Centre for Civic Dialogue and Development Ltd
Company Limited by Guarantee
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2022

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BELFAST

Finegan Gibson Ltd Chartered accountants Causeway Tower 9 James Street South Belfast BT2 8DN



# Company Limited by Guarantee

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 March 2022

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# Company Limited by Guarantee

# Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

### Year ended 31 March 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name

Centre for Civic Diatogue and Development Ltd

Charity registration number

NIC100220

Company registration number NI607738

Principal office and registered 274-276 Falls Road

**Belfast** 

office

**BT12 6AL** 

Northern Ireland

The trustees

J Lyness

M Magill

G Ruddy

N Kelly

P Bunting A Hewitt

(Appointed 2 November 2021) (Appointed 2 November 2021)

(Resigned 11 March 2022)

J Shortall

(Appointed 2 November 2021)

Independent examiner

Finegan Gibson Ltd

Causeway Tower

9 James Street South

**Belfast** 

**BT2 8DN** 

### Company Limited by Guarantee

### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2022

#### Structure, governance and management

#### Governing Document

Centre for Civic Dialogue and Development (CCDD) is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 27/05/2011. Centre for Civic Dialogue and Development is a registered charity with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland.

#### Appointment of Trustees

The Chairman and the Trustees recruit and select new Trustees as needed. New Trustees are recruited on the relevance of their professional skills, and their potential to be able to make a helpful contribution to the governance of the charity. As part of the recruitment process they are made aware of a Trustees' legal obligations under charity and company law, the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the committee and decision-making processes, the business plan and recent financial performance of the charity.

Once the potential new Trustee has agreed to be considered for appointment to the role, the Trustees meet to review and to vote on the candidates' suitability for appointment. If there is unanimous agreement, their names are then proposed for appointment and confirmed at the next Annual General Meeting.

#### Trustees role and responsibilities

The Directors, who are the charity's Trustees, comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing, controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. Induction training is organised on governance issues to enable new Directors to fulfil their statutory duties.

Directors are responsible for the establishment of policies, systems and procedures for the good governance of the charity and for ensuring that any risks to the charity, including financial, operational and reputational risks, are identified and mitigated by having sound management processes in place.

The main risks identified are financial as the charity is dependent on grant income on an annual basis. This is addressed by budget planning and control. Operational risks are addressed by providing relevant training for staff and volunteers, undertaking risk assessments for the activities carried out and keeping adequate insurance cover for both public and employer liability and protection of assets. All Directors give of their time freely and do not receive remuneration for this role. Details of expenses are disclosed in note 12 to the accounts.

#### Ethics

Centre for Civic Dialogue and Development is governed by a set of ethical standards. These cover our decision-making processes, ensuring that they are guided by values and knowledge. Ethics are closely related to human and civil rights: Civil rights include ensuring peoples' physical integrity and safety and the protection from discrimination.

Political rights include natural justice (procedural fairness) in law, such as the rights of the accused, including the right to a fair trial; due process; the right to seek redress or a legal remedy; and rights of participation in civil society and politics. CCDD has as its objective the resolution of disputes by peaceful non-violent means. This objective is enshrined in the concept of human and civil rights as set out above. The code of ethics supports the human and civil rights of our clients' staff and volunteers in the work we undertake.

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2022

#### Objectives and activities

**>** •

The Centre for Civic Dialogue and Development (CCDD) aims to promote conflict resolution, reconciliation, mediation and peaceful dialogue with a view to building and maintaining social cohesion and trust within and between communities.

To provide mediation and support services

- a. For people who may be at risk of physical attack
- b. For those who are at risk of being socially excluded, and
- c. To assist those so excluded or marginalised to integrate back into civic society

The Centre for Civic Dialogue and Development (CCDD) seeks to promote solution focused dialogue with those in dispute.

We seek to enhance the skills of those in leadership positions to enable them to respond to the challenges of our times.

Central to what we do is the relevance and importance of linking political and Social Activism to deliver tangible, realistic and sustainable outcomes. Accountability and transparency for both Political and Civic Leadership is essential if it is to command the support of wider society.

#### Vision

"To bring out the best in people, helping them to change their lives, their community and our world for the better and to enhance their personal well-being"

"To deliver the best mediation and training services to our customers, while keeping human rights, central to our operations"

#### Ethical Standards:

To adhere to our code of ethics, promoting justice, equality, empowerment and freedom of choice to our staff team and wider society.

#### Integrity:

To be consistently open, honest and transparent in what we do.

#### Impartiality:

To act always in the best interests of our customers, promoting their rights to make choices and to engage with our services at their pace.

### Influence:

To act as advocates for positive change in society.

### Confidentiality:

To recognise, support and commit ourselves to our confidentiality policy.

#### Respect:

To respect the rights of others to their privacy.

#### Knowledge:

To be the best we can be by investing in staff training and development.

## Company Limited by Guarantee

## Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2022

#### Achievements and performance

CCDD is committed to working with those on the margins of society and trying to develop a culture of mediation and non-violent approaches to conflict. We try to move people towards working within democratic processes. We seek to develop a positive approach towards community development to the benefit of both, the individual and their wider community.

Currently the main focus of our work is with 'dissident" republicans.

They view the political processes emanating from the Good Friday Agreement as contrary to their republican beliefs, aspirations, and national identity. Acceptance of those processes is, in their eyes, tantamount to surrender.

CCDD engages with these groups to persuade them to consider alternatives to armed conflict. There are other political alternatives within the civic domain, that they could pursue, which in no way compromises their core beliefs.

We encourage them to engage with all sections of society as a way of moving them from the margins towards normal engagement in civic life. The issue of these groups, responding to criminality and social issues within the areas in which they operate via violent responses, remains the most prevalent issues confronting us.

There is a clear need to continue intervention services for those experiencing the stress and trauma of threats and physical assaults from armed groups and to offer them wider social support, that goes beyond the remit and/or resources of CCDD.

The year 21/22 was influenced to some extent by the ongoing Covid virus. As with the previous year our ability to network with those we seek to influence was greatly curtailed. Also, our proposed training schedule had to be postponed or cancelled. This was unfortunate given that some of the training was aimed at employability. The personal cost of this delay resulted in the inability of six individuals to complete their PSV training and therefore prevented them from becoming full-time employed within the taxi industry. A sector which is struggling to meet demand.

Our Board met regularly, both face-to-face (within social distancing and health guidelines) and when necessary, via Zoom, to ensure we continued our due diligence as a board.

We remained in contact with all our stakeholders - responding to those in crisis and maintaining our relationships with those whom we seek to influence.

CCDD continues to believe that the best and most effective way to deal with conflict is to involve the protagonists of the conflict in the resolution of it. We are firmly of the view that this requires the development of trusting/non-judgmental relationships and the recognition that this type of intervention can be slow at times and requires patience. The intervention requires the support of those who can bring experience and knowledge to the resolution process and this model is transferable to any conflict setting.

We have identified trauma and intergenerational trauma as significant factors in slowing down the ability of wider society to engage in transformational peace processes and we continue to offer additional support services to those in need of therapeutic intervention.

This year highlighted yet again, the effect of the pandemic on all our lives. In addition to this the increasing fracturing in community relations due to the N.I. Protocol, the British Governments plans in relation to legacy issues and the longer-term constitutional position of the North of Ireland, were to the

## Company Limited by Guarantee

## Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2022

forefront of political life here and featured in many of the conversations we had, both internally and with key influencers within dissident republicanism.

We continue to advocate for new ways of thinking about the many diverse problems society faces. For instance, the ever-increasing problem of illicit drug misuse. CCDD encourages those, who would seek to physically punish illicit drug users, that they require a social and medical model of intervention, and not a punitive response.

As we move away from the restrictions imposed due to the pandemic, CCDD is looking forward, with optimism into the future. We have been proactively developing better relations with a greater number of dissenting republicans and we already have in place a training schedule that will benefit a substantial number of individuals in gaining employment.

#### Financial review

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The statement of financial activities on page 7 indicates that the company had incoming resources of £100,915 which were less than the outgoing resources of £105,280 resulting in a deficit for year of £4,186. The Balance Sheet on page 8 shows that the company had a fund surplus of £74,365 at 31 March 2022 (£78,551 at 31 March 2021).

#### Reserve Policy and Going Concern

Reserves are needed to bridge the timing gap between spending and receiving of income and to cover unplanned temporary shortfalls in income should they arise. Holding adequate reserves safeguards the provision of our services in the even of unexpected significant financial pressures. The trustees consider that a level of reserves would be necessary and are exploring means to secure some. Restricted reserves at 31 March 2022 were £26,867. These are funds retained for the completion of the projects for which they were awarded. Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2022 were £47,498.

#### Small company provisions

Gerard O. Ruddy .

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 11 October 2022 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

G Ruddy Trustee

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### Company Limited by Guarantee

# Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Centre for Civic Dialogue and Development Ltd

#### Year ended 31 March 2022

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Centre for Civic Dialogue and Development Ltd ('the charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 (the '2008 Act') and the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). You are satisfied that the accounts of the company are not required by charity or company law to be audited and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements as carried out under section 65 of the 2008 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed the general Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the 2008 Act.

### Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with my examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
- 2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3. the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
- 4. the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I confirm that there are no other matters to which your attention should be drawn to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Finegan Gibson Ltd Independent Examiner

Junesen groon

Causeway Tower 9 James Street South Belfast BT2 8DN

11th October 2022

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# Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

# Year ended 31 March 2022

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		المعمدة والمعمد والمعادد	2022		2021
	Note	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Total funds £
Income and endowments		_	_	_	-
Charitable activities	5	_	100,915	100,915	73,399
Other income	6	250	· -	250	_
Total income		250	100,915	101,165	73,399
Expenditure		—		<del></del>	
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	71	105,280	105,351	100,217
Total expenditure		71	105,280	105,351	100,217
		_			
Net expenditure and net movement funds	in	179	(4,365)	(4,186)	(26,818)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		47,319	31,232	78,551	105,369
Total funds carried forward		47,498	26,867	74,365	78,551

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 2022

			. — -
Fixed agents	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	14	3,156	3,945
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	10,275 64,483 74,758	241 77,736 77,977
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	3,549	3,371
Net current assets		71,209	74,606
Total assets less current liabilities		74,365	78,551
Net assets		74,365	78,551
Funds of the charity Restricted funds Unrestricted funds		26,867 47,498	31,232 47,319
Total charity funds	18	74,365	78,551

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 11 October 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Genard O. Ruddy,

G Ruddy Trustee

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 March 2022

#### 1. General information

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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 274-276 Falls Road, Belfast, BT12 6AL, Northern Ireland.

#### 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.

#### Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

### Disclosure exemptions

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption in SORP 2015 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement because it is a small charity.

#### 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.

#### **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 trustees 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.

# Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

### Company Limited by Guarantee

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2022

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#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets (continued)

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:

Fixtures and fittings

20% reducing balance

#### 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.

#### 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.

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

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.

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 Charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Charity.

# Company Limited by Guarantee

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2022

<b>5</b> .	Charitable activities				•
		Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
	Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust PIP (International Fund Ireland)	39,375 61,540	39,375 61,540	26,085 47,314	26,085 47,314
		100,915	100,915	73,399	73,399
6.	Other income				
		Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
	Other income	250	250		
<b>7.</b> 5	Expenditure on charitable activities	by fund type		•	
			Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
	Providing Support Activities Support costs			44,680 60,600	44,680 60,671
			71	105,280	105,351
•	<u>.</u>		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
	Providing Support Activities Support costs		162	28,786 71,269	28,786 71,431
			162	100,055	100,217
8.	Expenditure on charitable activities	by activity type	e		
			Support costs	Total funds 2022	l otal tund 2021
	Providing Support Activities Governance costs	£ 44,680 -	£ 52,497 8,174	<b>£</b> 97,177 8,174	£ 83,788 16,429
		44,680	60,671	105,351	100,217

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2022

9.	Analysis of support costs	-		
		Analysis of Support Costs £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
	Staff costs	39,926	39,926	39,934
	Premises	12,041	12,041	13,199
	General office	530	530	1,869
	Governance costs	8,174	8,174	16,429
		60,671	60,671	71,431
10.	Net expenditure	<del></del>	, <u> </u>	
	Net expenditure is stated after charging/(crediting):			
			2022	2021
	Description of toroible fixed conte		<b>£</b> 789	£ 986
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		709	900
11.	Independent examination fees			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Fees payable to the independent examiner for:		-	<del></del>
	Independent examination of the financial statements		2,016	1,926
			<del></del>	
12.	Staff costs			
	The total staff costs and employee benefits for the rep	orting period are	analysed as	follows:
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs		38,813 136	38,813 144
	Employer contributions to pension plans		977	977
	Employer continuations to pension plans			
			39,926	39,934
	The average head count of employees during the year full-time equivalent employees during the year is analy		1). The averag	ge number of
	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2022	2021
			No.	No.
	Number of staff		1	1
	No employee received employee benefits of more than	n £60,000 during	the year (202	21: Nil).
13.	Trustee remuneration and expenses			

No trustees received remuneration throughout the year (2021: £NIL).

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# Company Limited by Guarantee

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 March 2022

## 14. Tangible fixed assets

		Fix	tures and fittings £
	Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		11,766
	Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year		7,821 789
	At 31 March 2022		8,610
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022		3,156
	At 31 March 2021		3,945
15.	Debtors		
	Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	2022 £ 280 9,995 10,275	2021 £ 241 
16.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Accruals and deferred income Social security and other taxes	2022 £ 3,048 501 3,549	2021 £ 2,874 497 3,371

## 17. Pensions and other post retirement benefits

### Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £977 (2021: £977).

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2022

18.	Analysis of charitable funds				
	Unrestricted funds				
	General funds	At 1 April 2021 £ 47,319	Income £ 250	Expenditure £ (71)	At   March 202   2   £   47,498
	General funds	At 1 April 2020 £ 47,481	Income £	3 Expenditure £ (162)	At 1 March 202 1 £ 47,319
	Restricted funds				
	Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust PIP (International Fund for Ireland) Creating Space Project CFNI - Community Engagement Initiative	At 1-April 2021 £ 14,581 3,159 7,814 5,678 31,232	Income £ 39,375 61,540 - - 100,915	Expenditure £ (40,432) (51,561) (7,609) (5,678)	At March 202 2 £ 13,524 13,138 205 ———————————————————————————————————
	Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust PIP (International Fund for Ireland) Creating Space Project CFNI - Community Engagement Initiative	At 1 April 2020 £ 29,911 12,955 8,714 6,308 57,888	Income £ 26,085 47,314 - - 73,399	3 Expenditure £ (41,415) (57,110) (900) (630) (100,055)	At 1 March 202 1 £ 14,581 3,159 7,814 5,678 31,232

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2022

#### 19. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	_	3,156	3,156
Current assets	47,495	27,263	74,758
Creditors less than 1 year		(3,549)	(3,549)
Net assets	47,495	26,870	74,365
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds
	Funds	Funds	2021
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	3,945	3,945
Current assets	47,319	30,658	77,977
Creditors less than 1 year		(3,371)	(3,371)
Net assets	47,319	31,232	78,551

### 20. Contingencies

At the date of approval of these Financial Statements the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland are currently conducting an inquiry into matters involving CCDD. At this stage it is too early to agree the impact if any, on CCDD and therefore no adjustments have been made to these Financial Statements in respect of this.

#### 21. Related parties

No related parties in the year.