COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI029910 CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: XR21072

Greater Shankill Partnership Company Limited by Guarantee Financial Statements 31 March 2019



AUBREY CAMPBELL & COMPANY
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 631 Lisburn Road Belfast **BT9 7GT**

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

F	Page
Directors' annual report (incorporating the director's report)	1
Independent auditor's report to the members	7
Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)	11
Statement of financial position	12
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15
The following pages do not form part of the financial statements	
Detailed statement of financial activities	31
Notes to the detailed statement of financial activities	33

Company Limited by Guarantee

Directors' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 31 March 2019

The directors, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name

Greater Shankill Partnership

Charity registration number

XR21072

Company registration number NI029910

Principal office and registered 331-333 Shankill Road office

Belfast

BT13 3AA

The directors

D McBride J Pollock I McLaughlin E Carlisle T Scott J Stewart T Winstone R Palmer W Drummond

Councillor B Kingston

(Appointed 25 October 2019)

Company secretary

Jackie Redpath

Auditor

Aubrey Campbell & Company

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

631 Lisburn Road

Belfast **BT97GT**

Company Limited by Guarantee

Directors' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Structure, governance and management

The Partnership is governed by a board of 10 directors, led by joint chief executive's Jackie Redpath and Nicola Verner. Company compliance and administration is controlled by Same. Board meetings typically take place bi-monthly, with extraordinary meetings held when necessary.

The directors have a responsibility to act collectively to ensure the proper administration of the charity, safeguard its assets and resources to ensure that they are used solely in the furtherance of the objectives of the charity, and act in the best interests of the charity, avoiding conflicts between it and their personal interests.

The day to day business of the Partnership is managed by joint Chief Executive Officers (CEO's) Jackie Redpath and Nicola Verner: J Redpath also acts as company secretary. Whilst managing a small but dedicated team of administrative and housekeeping staff, their main function is to provide overall leadership for the Partnership, and to be responsible to the Board for the achievement of their goals.

Objectives and activities

The Partnership was established in 1995 to generate strategies for the social and economic regeneration of the Greater Shankill area, and to act as a delivery agent for a number of programmes which assist in this process. The aim is to develop a thriving community with an age-balanced population, where young people can realise their potential and where all it's people enjoy a decent quality of life.

The mission of Greater Shankill Partnership Co Ltd (GSP) is to co-ordinate the physical, social and economic regeneration of the Greater Shankill area for the benefit of residents of the area. Neighbourhood Renewal and the Greater Shankill Neighbourhood Renewal Action Plan (NRAP) is the mechanism for achieving this co-ordination.

The NRAP is built around four themes, endorsed by the Greater Shankill Community Convention.

These themes are:
Children and Young People
Employment and Employability
Physical Regeneration
Quality of Life; incorporating a Safer, Healthy and Creative Community.

In addition to the co-ordination and networking function, GSP contributes directly to neighbourhood renewal and regeneration through its activities/programmes.

Strategic report

The following sections for achievements and performance and financial review form the strategic report of the charity.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Directors' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Achievements and performance

The Partnership has been involved in ensuring that the programme of works to regenerate the Greater Shankill area has been sufficiently communicated to the people of the area.

The Partnership continues to encourage and advise new start up businesses in the area, in partnership with other group companies and outside entities such as Department for Communities, Department of Education, Department of Health and the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust. Various flagship projects and causes have been championed during the period as well as tackling antisocial behaviour in local communal areas and the development of learning programmes for residents of the area.

Activities and Programmes delivered throughout the year:

Surestart

Shankill Sure Start/Early Years Project – Giving your Child the Best Start in Life Antenatal Support Programme
Postnatal Support – Supporting new Mum
Message of the Month
Tiny Steps, Developmental Programme for 2-3 Year Olds
Supporting Children with additional needs

Integrated Services for Children and Young People (ISCYP)
Support to families and individuals – through groups work and the following events:
Universal Credit Event
Shine Support forum

Community Family Support Programme – ESF

Greater Shankill Family Support Hub

Social Investment Fund - Numeracy & Literacy project

Health & Wellbeing Forum

Greater Shankill Children and Young People Zone

City Wide Engagement

Risk and Uncertainties

The Company is aware that being heavily dependent on public funds can make the organisation vulnerable due to changes in public policy or reductions in public expenditure. However the Directors have sought to mitigate against this by sourcing funding from a range of Departments and agencies thus avoiding reliance on a single source of funding. In the past year the Company has also raised additional funding from private sources. It is anticipated that in 2019/20 new opportunities will arise to tender for public services which will potentially compensate for the ending of the TEO contract in mid 2019/20. One unknown on a national level is the impact on the economy and funding of the expected withdrawal of the UK from the EU. As against that the Company has presently minimal dependence on EU funding sources. The on-going UK absence of an operational N.I. Assembly and Executive also causes uncertainty though the British Government has shown its intent to ensure the passage of a N.I budget which will underpin public services.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Directors' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Financial review

During the twelve month period ended 31st March 2019 the Partnership (GSP) net incoming resources were generated in excess of £1.9m.

GSP had a range of public and private funding sources during the audit period. The principal funding sources were the Executive Office; Department for Communities (NI); Department of Health (NI); Department of Education (NI); Department of Employment & Learning (NI); Belfast Health & Social Service Trust; Belfast City Council; Department of Foreign Affairs (ROI) and a Trust wishing to retain anonymity.

The Chief Executive Directors and Board are committed to the future of the Partnership. The job of securing funding from private enterprise, the government, and other charitable agencies continues to be a priority.

Reserves policy and going concern

The policy of the charity is to establish and maintain sufficient levels of reserves which ensure GSP's core activity could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty or emergency such as asset recovery, funding gaps in allocation or meeting contractual obligations should the Company have to reduce or close. This includes redundancy pay, amounts due to creditors and commitments made under leases. In light of this Directors carry out an annual assessment of the charity's requirements for reserves and consideration of the main risks to the Company. The Directors have concluded that to allow the charity to be managed efficiently and to provide a buffer, they would aim to build a reserve which equates to approximately six months of unrestricted fund expenditure. Directors continue to explore ways in which the level of reserves and additional funds can be raised. They are aware this can be difficult and are therefore committed to on-going economies should circumstances arise where reserves are required. The total reserves held at the period end were £1,065,488. Unrestricted reserves, freely available to spend, excluding fixed assets, restricted and designated reserves amounted to £384,696. The Trustees believe this amounts to a sufficient level of reserve to ensure that the going concern assumption is appropriate.

Plans for future periods

Over the next twelve months the Company will seek to consolidate its funding and to build its level of activities towards realising its objectives. The Company is committed to its priorities of supporting better outcomes particularly for children, young people and families in the Greater Shankill area. As such it would intend to support the development of the Greater Shankill Children and Young People Zone and to underpin direct services to families. The Company has also employed an Evaluation and Impact officer during 2019 and this will increase the ability of the Company to assess the impact of its services in the incoming year. During 2019/20 the Company aims to review and develop its Board membership.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity directors to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, for that period.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Directors' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Directors' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

The directors' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 6 November 2019 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Councillor B Kingston

Director

D McBride Director

I McLaughlin

Director

E Carlisle Director

J Stewart Director

T Scott Director

T Winstone Chairman

R Palmer Director

Jackie Redpath Charity Secretary W Drummond Director

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greater Shankill Partnership Year ended 31 March 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Greater Shankill Partnership (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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 charity's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greater Shankill Partnership (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements concerning the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern, and would draw your attention to the information below and in Note 3 to the Financial Statements.

In terms of financial performance this year, continued efforts from trustees and managers, has resulted in the Company creating a surplus in the 2019 financial year. We have been able to confirm over 48% of the 2019 turnover figure having been awarded by grant funders for the 2019 financial year. From our discussions with management, confirmation that all GSP Programmes have successfully carried over from the 2019 to the 2020 financial year has also been gained. However although these are positive factors an uncertainty still remains due the current situation with the local Governments departure from Northern Ireland at the time of the 2019 Financial statements approval. It should be noted that the SIF project to which the partnership are lead body draws to a close during the subsequent year and a reduced turnover figure is expected for 2020 financial period.

In order to conclude on our going concern opinion we have had to consider the effect on the Charity if it was forced into a controlled wind down due to reduced Government funding/austerity plans. We have also taken into consideration the reliance of the Charities Subsidiary companies on them and the knock on effect this would have if Government funding was reduced.

In taking all of the above into consideration, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon continued levels of Government funding and support and the public sector funding climate. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the withdrawal of this support.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greater Shankill Partnership (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' 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 directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors (who are also the directors 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 directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greater Shankill Partnership (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Use of our report

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

John Maged (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Aubrey Campbell & Company Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

631 Lisburn Road Belfast BT9 7GT

6 November 2019

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 March 2019

			2019		2018
		Unrestricted	Restricted		
•		funds	funds	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	5	_	1,923,694	1,923,694	1,803,451
Other trading activities	6	34,665	_	34,665	16,801
Total income		34,665	1,923,694	1,958,359	1,820,252
Expenditure					
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	1,701	1,862,908	1,864,610	1,814,377
Experience on orientable addition	.,0			<u> </u>	
Total expenditure		1,701	1,862,908	1,864,610	1,814,377
					
Net income		32,964	60,786	93,749	5,875
Not moonie		====			
Extraordinary items	13	9,692	_	9,692	69,847
Extraoramery nome	,,,	0,002		7,772	22,2
Net movement in funds		42,656	60,786	103,441	75,722
The movement in tanks		12,000	00,.00	,	. •,, . ==
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		342,040	620,006	962,046	886,324
-					
Total funds carried forward		3 <u>84,696</u>	680,792	1,065,488	962,046

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

		201	9	2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets	14		715,759	730,864
Investments	15		4	4
			715,763	730,868
Current assets Debtors	17	148,123		234,740
Cash at bank and in hand	17	306,951		214,965
Sash at sank and in haria				
		455,074		449,705
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	105,350		207,248
Net current assets			349,724	242,457
Total assets less current liabilities			1,065,487	973,325
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	20		_	11,279
Net assets			1,065,487	962,046
1101 400010				=======================================
Funds of the charity				
Restricted funds			680,792	620,006
Unrestricted funds			384,696	342,040
Total charity funds	24		1,065,488	962,046

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 6 November 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Councillor B Kingston D McBride Director Director 1 McLaughlin Director T Scott E Carlisle Director Director T Winstone J Stewart Chairman Director R Palmer W Drummond Director Director

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Net income	Hote	93,749	5,875
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Accrued (income)/expenses		24,488 (60,015)	24,662 63,796
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors		86,617 18,830	(60,516) 1,762
Cash generated from operations		163,669	35,579
Net cash from operating activities		163,669	35,579
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Net cash used in investing activities		(9,383) (9,383)	(17,794) (17,794)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from loans from group undertakings		(45,900)	89,828
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(45,900)	89,828
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		108,386 148,865	107,613 41,252
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	18	257,251	148,865

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Northern Ireland and a registered charity in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 331-333 Shankill Road, Belfast, BT13 3AA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, and in doing so it has been assumed that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Management have been actively involved in attempts to maintain levels of Government funding and seeking new sources of funding. The success of their efforts can be seen with increased grant income figures in the 2019 financial statements.

In discussing the going concern status of the company in the short to medium term, it is important to note that the management team have successfully secured new streams of funding through the Executive Office, Department of Foreign Affairs and local Trust funds in recent years. In terms of core grant funding, the GSP, ISCYP and Surestart projects have held onto continued support from the Department for Communities, Department of Health, Department of Education and The Department of Education through BHSCT respectively, experiencing little to no cuts on budgets.

However the Management and Board of Directors are aware that should Government support or public funding be cut, the going concern basis of preparation might be invalid. At the balance sheet date the Northern Ireland Political situation is facing a number of uncertainties and the withdrawal of local Government has been considered when making their conclusions. In any of these adverse circumstances, the validity of the company would be under threat.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the operational success of the charity, government and associated public sector funding opportunities. They do not include any adjustments that would result from un-maintainable losses or the withdrawal of this support. In such circumstances, the going concern basis of preparation may become invalid, and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

Consolidation

The charity is not required to prepare consolidated accounts in accordance with the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008, and has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the charity and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the directors for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the
 contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual
 requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case
 it may be regarded as restricted.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking
 activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those
 support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable
 activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property Fixtures and Fittings Motor Vehicles 2% straight line20% straight line

Equipment Computer Equipment 20% reducing balance20% straight line

- 33% reducing balance

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments (continued)

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the charity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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

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

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company, being a company limited by guarantee, does not have share capital. The liability of members of the company is limited to £1 per member

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Donations			
Donations	_	6,038	6,038
Grants			
Community Relations Council	_	1,690	1,690
Department of Foreign Affairs	_	8,683	8,683
Public Health Agency		_	_
Belfast Health and Social Care Trust	_	71,751	71,751
Executive Office	_	611,567	611,567
CLEAR	_	_	_
Department for Communities	_	147,429	147,429
Department of Employment and learning	_	72,417	72,417
Anonymous Funding	-	100,000	100,000
Heritage Lottery Fund	_	(1,003)	(1,003)
Belfast City Council	_	5,000	5,000
Education Authority NI	-	4,260	4,260
Department of Health	_	184,956	184,956
Northern Ireland Housing Executive	_	_	_
Department of Education through BHSCT	_	630,907	630,907
Department of Education	-	79,999	79,999
	_	1,923,694	1,923,694

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

5. Donations and legacies (continued)

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2018 £
Donations			
Donations	554	13,425	13,979
Grants			
Community Relations Council	_	_	
Department of Foreign Affairs	_	_	-
Public Health Agency	_	429	429
Belfast Health and Social Care Trust	_	121,613	121,613
Executive Office	_	519,452	519,452
CLEAR		4,967	4,967
Department for Communities	_	153,785	153,785
Department of Employment and learning	_	74,368	74,368
Anonymous Funding	_	_	_
Heritage Lottery Fund	-	7,400	7,400
Belfast City Council	-	10,196	10,196
Education Authority NI	_	18,698	18,698
Department of Health	_	185,233	185,233
Northern Ireland Housing Executive	_	4,995	4,995
Department of Education through BHSCT	_	610,145	610,145
Department of Education		78,191	78,191
	554	1,802,897	1,803,451

6. Other trading activities

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2019	Funds	2018
	£	£	£	£
Room Hire Income	458	458	175	175
Other income from other trading				
activities	34,207	34,207	16,626	16,626
	34,665	34,665	16,801	16,801

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Charitable Activity Support costs Charitable Activity Support costs		Unrestricted Funds £ 1,701 1,701 Unrestricted Funds £ 22,216 120 22,336	Restricted Funds £ 1,848,551 14,357 1,862,908 Restricted Funds £ 1,763,607 28,434 1,792,041	Total Funds 2019 £ 1,850,252 14,358 1,864,610 Total Funds 2018 £ 1,785,823 28,554 1,814,377
8.	Expenditure on charitable activities I	by activity typ	e		
	Charitable Activity Governance costs	Activities undertaken directly £ 1,850,252 - 1,850,252	Support costs £	Total funds 2019 £ 1,850,252 14,358 1,864,610	Total fund 2018 £ 1,785,823 28,554 1,814,377
9.	Net income				
	Net income is stated after charging/(cre	editing):		2019 £ 24,488	2018 £ 24,662
	•				
10.	Auditors remuneration				
	Fees payable for the audit of the financ	ial statements		2019 £ 6,386	2018 £ 6,750
11.	Staff costs				
	The total staff costs and employee bene	efits for the rep	orting period a	re analysed as 2019 £	s follows: 2018 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Employer contributions to pension plans	s		874,926 54,720 13,170	882,521 57,648 11,018

942,816

951,187

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

11. Staff costs (continued)

The average head count of employees during the year was 56 (2018: 60). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Number of administrative staff	2	1
Number of management staff	3	3
Number of staff employed to work in the community	51	56
	56	60

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2018: Nil).

12. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees during the year.

13. Extraordinary items

The Charity receives the taxable profits of the two subsidiary companies of which it is a 100% owner, at the discretion of their directors. This income is the taxable profit of The Early Years Company Limited £9,692 (2018: £10,079) and GSPPD Co Ltd £NIL (2018: £59,768) for the current year.

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Fi buildings £	ixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2018 Additions	780,000 -	125,962 3,398	63,064 -	255,375 5,985	146,994 <i>–</i>	1,371,395 9,383
At 31 Mar 2019	780,000	129,360	63,064	261,360	146,994	1,380,778
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2018 Charge for the	97,500	114,639	31,314	252,855	144,223	640,531
year	11,700	3,510	6,350	2,004	924	24,488
At 31 Mar 2019	109,200	118,149	37,664	254,859	145,147	665,019
Carrying amount						
At 31 Mar 2019	670,800	11,211	25,400	6,501	1,847	715,759
At 31 Mar 2018	682,500	11,323	31,750	2,520	2,771	730,864

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

15. Investments

16.

17.

				Shares in group undertaking s £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019				4
Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019				_
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019				4
At 31 March 2018				4
All investments shown above are held at	valuation.	·		
Investment entities				
Subsidiaries and other investments				
		CI	lass of share	Percentage of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings Greater Shankill Property Development (Early Years Company Limited	Co Limited		Ordinary Ordinary	100 100
The results for subsidiaries and other un	dertakings are a Capital and r 2019 £		Profit/(loss) 2019 £	for the year 2018 £
Subsidiary undertakings Greater Shankill Property Development Co Limited Early Years Company Limited	404,116 26,697	382,829 26,697	21,287 9,692	81,967 10,079
Debtors				
			2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income			23,895 8,679	7,275
Early Years Debtor Other debtors		•	35,424 80,125	28,679 198,786
			148,123	234,740

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

18. Cash and cash equivalents

19.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following	Cash and	l cash	equivalents	comprise	the	following
--	----------	--------	-------------	----------	-----	-----------

		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	306,951 (49,700)	214,965 (66,100)
		257,251	148,865
•	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	49,700	66,100
	Trade creditors	42,569	23,739
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	· -	55,592
	Accruals and deferred income	13,081	61,817
		105,350	207,248

The bank loans and overdrafts £49,700 (2018: £66,100) disclosed under creditors falling due within one year, are secured by the charity.

Bank overdrafts are secured by a legal charge of company owned property. GSP also secure a subsidiary company's (GSPPD) overdraft facilities by a legal charge of company owned property.

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

		2019 £	2018 £
	Accruals and deferred income	_	11,279
21.	Deferred income		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amount released to income	_	(2,831)

22. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

Amount deferred in year

At 31 March 2019

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £13,170 (2018: £11,018).

61,279

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

23. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grain	nts are as folk	ows:
	2019 £	2018 £
Recognised in creditors: Deferred government grants due within one year	_	50,000
Deferred government grants due after more than one year	_	(2,831)
		47,169 ———

24. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

Omestricted funds				At
General funds	At 1 April 2018 £ 342,040	Income £ 44,357	Expenditure £ (1,701)	31 March 20 19 £ 384,696
General funds	At 1 April 2017 £ 277,174	Income £ 87,202	Expenditure £ (22,336)	At 31 March 20 18 £ 342,040
Restricted funds				_
Greater Shankill Renewal Fund Greater Shankill Renewal Fund - Restricted Fund 2	At 1 April 2018 £ 1,038,069 (418,063) 620,006	Income £ 1,923,694 1,923,694	Expenditure £ (1,862,908)(1,862,908)	At 31 March 20 19 £ 1,098,855 (418,063) 680,792
Greater Shankill Renewal Fund Greater Shankill Renewal Fund - Restricted Fund 2	At 1 April 2017 £ 1,027,213 (418,063) 609,150	Income £ 1,802,897 ————————————————————————————————————	Expenditure £ (1,792,041) ————————————————————————————————————	At 31 March 20 18 £ 1,038,069 (418,063) 620,006

Restricted Fund 2 relates to historical intra-group write offs.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

25. Analysis of net assets between funds

Tangible fixed assets Investments Current assets Creditors less than 1 year Creditors greater than 1 year	Unrestricted Funds £ 384,696	Restricted Funds £ 715,759 4 70,378 (105,350)	Total Funds 2019 £ 715,759 4 455,074 (105,350)
Net assets	384,696	680,791	1,065,487
Tangible fixed assets Investments Current assets Creditors less than 1 year Creditors greater than 1 year	Unrestricted Funds £ - 342,078	Restricted Funds £ 730,864 4 107,627 (207,248) (11,279)	Total Funds 2018 £ 760,864 4 449,705 (207,248) (11,279)
Net assets	342,078	619,968	962,046

26. Financial instruments

For financial instruments measured at fair value, the basis for determining fair value must be disclosed. When a valuation technique is used, the assumptions applied in determining fair value for each class of financial assets or financial liabilities must be disclosed. If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available for ordinary or preference shares measured at fair value through profit or loss, this must also be disclosed.

27. Contingencies

Since incorporation the company has received various revenue grants subject to a claw back provision. A contingent liability exists to repay these grants should the condition under which these grants were awarded fail to be met. Due to the nature of this contingency, it is not possible to quantify the potential financial effect or give an indication of timing as to the liabilities that may arise.

A number of grant funders also hold legal charges over company property.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

28. Related parties

The Greater Shankill Partnership ("GSP"), a company limited by guarantee, was under the control of the board of directors during the financial period under examination.

Three of GSP's directors and CEO Jackie Redpath hold trustee positions in a company limited by guarantee, The Spectrum Centre Trust. The Company is operated from the Spectrum Centre and managed by both Mr Redpath and Nicola Verner, therefore a company under common control. No transactions occurred with the company during the 2019 financial year.

GSP holds 100% of the share capital in Greater Shankill Partnership Property Development Company Limited ("GSPPD"). As at 31 March 2019 GSPPD owed GSP £24,280 (2018: £67,495) and GSP owed GSPPD £NIL (2018: £55,592).

GSP holds 100% of the share capital in the Early Years Company Limited ("EY"). As at 31 March 2019 EY owed GSP £35,424 (2018: £28,679). During the period GSP also recharged a number of salary, utility and maintenance costs to EY.