trade profitably. Surplus company cash is held as an intercompany balance with the parent company and is available on demand. The parent has sufficient resources to be considered a going concern. Accordingly the company accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

Disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the charity, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- The requirements of section 11 Financial Instruments paragraph 11.39 to 11.48A; and
- The requirements of section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Items costing less than £1,000 are not capitalised. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful economic life by equal annual instalments as follows:

Furniture, fittings, tools and equipment

- 20% per annum

Motor vehicles

- 33% per annum

Income and expenses

Expenses and fees are accounted for on an accruals basis. Donations are accounted for when received. Fee income is recognised in line with the delivery of the related service, with fee income spread evenly over the period of a child's placement. Payments received in advance of the associated placements are deferred.

Allocation of expenses:

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charitable company 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.

Funds

- Unrestricted funds
 - These represent funds which can be expended as the trustees see fit, in accordance with the charitable objects of the group.
- Restricted income funds

These represent income received which can only be expended for the purpose specified by the donor.

Leases

Annual rentals are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

A number of employees belong to the Teacher's Pension Scheme, which is a defined benefit scheme. As it is not possible to identify the charitable company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis, contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account as they are paid.

Employees who are not eligible to belong to the above scheme may belong to a group personal pension plan operated by the charitable company's parent undertaking. The assets of this plan are held separately from those of the charitable company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contribution payable to the plan in respect of the accounting period.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are near cash items with a similar risk profile to cash and can be accessed within 30 days.

2. Analysis of total expenditure

Charitable activities				
	2021	2021	2021	2020
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
Provisions of services to children				
Staff costs	2,942,638	-	2,942,638	2,432,085
Consultants	9,939	-	9,939	14,230
Travel costs	50,121	-	50,121	58,988
Administration	120,545	-	120,545	127,126
Premises	213,630	1,119	214,749	385,569
Household	79,956	-	79,956	64,289
Provisions	81,320		81,320	62,242
Education	36,209	-	36,209	61,384
Personal care	43,171	-	43,171	21,197
Social activities	63,501	2,640	66,141	74,405
Other costs	14,441	-	14,441	12,496
Depreciation	13,866	-	13,866	20,610
Interest payable	-	-	-	-
Governance costs	7,200	-	7,200	4,800
Bank charges	162	-	162	64
Insurance, legal fees	82,704	-	82,704	71,912
Management charge	650,290	-	650,290	351,953
Total expenditure	4,409,693	3,759	4,413,452	3,763,350
Total expellation				
Further details on comparatives are in note 11				
3. Net income				
			2021	2020
Net income for the year is stated after charging	:		£	£
Auditors' remuneration			7,200	4,800
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets			13,866	20,610
Rentals payable		_	co coo	100 010
- Land and buildings		1	69,600	169,919

4. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the charitable company during the year was 87 (2020 - 72).

	2021	2020
•	£	£
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	2,432,311	1,907,918
Social security costs	216,966	170,021
Other pension costs	141,549	118,219
		
\cdot	2,790,826	2,196,158

No payments or remuneration, or reimbursement of expenses, were made to trustees during the year (2020 - £Nil).

No employees received emoluments greater than £60,000 for the year (2020 - £Nil). The combined remuneration of the senior management team in this company was nil as these costs are fully paid to the parent charity.

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2020 Additions Disposals	80,970 - -	146,727 - (41,539)	227,697 - (41,539)
At 31 March 2021	80970	105,188	186,158
Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for year Disposals	22,335 10,314 -	143,175 3,552 (41,539)	165,510 13,866 (41,539)
At 31 March 2021	32,649	105,188	137,837
Net book value At 31 March 2021	48,321	-	48,321
At 1 April 2020	58,635	3,552	62,187

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors Amount owed by parent company Prepayments	225,137 1,385,076 3,224	297,598 765,929 1,074
	1,613,437	1,064,601

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Trade creditors	58,993 65,315 36,892 163,894	47,423 40,739 16,004 157,412
	325,094	261,578

8. Pension scheme

a) Teachers' Pension Scheme

A number of the charitable company's employees are members of the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS). The TPS is a statutory, contributory defined benefit scheme administered by the Teacher's Pension Agency, an executive agency of the Department for Education and Employment.

Not less than every four years, with a supporting interim valuation in between, the Government Actuary (GA), using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TSS. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions.

The last valuation of the TPS was as at 31 March 2012. The value of notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the proceeds from the notional investments held at the valuation date) was £176 billion and had aggregate scheme liabilities of £191billion, leaving a deficit of £15 billion. The valuation determined the contribution rates on the basis of a fifteen year recovery timeframe for this deficit.

From 2015 the total scheme contribution was determined to be 26% with employee contributions of 9.6% and employer contributions of 16.4%. Of the employer contributions, 10.8% were normal contributions and 5.8% was identified to cover past service deficits.

Total TPS employer pension contributions recognised as an expense during the year were £36,939 (2020 - £37,761). There were outstanding contributions of £4,171 due at the end of the financial year (2020 - £4,869).

b) Group Personal Pension Plan

A Group Personal Pension Plan exists for employees who are not eligible to be part of the above scheme. This is a defined contribution scheme.

The pension charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charitable company to the fund and amounted to £141,549 (2020 - £80,493).

There were outstanding contributions of £17,094 due at the end of the financial year (2020 – £380).

9. Related party disclosures

There are no related party transactions which require disclosure.

10. Analysis of net assets between funds

Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds £
represented by:		
Tangible fixed assets	48,321	48,321
Current assets	1,678,829	1,678,829
Current liabilities	(325,094)	(325,094)
	1,402,056	1,402,056

Details on prior year comparatives are in note 11

11. Comparatives relating to 2020

11a) Statement of financial activities

Unrestricted	Restricted	_
funds	funds	Total
£	£	£
-	14,914	14,914
3,852,875	-	3,852,875
1	-	. 1
3,852,876	14,914	3,867,790
		-
3,713,208	21,792	3,735,000
28,350	-	28,350
111.318	(6,878)	104,440
807,972	6,878	814,850
919,290		919,290
	3,852,875 1 3,852,876 3,713,208 28,350 111,318 807,972	funds £ £ - 14,914 3,852,875 - 1 - 3,852,876 3,713,208 21,792 28,350 - 111,318 807,972 6,878

11b) Analysis of total expenditure

	2020 Unrestricted £	2020 Restricted £	2020 Total £	
Provisions of services to children				•
Staff costs .	2,432,085	-	2,432,085	
Consultants	14,230	-	14,230	
Travel costs	58,988	-	58,988	
Administration	127,126	-	127,126	
Premises	378,691	6,878	385,569	
Household	64,289	-	64,289	
Provisions	62,242	-	62,242	
Education	61,384	-	61,384	
Personal care	21,197	-	21,197	
Social activities	59,491	14,914	74,405	
Other costs	12,496	-	12,496	
Depreciation	20,610	-	20,610	
Interest payable	-	-	-	
Governance costs	4,800	-	4,800	
Bank charges	64	-	64	
Insurance, legal fees	71,912	-	71,912	
Management charge	351,953	-	351,953	
Total expenditure	3,741,558	21,792	3,763,350	
11c) Analysis of net assets between funds	Unrest	ricted R Funds £	estricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Fund balances at 31 March 2020 are represented by:	•			
Tangible fixed assets Current assets Current liabilities	1,11	2,187 8,680 1,577)	- - -	62,187 1,118,680 (261,577)
	91	9,290	<u> </u>	919,290

12. Ultimate holding company

The charitable company's controlling party and immediate and ultimate holding charitable company is the Institute of Integrated Systemic Therapy (IIST), a charitable company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 01708301).

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of IIST are available from Companies House.