PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH

England & Wales · Charity number 1069722

Details

Other names	LINK ROMANIA, LINK TO HOPE
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	03527886
Registered	1998-05-26
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Link to Hope Link House Link House Ferring Street Ferring
Phone	01903529333
Email	info@linktohope.co.uk
Website	www.linktohope.co.uk

Activities

Objects: THE RELIEF OF POVERTY, THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

Activities: Poverty alleviation and humanitarian aid through education and social care projects

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Human Resources, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services
- **What:** Education/training, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Accommodation/housing
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, People With Disabilities

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Geography

- Bulgaria
- Moldova
- Romania
- Ukraine

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-04-30	£1,315,387	£1,423,257	£375,289	20
2024-04-30	£1,377,862	£1,396,198	£483,159	20
2023-04-30	£1,436,140	£1,405,809	£501,495	20
2022-04-30	£1,478,782	£1,304,162	£471,164	20
2021-04-30	£1,068,488	£1,188,283	£296,544	20

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
John Lelliott		2014-01-01
Nigel Anthony Heward		2019-03-11
TIMOTHY WELLER		2022-06-10
Valerie John		2019-12-31

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PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH

England & Wales - Charity number 1069722

Accounts

Company registration number: 03527886
Charity registration number: 1069722

Partnership for Growth

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2025

Hodson and Co
Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

Partnership for Growth

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Partnership for Growth

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Tim Dan Weller J Lelliott N Heward V John
Charity Registration Number	1069722
Company Registration Number	03527886
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Registered Office	Link House Ferring Street Ferring West Sussex BN12 5JP
Auditor	Hodson and Co Wiston House 1 Wiston Avenue Worthing West Sussex BN14 7QL
Solicitors:	George Ide LLP Lion House 79 St Pancras Chichester West Sussex PO19 7GE
Bankers	National Westminster Bank Worthing 27 South Street Worthing West Sussex BN11 3AR

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The charity's object and principal activities are the relief of poverty, the advancement of education and the advancement of the Christian religion in any part of the world.

A key fundamental is the equipping of individuals in the beneficiary countries with materials, tools and skills to enable them to become self supporting. This is supplemented by some direct provision of Aid, and is achieved by activities which provide:-
Gifts of Aid;
Education for under privileged children and young adults;
Sanctuary and support for under privileged individuals;
Support of development of locally led charity work.

Objectives, strategies and activities

At the end of April 2025 the charity maintained five charity shops in the Worthing locality. It receives donated goods which are sold in the local charity shops and funds distributed to Eastern Europe. The charity continues to maintain an E-Bay shop online. This now manages to generate enough profit to employ a part time E-Bay manager for 20 hours a week to expand this part of the charities operations. The charity now employs a part time Retail Manager to oversee the shops at 20 hours a week.

The war in Ukraine has caused the charity to focus more of its attention on this country. A fundraising appeal that was launched in Feb 2022 has raised a large amount of funds. These funds are being distributed to project managers within Ukraine who have a long association and relationship with the charity. Fund have been going to fund humanitarian aid in the form of food, medicines, clothing and water supply.

Project money is raised and administered in the UK, and channelled into a variety of projects. These range from education projects such as a kindergarten, homework club, parents school, Emmaus Club etc through to social care projects such as Canteens for the elderly, Lost & Found project, obtaining birth certificates, washing machine ministry and many other projects.

Public benefit

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Use of volunteers

The charity is heavily dependent upon voluntary support to maintain its shop operation, and Shoebox Appeal, and utilises other voluntary support, e.g. warehouse operations.

Financial review

At the year the charity held funds of £375,289 (2024: £483,159) of which £199,378 (2024: £216,743) were restricted and £175,911 (2024: £266,416) were unrestricted.

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

Policy on reserves

The trustees have examined the charity's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation. The trustees will continue to review the financial affairs of the charity with the aim to increase income, cut costs and to improve overall control of its operations. The trustees consider that the present level of funding will be adequate to support the continuation of the charity and for it to fulfil its obligations.

Income peaks annually as a result of the Shoebox Appeal, and cash flow is consequently managed on an overall yearly basis. No reserves are held other than on a short term basis, although unrestricted reserves available at the year end are considered adequate to support the charity through the cycle

The trustees actively review the major risks that the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining reserves at current levels, combined with the annual review of the controls over key financial systems, will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate the significant risks.

Investment policy and objectives

The objectives of the company authorises it to invest and deal with moneys not immediately required for its purposes in and upon such investments securities and property as may be thought fit.

Going concern

The charity has reviewed it's financial performance and general reserves position. The charity has adequate financial resources and is able to manage it's business risks. The charity's planning process has taken into consideration the current economic climate and its potential impact on the various sources of income and planned expenditure.

Taking into account all factors the charity has reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into the charity's ability to continue in operation. The income is such that the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence and expand in the future. Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on the basis that the charity is a going concern.

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees:	Tim Dan Weller
	J Lelliott
	N Heward
	V John

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is constituted as a company by guarantee, and is therefore governed by a memorandum and articles of association.

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

All directors of the company are also trustees of the charity, and there are no other trustees. The Board has the power to appoint additional trustees as it considers fit to do so.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the charity. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Induction and training of trustees

Potential trustees are selected on the basis of their personal qualities, Christian commitment and familiarity with the complex issues involved. A speciality linking to charity needs is also sought. New trustees are made familiar with the charity vision, operation and goals by dialogue with existing personnel and provision of minutes and other literature pertaining to charity activity.

All trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are encouraged to attend all management committee meetings. Short training sessions (if required) to familiarise new trustees with the charity and the context within which it operates are provided by the General Manager.

Organisational structure

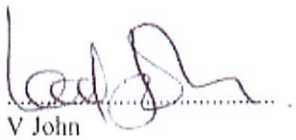
The charity is organised so that the trustees meet regularly to manage its affairs. The trustees meet at least quarterly with additional meetings as required. The charity is overseen by the trustees, supported by paid staff and volunteers. The organisation operates in the UK from premises in Ferring Street, Ferring.

Key strategic and administrative decisions are made by agreement of the trustees, and delegated as appropriate. Day to day management of the charity is delegated to the General Manager, Lisa Hector.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 20/01/26 and signed on its behalf by:



V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Partnership for Growth for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 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 charitable company will continue in business.

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 26/01/26 and signed on its behalf by:

V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Partnership for Growth

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Partnership for Growth (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 April 2025, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (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 30 April 2025 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; and
- 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 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.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Partnership for Growth

- 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 trustees 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 Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the trustees 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 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 trustees 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Conclusions relating 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were 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.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The trustees have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 rather than the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly, we have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities 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.

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiry of management to identify any instances of known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Partnership for Growth

- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

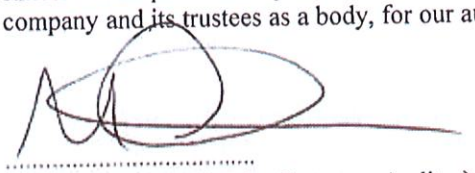
Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations. If a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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



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Matthew Hodson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hodson and Co, Statutory Auditor

Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

Date: 20/01/26

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 April 2025 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	4	683,092	-	683,092
Other trading activities	5	587,072	28,668	615,740
Investment income		6,680	-	6,680
Other income	6	9,875	-	9,875
Total income		1,286,719	28,668	1,315,387
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	(670,295)	-	(670,295)
Charitable activities	8	(592,659)	(160,303)	(752,962)
Total expenditure		(1,262,954)	(160,303)	(1,423,257)
Net income/(expenditure)		23,765	(131,635)	(107,870)
Transfers between funds		(114,270)	114,270	-
Net movement in funds		(90,505)	(17,365)	(107,870)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		266,416	216,743	483,159
Total funds carried forward	20	175,911	199,378	375,289

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 April 2025 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	4	673,489	-	673,489
Other trading activities	5	686,673	6,189	692,862
Investment income		791	-	791
Other income	6	10,720	-	10,720
Total income		1,371,673	6,189	1,377,862
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	(615,403)	-	(615,403)
Charitable activities		(722,226)	(57,819)	(780,045)
Other expenditure	9	(750)	-	(750)
Total expenditure		(1,338,379)	(57,819)	(1,396,198)
Net income/(expenditure)		33,294	(51,630)	(18,336)
Transfers between funds		(27,427)	27,427	-
Net movement in funds		5,867	(24,203)	(18,336)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		260,549	240,946	501,495
Total funds carried forward	20	266,416	216,743	483,159

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

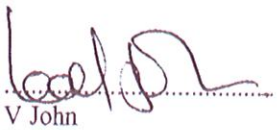
The funds breakdown for 2024 is shown in note 20.

Partnership for Growth

(Registration number: 03527886)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	15	93,919	97,140
Current assets			
Debtors	16	25,808	28,442
Cash at bank and in hand		283,088	396,577
		308,896	425,019
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(24,796)	(28,028)
Net current assets		284,100	396,991
Total assets less current liabilities		378,019	494,131
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(2,730)	(10,972)
Net assets		375,289	483,159
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		199,378	216,743
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		175,911	266,416
Total funds	20	375,289	483,159

The financial statements on pages 9 to 28 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 20/01/26... and signed on their behalf by:



V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 April 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash expenditure		(107,870)	(23,336)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		3,221	3,071
Investment income		6,680	(791)
		(97,969)	(21,056)
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	16	2,634	(987)
Decrease in creditors	17	(2,029)	(5,289)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(97,364)	(27,332)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		(6,680)	791
Acquisition of intangible assets		-	(17,648)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(6,680)	(16,857)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of bank borrowings		(9,445)	(10,649)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(113,489)	(54,838)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May		396,577	451,415
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		283,088	396,577

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
Link House
Ferring Street
Ferring
West Sussex
BN12 5JP

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates
The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation
Partnership for Growth meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Judgements
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.

Donated shoeboxes are filled with items from a standard list. These are valued at £20 each with reference to the standard list and reviewed annually.

Income and endowments
All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shops.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its members. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Where costs cannot be directly attributed they are estimated based on activity levels in relation to staff costs.

Donations paid for the relief and development of projects are included in the statement of financial activities when donated. Donated shoeboxes are included in Provision of Aid when donated by the charity.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity costs categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Taxation

The charitable company is registered as a charity and is exempt from taxation (except for Value Added Tax) on its income and capital gains applied for charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Tangible fixed asset additions are capitalised and depreciated in the year of purchase. Expenditure of less than £500 is not capitalised and is charged as an expense in the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicle	Over 4 years
Equipment	Between 2 and 5 years
Leasehold	Over 35 years

Plant & machinery	Over 4 years

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.

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors
Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure
Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Financial instruments

Classification

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 with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution plan

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.

3 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net outgoing resources for the year include:

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit fees	5,365	5,060
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,222	3,070

4 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations and gifts	670,593	670,593	661,381
Gift aid reclaimed	12,498	12,498	12,108
Regular giving and capital donations	1	1	-
	683,092	683,092	673,489

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Trading income;			
Shop income	553,220	-	553,220
Fundraising events	33,852	28,668	62,520
Total for 2025	587,072	28,668	615,740
Total for 2024	686,673	6,189	692,862

6 Other income

	Unrestricted General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Gift Aid tax reclaimed	4,875	4,875	5,720
Other income	5,000	5,000	5,000
	9,875	9,875	10,720

7 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Note	Unrestricted General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Staff costs		85,961	85,961	80,054
Marketing and publicity		8,230	8,230	395
Establishment costs		45,407	45,407	30,527
Other direct costs of generating voluntary income		23,979	23,979	27,698
		163,577	163,577	138,674

b) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Fundraising trading costs;				
Publicity		4,486	4,486	2,673
Shop costs - staff		284,268	284,268	261,259
Shop costs - establishment		157,822	157,822	161,521
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		3,222	3,222	3,070
Other direct costs of activities for generating funds		56,920	56,920	48,206
		506,718	506,718	476,729

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Education and skills	29,952	160,303	190,255	187,902
Provision of aid	555,847	-	555,847	592,143
	585,799	160,303	746,102	780,045

	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Education and skills	176,937	13,318	190,255	187,902
Provision of aid	516,937	38,910	555,847	592,143
	693,874	52,228	746,102	780,045

Of the above expenditure in 2025, £160,303 (2024 £57,819) was attributable to Restricted Funds.

Included in the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £10,548 (2024: £11,561) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 10 for further details.

9 Other expenditure

	Note	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Other resources expended		-	750
		-	750

10 Analysis of governance and support costs

Support costs allocated to charitable activities

	Basis of allocation	Staff costs £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Support costs	See below	52,228	52,228	54,603

Basis of allocation

Reference	Method of allocation
Education and skills	25% of the administration costs
Provision of aid	75% of the administration costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	5,365	5,365	5,060
Other fees paid to auditors	1,303	1,303	1,728
Legal fees	1,824	1,824	2,409
Other governance costs	2,056	2,056	2,364
	10,548	10,548	11,561

11 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

12 Auditors' remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit of the financial statements	5,365	5,060
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	1,303	1,728

13 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

14 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	333,316	315,743
Social security costs	28,383	22,822
Employer contribution to pension plans	8,482	7,493
	370,181	346,058

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2025 No	2024 No
Number of production staff	19	18
Number of management staff	2	2
	21	20

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 2024	106,414	33,856	52,539	192,809
At 30 April 2025	106,414	33,856	52,539	192,809
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2024	9,659	33,474	52,536	95,669
Charge for the year	3,040	181	-	3,221
At 30 April 2025	12,699	33,655	52,536	98,890
Net book value				
At 30 April 2025	93,715	201	3	93,919
At 30 April 2024	96,755	382	3	97,140

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2024 - £17,648) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £93,715 (2024 - £79,107) in respect of leaseholds.

16 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	12,498	14,150
Prepayments	10,309	11,939
VAT recoverable	3,001	2,353
	25,808	28,442

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans	9,445	10,648
Trade creditors	212	1,253
Other taxation and social security	6,364	8,970
Other creditors	2,215	972
Accruals	6,560	6,185
	24,796	28,028

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans	2,730	10,972

19 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Within one year	44,540	48,373
Between one and five years	25,977	70,517
	70,517	118,890

Partnership for Growth

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2025

20 Funds

	Bal at 1 May 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Tfrs £	Bal at 30 April 2025 £
Unrestricted					
General fund	266,416	1,286,719	(1,262,954)	(114,270)	175,911
Restricted					
Moldova Soup kitchen	-	720	(8,597)	7,877	-
Future Changed Project	-	9,022	(56,120)	47,098	-
Inn of Love-Meals on Wheels-Dancu	-	2,439	(12,750)	10,311	-
Emmaus Club-Special Needs-Dancu	-	-	(7,413)	7,413	-
DIY Bathroom - Cluj, Romania	-	1,019	-	-	1,019
Murder Fundraiser	-	309	(90)	-	219
Transylvania Challenge 2025	-	315	(1,629)	1,314	-
Cluj - shower block	14,636	3,950	(2,250)	-	16,336
The Duckers Moldovan Mission	30	360	(380)	-	10
Cluj - Romania	804	300	(5,355)	4,251	-
Dubovca	1,700	1,000	-	-	2,700
Pervomaiscoe	-	3,080	(14,300)	11,220	-
Bags of Education	7,158	2,442	(2,997)	-	6,603
Good Homes for All	62	-	-	-	62
New Living Will Legacy	22,150	-	-	-	22,150
Dubcovca Emergency	-	-	(2,360)	2,360	-
Washing Machine Project	1,490	509	(175)	-	1,824
I am Appeal	357	307	(3,500)	2,838	2
Ukraine appeal	165,046	2,303	(21,825)	-	145,524
Bozieni	974	-	(7,877)	6,903	-
Andreea's Eyesight	1,743	-	-	-	1,743
New Chirpan Project	-	-	(5,500)	5,500	-
Dancu Social Work	-	-	(7,185)	7,185	-
Alena - Ukraine	593	593	-	-	1,186
Total restricted	216,743	28,668	(160,303)	114,270	199,378
Total funds	483,159	1,315,387	(1,423,257)	-	375,289

Partnership for Growth

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2025

	Balance at 1 May 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 30 April 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
General fund	260,549	1,371,673	(1,338,379)	(27,426)	266,417
Restricted					
Moldova Soup kitchen	374	50	(4,000)	3,576	-
Future Changed Project	3,072	3,025	(18,440)	12,343	-
Inn of Love-Meals on Wheels-Dancu	-	-	(4,000)	4,000	-
Emmaus Club-Special Needs-Dancu	-	-	(2,466)	2,466	-
Cluj - shower block	15,187	200	(751)	-	14,636
The Duckers Moldovan Mission	150	-	(120)	-	30
Cluj - Romania	2,209	125	(1,530)	-	804
Dubovca	700	1,000	-	-	1,700
Pervomaiscoe	6,590	-	(8,250)	1,660	-
Bags of Education	6,415	923	(180)	-	7,158
Good Homes for All	62	-	-	-	62
New Living Will Legacy	22,150	-	-	-	22,150
Washing Machine Project	1,278	212	-	-	1,490
I am Appeal	3,795	61	(3,500)	-	356
Ukraine appeal	172,221	-	(7,175)	-	165,046
Bozieni	5,000	-	(4,026)	-	974
Andreea's Eyesight	1,743	-	-	-	1,743
New Chirpan Project	-	-	(600)	600	-
Dancu Social Work	-	-	(2,781)	2,781	-
Alena - Ukraine	-	593	-	-	593
Total restricted funds	240,946	6,189	(57,819)	27,426	216,742
Total funds	501,495	1,377,862	(1,396,198)	-	483,159

The Moldovan Soup Kitchen fund provides a building in Cosnita, Moldova which provides food to between 50-100 people a day.

The Future Changed project supports a team of social workers and teachers in transforming the 'Dallas' community in Iasi, Romania. The social worker visits families in the Shanty town to help with medical and dental bills, food parcels, clothing and encouraging children to attend the kindergarten the team run. It also runs the Homework Club for 7-11 years old who struggle to do their homework due to poor housing conditions and the Little Rainbows Kindergarten for 4-7 years old. It also runs a Parents School. Assistance is also given with winter fuel needs and building maintenance.

The Inn of Love provides a food service for 60 of the elderly population in Dancu, Moldova.
The Community centre is used for the Inn of Love and the Emmaus Club for children with special educational needs.

The Cluj shower block fund is to maintain support for a shower block for marginalised individuals and families with no basic amenities.

Dubovca - Funds are sent to support the team that lead the humanitarian work in the village and help pay towards transportation costs.

Pervomaiscoe - Funds to feed elderly people three times a week either inhouse or by delivery meals to their homes

.

New Living Will Legacy is a sum of money that has been left to us to spend on education projects.

Bags of Education - is a collaboration with another charity Door of Hope to send bags of stationery items to disadvantaged children in our projects.

Good Homes for All - is part of the Future Changed Project and is to help rebuild homes

Washing Machine Ministry in Borzieni, Moldova seeks to help the elderly and vulnerable in the washing of clothes and bedding. Food parcels are also given out to the elderly three times a week.

In Ukraine the projects that are supported are adult prison visiting and provision in Lviv, a school for gypsy children in Odessa and feeding programmes in Zaporozhye. The Ukraine Appeal fund is used to specifically fund humanitarian projects that are a result of the war.

In Bulgaria the fund supports a education and social care projects in Chirpan.

Projects that the Ducker Family who lived in Moldova are continuing to fund after their return to the UK. These are mainly summer camps for children in poor communities in villages such as Poganesti and Razesi in Western Moldova.

Four projects are currently being supported in Cluj, Romania. These are support for teenage mothers amongst the Roma Community, a work skills programme for young men and women, a shower block building project and a Lost & Found project that helps illiterate and educated people navigate a technological world. They help with administration, hospital appointments, accessing government support, dealing with legal issues etc.

The I Am Appeal is an ongoing fund that people can donate to so the charity can secure birth certificates and ID documents for people that originally had none due to poverty. This project also now encompasses people that have lost ID documents due to the Ukraine war.

Andreea's eyesight is a fund for a girl in Romania who lost her eyesight and the funds have been used for her to have an operation to help her partially see again.

Alena - Ukraine, these funds were raised to help a disabled girl and her family (who also have disabilities) to improve their poor bathroom facilities. The funds have been used to make an easy access and more modern bathroom to help the entire family.

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 30 April 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	93,919	-	93,919
Current assets	109,518	199,378	308,896
Current liabilities	(24,796)	-	(24,796)
Creditors over 1 year	(2,730)	-	(2,730)
Total net assets	175,911	199,378	375,289

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 30 April 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	97,140	-	97,140
Current assets	208,276	216,743	425,019
Current liabilities	(28,028)	-	(28,028)
Creditors over 1 year	(10,972)	-	(10,972)
Total net assets	266,416	216,743	483,159

22 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 May 2024 £	Financing cash flows £	At 30 April 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	396,577	(113,489)	283,088
Net debt	396,577	(113,489)	283,088

	At 1 May 2023 £	Financing cash flows £	At 30 April 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	451,415	(54,838)	396,577
Net debt	451,415	(54,838)	396,577

23 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH

England & Wales - Charity number 1069722

Accounts

Company registration number: 03527886
Charity registration number: 1069722

Partnership for Growth

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2024

Hodson and Co
Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

Partnership for Growth

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Partnership for Growth

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Tim Dan Weller J Lelliott N Heward V John
Charity Registration Number	1069722
Company Registration Number	03527886
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Registered Office	Link House Ferring Street Ferring West Sussex BN12 5JP
Auditor	Hodson and Co Wiston House 1 Wiston Avenue Worthing West Sussex BN14 7QL
Solicitors:	George Ide LLP Lion House 79 St Pancras Chichester West Sussex PO19 7GE
Bankers	Barclays Bank Worthing 1 Chapel Road Worthing West Sussex BN11 1EX
	National Westminster Bank Worthing 27 South Street Worthing West Sussex BN11 3AR

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 30 April 2024.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The charity's object and principal activities are the relief of poverty, the advancement of education and the advancement of the Christian religion in any part of the world.

A key fundamental is the equipping of individuals in the beneficiary countries with materials, tools and skills to enable them to become self supporting. This is supplemented by some direct provision of Aid, and is achieved by activities which provide:-
Gifts of Aid;
Education for under privileged children and young adults;
Sanctuary and support for under privileged individuals;
Support of development of locally led charity work.

Objectives, strategies and activities

At the end of April 2024 the charity maintained five charity shops in the Worthing locality. It receives donated goods which are sold in the local charity shops and funds distributed to Eastern Europe. The charity continues to maintain an E-Bay shop online. This now manages to generate enough profit to employ a part time E-Bay manager for 20 hours a week to expand this part of the charities operations.

The war in Ukraine has caused the charity to focus more of its attention on this country. A fundraising appeal that was launched in Feb 2022 has raised a large amount of funds. These funds are being distributed to project managers within Ukraine who have a long association and relationship with the charity. Fund have been going to fund humanitarian aid in the form of food, medicines, clothing and water supply.

Project money is raised and administered in the UK, and channelled into a variety of projects. These range from education projects such as a kindergarten, homework club, parents school, Emmaus Club etc through to social care projects such as Canteens for the elderly, Lost & Found project, obtaining birth certificates, washing machine ministry and many other projects.

Public benefit

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Use of volunteers

The charity is heavily dependent upon voluntary support to maintain its shop operation, and Shoebox Appeal, and utilises other voluntary support, e.g. warehouse operations.

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The trustees have examined the charity's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation. The trustees will continue to review the financial affairs of the charity with the aim to increase income, cut costs and to improve overall control of its operations. The trustees consider that the present level of funding will be adequate to support the continuation of the charity and for it to fulfil its obligations.

Income peaks annually as a result of the Shoebox Appeal, and cash flow is consequently managed on an overall yearly basis. No reserves are held other than on a short term basis, although unrestricted reserves available at the year end are considered adequate to support the charity through the cycle

The trustees actively review the major risks that the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining reserves at current levels, combined with the annual review of the controls over key financial systems, will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate the significant risks.

Investment policy and objectives

The objectives of the company authorises it to invest and deal with moneys not immediately required for its purposes in and upon such investments securities and property as may be thought fit.

Going concern

The charity has reviewed it's financial performance and general reserves position. The charity has adequate financial resources and is able to manage it's business risks. The charity's planning process has taken into consideration the current economic climate and its potential impact on the various sources of income and planned expenditure.

Taking into account all factors the charity has reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into the charity's ability to continue in operation. The income is such that the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence and expand in the future. Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on the basis that the charity is a going concern.

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees:	Tim Dan Weller
	J Lelliott
	N Heward
	V John

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is constituted as a company by guarantee, and is therefore governed by a memorandum and articles of association.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

All directors of the company are also trustees of the charity, and there are no other trustees. The Board has the power to appoint additional trustees as it considers fit to do so.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the charity. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Induction and training of trustees

Potential trustees are selected on the basis of their personal qualities, Christian commitment and familiarity with the complex issues involved. A speciality linking to charity needs is also sought. New trustees are made familiar with the charity vision, operation and goals by dialogue with existing personnel and provision of minutes and other literature pertaining to charity activity.

All trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are encouraged to attend all management committee meetings. Short training sessions (if required) to familiarise new trustees with the charity and the context within which it operates are provided by the General Manager.

Organisational structure

The charity is organised so that the trustees meet regularly to manage its affairs. The trustees meet at least quarterly with additional meetings as required. The charity is overseen by the trustees, supported by paid staff and volunteers. The organisation operates in the UK from premises in Ferring Street, Ferring.

Key strategic and administrative decisions are made by agreement of the trustees, and delegated as appropriate. Day to day management of the charity is delegated to the General Manager, Lisa Hector.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 20/01/25 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Partnership for Growth for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 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 charitable company will continue in business.

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 23/01/25 and signed on its behalf by:

V John
Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Partnership for Growth

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Partnership for Growth (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 April 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (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 30 April 2024 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; and
- 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 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.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 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 trustees 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 Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the trustees 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 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 trustees 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Conclusions relating 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were 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.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The trustees have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 rather than the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly, we have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities 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.

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiry of management to identify any instances of known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Partnership for Growth

- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

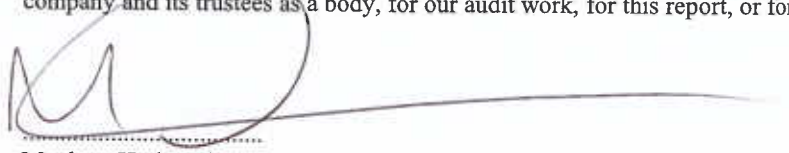
Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations. If a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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



Matthew Hodson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hodson and Co, Statutory Auditor

Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

Date: 28/01/25

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 April 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	4	673,489	-	673,489
Other trading activities	5	686,673	6,189	692,862
Investment income		791	-	791
Other income	6	10,720	-	10,720
Total income		1,371,673	6,189	1,377,862
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	(615,403)	-	(615,403)
Charitable activities	8	(722,226)	(57,819)	(780,045)
Other expenditure	9	(750)	-	(750)
Total expenditure		(1,338,379)	(57,819)	(1,396,198)
Net income/(expenditure)		33,294	(51,630)	(18,336)
Transfers between funds		(27,427)	27,427	-
Net movement in funds		5,867	(24,203)	(18,336)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		260,549	240,946	501,495
Total funds carried forward	20	266,416	216,743	483,159

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 April 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	4	666,380	26,600	692,980
Other trading activities	5	668,791	58,881	727,672
Other income	6	14,813	675	15,488
Total income		1,349,984	86,156	1,436,140
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	(623,700)	(11,204)	(634,904)
Charitable activities		(594,579)	(175,576)	(770,155)
Other expenditure	9	(750)	-	(750)
Total expenditure		(1,219,029)	(186,780)	(1,405,809)
Net income/(expenditure)		130,955	(100,624)	30,331
Transfers between funds		(96,803)	96,803	-
Net movement in funds		34,152	(3,821)	30,331
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		226,397	244,767	471,164
Total funds carried forward	20	260,549	240,946	501,495

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 20.

Partnership for Growth

(Registration number: 03527886)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	15	97,140	82,563
Current assets			
Debtors	16	28,442	27,454
Cash at bank and in hand		396,577	451,415
		425,019	478,869
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(28,028)	(38,316)
Net current assets		396,991	440,553
Total assets less current liabilities		494,131	523,116
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(10,972)	(21,621)
Net assets		483,159	501,495
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		216,743	240,946
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		266,416	260,549
Total funds	20	483,159	501,495

The financial statements on pages 9 to 27 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 28/01/25 and signed on their behalf by:

V John
Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 April 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (expenditure)/income		(23,336)	30,331
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		3,071	10,346
Investment income		(791)	-
		(21,056)	40,677
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in debtors	16	(987)	(9,194)
Decrease in creditors	17	(5,289)	(8,391)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(27,332)	23,092
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		791	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		(17,648)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		(16,857)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of bank borrowings		(10,649)	(9,680)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(54,838)	13,412
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May		451,415	438,003
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		396,577	451,415

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
Link House
Ferring Street
Ferring
West Sussex
BN12 5JP

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates
The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation
Partnership for Growth meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Judgements
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.

Donated shoeboxes are filled with items from a standard list. These are valued at £20 each with reference to the standard list and reviewed annually.

Income and endowments
All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shops.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its members. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Where costs cannot be directly attributed they are estimated based on activity levels in relation to staff costs.

Donations paid for the relief and development of projects are included in the statement of financial activities when donated. Donated shoeboxes are included in Provision of Aid when donated by the charity.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Taxation

The charitable company is registered as a charity and is exempt from taxation (except for Value Added Tax) on its income and capital gains applied for charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets
All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Tangible fixed asset additions are capitalised and depreciated in the year of purchase. Expenditure of less than £500 is not capitalised and is charged as an expense in the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation and amortisation
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicle	Over 4 years
Equipment	Between 2 and 5 years
Leasehold	Over 35 years
Plant & machinery	Over 4 years

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.

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors
Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Financial instruments

Classification

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 with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution plan

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.

3 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Audit fees	5,060	4,250
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,070	10,346

4 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£
Donations and legacies;			
Donations and gifts	661,381	661,381	650,176
Legacies	-	-	21,415
Gift aid reclaimed	12,108	12,108	15,963
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants from other charities	-	-	5,426
	673,489	673,489	692,980

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Trading income;			
Shop income	595,006	-	595,006
Fundraising events	91,667	6,189	97,856
Total for 2024	686,673	6,189	692,862
Total for 2023	668,791	58,881	727,672

6 Other income

	Unrestricted General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Gift Aid tax reclaimed	-	-	675
Gift Aid tax reclaimed	5,720	5,720	5,267
Other income	5,000	5,000	9,546
	10,720	10,720	15,488

7 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Note	Unrestricted General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Staff costs		80,054	80,054	98,000
Marketing and publicity		395	395	1,844
Establishment costs		30,527	30,527	20,263
Other direct costs of generating voluntary income		27,698	27,698	23,296
		138,674	138,674	143,403

b) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Fundraising trading costs;				
Publicity		2,673	2,673	5,445
Shop costs - staff		261,259	261,259	239,870
Shop costs - establishment		161,521	161,521	175,760
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		3,070	3,070	10,346
Other direct costs of activities for generating funds		48,206	48,206	59,112
Allocated support costs	10	-	-	968
		476,729	476,729	491,501

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Education and skills	130,083	57,819	187,902	181,536
Provision of aid	592,143	-	592,143	588,619
	722,226	57,819	780,045	770,155

	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Education and skills	174,749	13,153	187,902	181,536
Provision of aid	550,693	41,450	592,143	588,619
	725,442	54,603	780,045	770,155

Of the above expenditure in 2024, £57,819 (2023 £175,576) was attributable to Restricted Funds.

Included in the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £11,561 (2023: £10,659) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 10 for further details.

9 Other expenditure

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Other resources expended		750	750	750
		750	750	750

10 Analysis of governance and support costs

Support costs allocated to charitable activities

	Basis of allocation	Staff costs £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Support costs	See below	54,603	54,603	53,911

Basis of allocation

Reference	Method of allocation
Education and skills	25% of the administration costs
Provision of aid	75% of the administration costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	5,060	5,060	4,250
Other fees paid to auditors	1,728	1,728	1,431
Legal fees	2,409	2,409	2,922
Other governance costs	2,364	2,364	2,056
	11,561	11,561	10,659

11 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

12 Auditors' remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Audit of the financial statements	5,060	4,250
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	1,728	1,431

13 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

14 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	315,743	307,505
Social security costs	22,822	22,142
Employer contribution to pension plans	7,493	7,319
	346,058	336,966

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2024 No	2023 No
Number of production staff	18	18
Number of management staff	2	2
	20	20

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 2023	88,766	33,856	52,539	175,161
Additions	17,648	-	-	17,648
At 30 April 2024	106,414	33,856	52,539	192,809
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2023	7,123	32,939	52,536	92,598
Charge for the year	2,536	535	-	3,071
At 30 April 2024	9,659	33,474	52,536	95,669
Net book value				
At 30 April 2024	96,755	382	3	97,140
At 30 April 2023	81,643	917	3	82,563

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £17,648 (2023 - £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £79,107 (2023 - £81,644) in respect of leaseholds.

16 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	14,150	14,473
Prepayments	11,939	10,598
VAT recoverable	2,353	2,383
	28,442	27,454

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	10,648	10,648
Trade creditors	1,253	913
Other taxation and social security	8,970	18,253
Other creditors	972	3,223
Accruals	6,185	5,279
	28,028	38,316

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	10,972	21,621

19 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Within one year	48,373	67,040
Between one and five years	70,517	118,807
	118,890	185,847

20 Funds

	Bal at 1 May 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Tfrs £	Bal at 30 April 2024 £
Unrestricted					
General fund	260,549	1,371,673	(1,338,379)	(27,426)	266,417
Restricted					
Moldova Soup kitchen	374	50	(4,000)	3,576	-
Future Changed Project	3,072	3,025	(18,440)	12,343	-
Inn of Love-Meals on Wheels-Dancu	-	-	(4,000)	4,000	-
Emmaus Club-Special Needs-Dancu	-	-	(2,466)	2,466	-
Cluj - shower block	15,187	200	(751)	-	14,636
The Duckers Moldovan Mission	150	-	(120)	-	30
Cluj - Romania	2,209	125	(1,530)	-	804
Dubovca	700	1,000	-	-	1,700
Pervomaiscoe	6,590	-	(8,250)	1,660	-
Bags of Education	6,415	923	(180)	-	7,158
Good Homes for All	62	-	-	-	62
New Living Will Legacy	22,150	-	-	-	22,150
Washing Machine Project	1,278	212	-	-	1,490
I am Appeal	3,795	61	(3,500)	-	356
Ukraine appeal	172,221	-	(7,175)	-	165,046
Bozieni	5,000	-	(4,026)	-	974
Andreea's Eyesight	1,743	-	-	-	1,743
New Chirpan Project	-	-	(600)	600	-
Dancu Social Work	-	-	(2,781)	2,781	-
Alena - Ukraine	-	593	-	-	593
Total restricted	240,946	6,189	(57,819)	27,426	216,742
Total funds	501,495	1,377,862	(1,396,198)	-	483,159

Partnership for Growth

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2024

	Balance at 1 May 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 30 April 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
General fund	226,397	1,349,984	(1,219,029)	(96,803)	260,549
Restricted					
Moldova Soup kitchen	-	130	(5,330)	5,574	374
Future Changed Project	25,823	11,231	(56,086)	22,104	3,072
Inn of Love-Meals on Wheels-Dancu	-	-	(12,000)	12,000	-
Emmaus Club-Special Needs-Dancu	-	100	(7,398)	7,298	-
Cluj - shower block	10,912	3,375	(1,800)	2,700	15,187
The Duckers Moldovan Mission	235	660	(865)	120	150
Cluj - Romania	212	325	(8,823)	10,495	2,209
Dubovca	-	-	(900)	1,600	700
Pervomaiscoe	-	195	(10,500)	16,895	6,590
Bags of Education	2,939	4,206	(850)	120	6,415
Good Homes for All	63	-	-	(1)	62
New Living Will Legacy	22,150	-	-	-	22,150
Dubcovca Emergency	5,050	-	-	(5,050)	-
Washing Machine Project	2,712	551	(616)	(1,369)	1,278
I am Appeal	3,048	747	-	-	3,795
Ukraine appeal	171,623	46,329	(41,635)	(4,096)	172,221
Bozieni	-	-	(9,788)	14,788	5,000
Andreea's Eyesight	-	1,743	-	-	1,743
Balkan Three Peaks Trek	-	10,062	(10,738)	676	-
Club Link	-	4,332	(10,580)	6,248	-
Kickstart Scheme	-	2,170	(4,485)	2,315	-
Link Emergency Fund	-	-	(1,000)	1,000	-
New Chirpan Project	-	-	(3,386)	3,386	-
Total restricted funds	244,767	86,156	(186,780)	96,803	240,946
Total funds	471,164	1,436,140	(1,405,809)	-	501,495

The Moldovan Soup Kitchen fund provides a building in Cosnita, Moldova which provides food to between 50-100 people a day.

The Future Changed project supports a team of social workers and teachers in transforming the 'Dallas' community in Iasi, Romania. The social worker visits families in the Shanty town to help with medical and dental bills, food parcels, clothing and encouraging children to attend the kindergarten the team run. It also runs the Homework Club for 7-11 years old who struggle to do their homework due to poor housing conditions and the Little Rainbows Kindergarten for 4-7 years old. It also runs a Parents School. Assistance is also given with winter fuel needs and building maintenance.

The Inn of Love provides a food service for 60 of the elderly population in Dancu, Moldova.
The Community centre is used for the Inn of Love and the Emmaus Club for children with special educational needs.

The Cluj shower block fund is to maintain support for a shower block for marginalised individuals and families with no basic amenities.

Dubovca - Funds are sent to support the team that lead the humanitarian work in the village and help pay towards transportation costs.

Pervomaiscoe - Funds to feed elderly people three times a week either inhouse or by delivery meals to their homes

New Living Will Legacy is a sum of money that has been left to us to spend on education projects.

Bags of Education - is a collaboration with another charity Door of Hope to send bags of stationery items to disadvantaged children in our projects.

Good Homes for All - is part of the Future Changed Project and is to help rebuild homes

Washing Machine Ministry in Borzieni, Moldova seeks to help the elderly and vulnerable in the washing of clothes and bedding. Food parcels are also given out to the elderly three times a week.

In Ukraine the projects that are supported are adult prison visiting and provision in Lviv, a school for gypsy children in Odessa and feeding programmes in Zaporozhye. The Ukraine Appeal fund is used to specifically fund humanitarian projects that are a result of the war.

In Bulgaria the fund supports a education and social care projects in Chirpan.

Projects that the Ducker Family who lived in Moldova are continuing to fund after their return to the UK. These are mainly summer camps for children in poor communities in villages such as Poganesti and Razesi in Western Moldova.

Four projects are currently being supported in Cluj, Romania. These are support for teenage mothers amongst the Roma Community, a work skills programme for young men and women, a shower block building project and a Lost & Found project that helps illiterate and educated people navigate a technological world. They help with administration, hospital appointments, accessing government support, dealing with legal issues etc.

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 30 April 2024
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	97,140	97,140
Current assets	425,019	425,019
Current liabilities	(28,028)	(28,028)
Creditors over 1 year	(10,972)	(10,972)
Total net assets	483,159	483,159

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 30 April 2023
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	82,563	82,563
Current assets	478,869	478,869
Current liabilities	(38,316)	(38,316)
Creditors over 1 year	(21,621)	(21,621)
Total net assets	501,495	501,495

22 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 May 2023	Financing cash flows	At 30 April 2024
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	451,415	(54,838)	396,577
Net debt	451,415	(54,838)	396,577

	At 1 May 2022	Financing cash flows	At 30 April 2023
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	438,003	13,412	451,415
Net debt	438,003	13,412	451,415

23 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH

England & Wales - Charity number 1069722

Accounts

Company registration number: 03527886

Charity registration number: 1069722

Partnership for Growth

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2023

Hodson and Co
Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

Partnership for Growth

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Partnership for Growth

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	T D Weller J Lelliott N Heward V John
Charity Registration Number	1069722
Company Registration Number	03527886
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Registered Office	Link House Ferring Street Ferring West Sussex BN12 5JP
Auditor	Hodson and Co Wiston House 1 Wiston Avenue Worthing West Sussex BN14 7QL
Solicitors:	George Ide LLP Lion House 79 St Pancras Chichester West Sussex PO19 7GE
Bankers	Barclays Bank Worthing 1 Chapel Road Worthing West Sussex BN11 1EX
	National Westminster Bank Worthing 27 South Street Worthing West Sussex BN11 3AR

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 30 April 2023.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The charity's object and principal activities are the relief of poverty, the advancement of education and the advancement of the Christian religion in any part of the world.

A key fundamental is the equipping of individuals in the beneficiary countries with materials, tools and skills to enable them to become self supporting. This is supplemented by some direct provision of Aid, and is achieved by activities which provide:-
Gifts of Aid;
Education for under privileged children and young adults;
Sanctuary and support for under privileged individuals;
Support of development of locally led charity work.

Objectives, strategies and activities

At the end of April 2023 the charity maintained five charity shops in the Worthing locality. It receives donated goods which are sold in the local charity shops and funds distributed to Eastern Europe. The charity continues to maintain an E-Bay shop online. This now manages to generate enough profit employ a part time E-Bay manager for 20 hours a week to expand this part of the charities operations.

The war in Ukraine has caused the charity to focus more of its attention on this country. A fundraising appeal that was launched in Feb 2022 has raised a large amount of funds. These funds are being distributed to project managers within Ukraine who have a long association and relationship with the charity. Fund have been going to fund humanitarian aid in the form of food, medicines, clothing and water supply.

Project money is raised and administered in the UK, and channelled into a variety of projects. These range from education projects such as a kindergarten, homework club, parents school, Emmaus Club etc through to social care projects such as Canteens for the elderly, Lost & Found project, obtaining birth certificates, helping teenage mothers, supporting women with HIV and many other projects.

Public benefit

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Use of volunteers

The charity is heavily dependent upon voluntary support to maintain its shop operation, and Shoebox Appeal, and utilises other voluntary support, e.g. warehouse operations.

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The trustees have examined the charity's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation. The trustees will continue to review the financial affairs of the charity with the aim to increase income, cut costs and to improve overall control of its operations. The trustees consider that the present level of funding will be adequate to support the continuation of the charity and for it to fulfil its obligations.

Income peaks annually as a result of the Shoebox Appeal, and cash flow is consequently managed on an overall yearly basis. No reserves are held other than on a short term basis, although unrestricted reserves available at the year end are considered adequate to support the charity through the cycle

The trustees actively review the major risks that the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining reserves at current levels, combined with the annual review of the controls over key financial systems, will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate the significant risks.

Investment policy and objectives

The objectives of the company authorises it to invest and deal with moneys not immediately required for its purposes in and upon such investments securities and property as may be thought fit.

Going concern

The charity has reviewed it's financial performance and general reserves position. The charity has adequate financial resources and is able to manage it's business risks. The charity's planning process has taken into consideration the current economic climate and its potential impact on the various sources of income and planned expenditure.

Taking into account all factors the charity has reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into the charity's ability to continue in operation. The income is such that the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence and expand in the future. Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on the basis that the charity is a going concern.

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees:	T D Weller (appointed 10 June 2022)
	J Lelliott
	N Heward
	V John

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is constituted as a company by guarantee, and is therefore governed by a memorandum and articles of association.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

All directors of the company are also trustees of the charity, and there are no other trustees. The Board has the power to appoint additional trustees as it considers fit to do so.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the charity. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Induction and training of trustees

Potential trustees are selected on the basis of their personal qualities, Christian commitment and familiarity with the complex issues involved. A speciality linking to charity needs is also sought. New trustees are made familiar with the charity vision, operation and goals by dialogue with existing personnel and provision of minutes and other literature pertaining to charity activity.

All trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are encouraged to attend all management committee meetings. Short training sessions (if required) to familiarise new trustees with the charity and the context within which it operates are provided by the General Manager.

Organisational structure

The charity is organised so that the trustees meet regularly to manage its affairs. The trustees meet at least quarterly with additional meetings as required. The charity is overseen by the trustees, supported by paid staff and volunteers. The organisation operates in the UK from premises in Ferring Street, Ferring.

Key strategic and administrative decisions are made by agreement of the trustees, and delegated as appropriate. Day to day management of the charity is delegated to the General Manager, Lisa Hector.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 26 January 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Partnership for Growth for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 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 charitable company will continue in business.

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 26 January 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Partnership for Growth

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Partnership for Growth (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 April 2023, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (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 30 April 2023 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; and
- 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 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.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 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 trustees 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 Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the trustees 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 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 trustees 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Conclusions relating 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were 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.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The trustees have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 rather than the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly, we have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities 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.

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the entity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiry of management to identify any instances of known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of management about any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;

- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

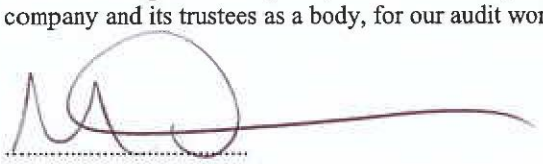
Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations. If a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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



Matthew Hodson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hodson and Co, Statutory Auditor

Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

26 January 2024

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 April 2023 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	4	666,380	26,600	692,980
Other trading activities	5	668,791	58,881	727,672
Other income	6	14,813	675	15,488
Total income		1,349,984	86,156	1,436,140
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	(623,700)	(11,204)	(634,904)
Charitable activities	8	(594,579)	(175,576)	(770,155)
Other expenditure	9	(750)	-	(750)
Total expenditure		(1,219,029)	(186,780)	(1,405,809)
Net income/(expenditure)		130,955	(100,624)	30,331
Transfers between funds		(96,803)	96,803	-
Net movement in funds		34,152	(3,821)	30,331
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		226,397	244,767	471,164
Total funds carried forward	20	260,549	240,946	501,495

The notes on pages 13 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 April 2023 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	4	619,898	17,645	637,543
Other trading activities	5	620,420	214,468	834,888
Other income	6	5,751	600	6,351
Total income		1,246,069	232,713	1,478,782
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	(616,696)	-	(616,696)
Charitable activities		(541,139)	(135,395)	(676,534)
Other expenditure	9	(10,932)	-	(10,932)
Total expenditure		(1,168,767)	(135,395)	(1,304,162)
Net income		77,302	97,318	174,620
Transfers between funds		(27,308)	27,308	-
Net movement in funds		49,994	124,626	174,620
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		176,403	120,141	296,544
Total funds carried forward	20	226,397	244,767	471,164

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 20.

Partnership for Growth

(Registration number: 03527886)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	15	82,563	92,909
Current assets			
Debtors	16	27,454	18,260
Cash at bank and in hand		451,415	438,003
		478,869	456,263
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(38,316)	(46,707)
Net current assets		440,553	409,556
Total assets less current liabilities		523,116	502,465
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(21,621)	(31,301)
Net assets		501,495	471,164
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		240,946	244,767
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		260,549	226,397
Total funds	20	501,495	471,164

The financial statements on pages 9 to 27 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 26 January 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income		30,331	174,620
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation	7, 9	10,346	15,395
		40,677	190,015
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	16	(9,194)	3,432
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	17	(8,391)	4,306
Net cash flows from operating activities		23,092	197,753
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	15	-	(3,496)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		13,412	186,206
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May		438,003	251,797
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		451,415	438,003

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
Link House
Ferring Street
Ferring
West Sussex
BN12 5JP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 26 January 2024.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates
The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation
Partnership for Growth meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Judgements

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.

Donated shoeboxes are filled with items from a standard list. These are valued at £20 each with reference to the standard list and reviewed annually.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shops.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its members. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Where costs cannot be directly attributed they are estimated based on activity levels in relation to staff costs.

Donations paid for the relief and development of projects are included in the statement of financial activities when donated. Donated shoeboxes are included in Provision of Aid when donated by the charity.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

Support costs
Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Government grants
Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Taxation
The charitable company is registered as a charity and is exempt from taxation (except for Value Added Tax) on its income and capital gains applied for charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets
All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Tangible fixed asset additions are capitalised and depreciated in the year of purchase. Expenditure of less than £500 is not capitalised and is charged as an expense in the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation and amortisation
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicle	Over 4 years
Equipment	Between 2 and 5 years
Leasehold	Over 35 years
Plant & machinery	Over 4 years

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.

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors
Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure
Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Financial instruments

Classification

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 with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution plan

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.

3 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2023 £	2022 £
Audit fees	4,250	4,250
Depreciation of fixed assets	10,346	15,395

4 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations and gifts	625,746	24,430	650,176	617,040
Legacies	21,415	-	21,415	5,000
Gift aid reclaimed	15,963	-	15,963	8,989
Grants, including capital grants;				
Government grants	-	-	-	4,003
Grants from other charities	3,256	2,170	5,426	2,511
	666,380	26,600	692,980	637,543

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Total 2022 £
Trading income;				
Shop income	595,366	-	595,366	569,909
Fundraising events	73,425	58,881	132,306	264,979
	668,791	58,881	727,672	834,888

6 Other income

	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Gift Aid tax reclaimed	-	675	675	600
Gift Aid tax reclaimed	5,267	-	5,267	5,594
Other income	9,546	-	9,546	157
	14,813	675	15,488	6,351

7 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Note	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Staff costs		98,000	-	98,000	97,310
Marketing and publicity		1,844	-	1,844	2,256
Establishment costs		20,263	-	20,263	41,220
Other direct costs of generating voluntary income		12,092	11,204	23,296	4,554
		132,199	11,204	143,403	145,340

b) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Fundraising trading costs;				
Publicity		5,445	5,445	7,814
Shop costs - staff		239,870	239,870	245,583
Shop costs - establishment		175,760	175,760	145,011
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		10,346	10,346	15,395
Other direct costs of activities for generating funds		59,112	59,112	56,730
Allocated support costs	10	968	968	823
		491,501	491,501	471,356

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Education and skills	5,960	175,576	181,536	150,114
Provision of aid	588,619	-	588,619	526,420
	594,579	175,576	770,155	676,534

	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Education and skills	168,828	12,708	181,536	150,114
Provision of aid	547,416	41,203	588,619	526,420
	716,244	53,911	770,155	676,534

Of the above expenditure in 2023, £175,576 (2022 £135,395) was attributable to Restricted Funds.

Included in the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £10,659 (2021: £8,705) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 10 for further details.

9 Other expenditure

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Other resources expended		750	750	10,932
		750	750	10,932

10 Analysis of governance and support costs

Support costs allocated to charitable activities

	Basis of allocation	Staff costs £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Support costs	See below	53,911	53,911	45,927

Basis of allocation

Reference	Method of allocation
Education and skills	25% of the administration costs
Provision of aid	75% of the administration costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	4,250	4,250	4,250
Other fees paid to auditors	1,431	1,431	1,106
Legal fees	2,922	2,922	2,521
Other governance costs	2,056	2,056	828
	10,659	10,659	8,705

11 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

12 Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Audit of the financial statements	4,250	4,250
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	1,431	1,106

13 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

14 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	307,505	308,962
Social security costs	22,142	21,090
Employer contribution to pension plans	7,319	7,499
	336,966	337,551

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2023 No	2022 No
Number of production staff	18	18
Number of management staff	2	2
	20	20

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 2022	88,766	33,856	52,539	175,161
At 30 April 2023	88,766	33,856	52,539	175,161
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2022	4,586	31,102	46,564	82,252
Charge for the year	2,537	1,837	5,972	10,346
At 30 April 2023	7,123	32,939	52,536	92,598
Net book value				
At 30 April 2023	81,643	917	3	82,563
At 30 April 2022	84,180	2,754	5,975	92,909

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2022 - £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £81,644 (2022 - £84,180) in respect of leaseholds.

16 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	14,473	2,937
Prepayments	10,598	10,370
VAT recoverable	2,383	2,226
Other debtors	-	2,727
	27,454	18,260

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	10,648	10,648
Trade creditors	913	621
Other taxation and social security	18,253	16,105
Other creditors	3,223	11,893
Accruals	5,279	7,440
	38,316	46,707

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	21,621	31,301

19 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	67,040	53,770
Between one and five years	118,807	122,500
	185,847	176,270

20 Funds

	Bal at 1 May 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Tfrs £	Bal at 30 April 2023 £
Unrestricted					
General fund	226,397	1,349,984	(1,219,029)	(96,803)	260,549
Restricted					
Moldova Soup kitchen	-	130	(5,330)	5,574	374
Future Changed Project	25,823	11,231	(56,086)	22,104	3,072
Inn of Love-Meals on Wheels-Dancu	-	-	(12,000)	12,000	-
Emmaus Club-Special Needs-Dancu	-	100	(7,398)	7,298	-
Cluj - shower block	10,912	3,375	(1,800)	2,700	15,187
The Duckers Moldovan Mission	235	660	(865)	120	150
Cluj - Romania	212	325	(8,823)	10,495	2,209
Dubovca	-	-	(900)	1,600	700
Pervomaiscoe	-	195	(10,500)	16,895	6,590
Bags of Education	2,939	4,206	(850)	120	6,415
Good Homes for All	63	-	-	(1)	62
New Living Will Legacy	22,150	-	-	-	22,150
Dubcovca Emergency	5,050	-	-	(5,050)	-
Washing Machine Project	2,712	551	(616)	(1,369)	1,278
I am Appeal	3,048	747	-	-	3,795
Ukraine appeal	171,623	46,329	(41,635)	(4,096)	172,221
Bozieni	-	-	(9,788)	14,788	5,000
Andreea's Eyesight	-	1,743	-	-	1,743
Balkan Three Peaks Trek	-	10,062	(10,738)	676	-
Club Link	-	4,332	(10,580)	6,248	-
Kickstart Scheme	-	2,170	(4,485)	2,315	-
Link Emergency Fund	-	-	(1,000)	1,000	-
New Chirpan Project	-	-	(3,386)	3,386	-
Total restricted	244,767	86,156	(186,780)	96,803	240,946
Total funds	471,164	1,436,140	(1,405,809)	-	501,495

Partnership for Growth

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2023

	Balance at 1 May 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 30 April 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
General fund	176,403	1,246,069	(1,168,767)	(27,308)	226,397
Restricted					
Moldova Soup kitchen	251	74	(4,050)	3,725	-
Future Changed Project	43,417	11,961	(36,333)	6,778	25,823
Farm of Hope Future Changed	-	-	(1)	1	-
Inn of Love-Meals on Wheels-Dancu	7,723	-	(10,878)	3,155	-
Emmaus Club-Special Needs-Dancu	5,264	-	(6,066)	802	-
Ukraine	3,295	1,000	(6,055)	1,760	-
Homework Club - Iasi	278	-	-	(278)	-
Cluj - shower block	10,060	3,048	(2,196)	-	10,912
The Duckers Moldovan Mission	60	715	(540)	-	235
Cluj - Romania	4,901	412	(11,764)	6,663	212
Dubovca	4,597	2,550	(8,350)	1,203	-
Pervomaiscoe	8,203	180	(10,524)	2,141	-
Bags of Education	3,826	2,764	(3,635)	(16)	2,939
Good Homes for All	63	-	-	-	63
New Living Will Legacy	22,150	-	-	-	22,150
Dubcovca Emergency	5,050	-	-	-	5,050
Washing Machine Project	1,003	1,709	-	-	2,712
I am Appeal	-	3,048	-	-	3,048
Ukraine appeal	-	205,252	(33,697)	68	171,623
Bozieni	-	-	(1,306)	1,306	-
Total restricted funds	120,141	232,713	(135,395)	27,308	244,767
Total funds	296,544	1,478,782	(1,304,162)	-	471,164

The Moldovan Soup Kitchen fund provides a building in Cosnita, Moldova which provides food to between 50-100 people a day.

The Future Changes project supports a team of social workers and teachers in transforming the 'Dallas' community in Iasi, Romania. The social worker visits families in the Shanty town to help with medical and dental bills, food parcels, clothing and encouraging children to attend the kindergarten the team run. It also runs the Homework Club for 7-11 years old who struggle to do their homework due to poor housing conditions and the Little Rainbows Kindergarten for 4-7 years old. It also runs a Parents School. Assistance is also given with winter fuel needs and building maintenance.

The Inn of Love provides a food service for 60 of the elderly population in Dancu, Moldova.
The Community centre is used for the Inn of Love and the Emmaus Club for children with special educational needs.

The Cluj shower block fund is to maintain support for the a shower block for marginalised individuals and families with no basic amenities.

Dubovca - Funds are sent o support the team that lead the humanitarian work in the village and help pay towards transportation costs.

Pervomaiscoe - Funds to feed elderly people three times a week either inhouse or by delivery meals to their homes

New Living Will Legacy is a sum of money that has been left to us to spend on education projects.

Bags of Education - is a collaboration with another charity Door of Hope to send bags of stationery items to disadvantaged children in our projects.

Good Homes for All - is part of the Future Changed Project and is to help rebuild homes.

Washing Machine Ministry in Borzieni, Moldova seeks to help the elderly and vunerable in the washing of clothes and bedding. Food parcels are also given out to the elderly three times a week.

In Ukraine the projects that are supported are adult prison visiting and provision in Lviv, a school for gypsy children in Odessa and support for Mothers with HIV in Zaporozhye. The Ukraine Appeal fund is used to specifically fund humanitarian projects that are a result of the war.

In Bulgaria the fund supports a education and social care projects in Chirpan.

Projects that the Ducker Family who lived in Moldova are continuing to fund after their return to the UK. These are mainly summer camps for children in poor communities in villages such as Poganesti and Razesi in Western Moldova.

Four projects are currently being supported in Cluj, Romania. These are support for teenage mothers amongst the Roma Community, a work skills programme for young men and women, a shower block building project and a Lost & Found project that helps illiterate and educated people navigate a technological world. They help with administration, hospital appointments, accessing government support, dealing with legal issues etc.

Ashcombe school raise funds each year to pay for wood to be bought for some of the families that live in Dallas Shanty Town, Iasi, Romania. This is where the Future Changed Team work.

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 30 April 2023
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	82,563	82,563
Current assets	478,869	478,869
Current liabilities	(38,316)	(38,316)
Creditors over 1 year	(21,621)	(21,621)
Total net assets	501,495	501,495

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 30 April 2022
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	92,909	92,909
Current assets	456,263	456,263
Current liabilities	(46,707)	(46,707)
Creditors over 1 year	(31,301)	(31,301)
Total net assets	471,164	471,164

22 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 May 2022	At 30 April 2023
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	438,003	438,003
Net debt	438,003	438,003

	At 1 May 2021	At 30 April 2022
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	251,797	251,797
Net debt	251,797	251,797

23 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

24 APB Ethical Standards relevant circumstances

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors for the preparation of the financial statements.

PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH

England & Wales - Charity number 1069722

Accounts

Company registration number: 03527886

Charity registration number: 1069722

Partnership for Growth

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

Hodson and Co
Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

Partnership for Growth

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Partnership for Growth

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	J Lelliott N Heward V John
Charity Registration Number	1069722
Company Registration Number	03527886
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Registered Office	Link House Ferring Street Ferring West Sussex BN12 5JR
Auditor	Hodson and Co Wiston House 1 Wiston Avenue Worthing West Sussex BN14 7QL
Solicitors:	George Ide LLP Lion House 79 St Pancras Chichester West Sussex PO19 7GE
Bankers	Barclays Bank Worthing 1 Chapel Road Worthing West Sussex BN11 1EX
	National Westminster Bank Worthing 27 South Street Worthing West Sussex BN11 3AR

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 30 April 2022.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The charity's object and principal activities are the relief of poverty, the advancement of education and the advancement of the Christian religion in any part of the world.

A key fundamental is the equipping of individuals in the beneficiary countries with materials, tools and skills to enable them to become self supporting. This is supplemented by some direct provision of Aid, and is achieved by activities which provide:-
Gifts of Aid;
Education for under privileged children and young adults;
Sanctuary and support for under privileged individuals;
Support of development of locally led charity work.

Objectives, strategies and activities

At the end of April 2021 the charity maintained six charity shops in the Worthing locality. It receives donated goods which are sold in the local charity shops and funds distributed to Eastern Europe. The sixth shop in Portslade did not re-open when the other shops did after COVID, due to lack of staff and low sales. In September 2021 the charity launched online with an E-Bay shop. This combined with a grant from E-Bay of a free online shop and a government grant to cover an E-Commerce Assistant has made this a profitable venture and the charity aims for this to expand.

In June 2021 the Head Office team finally moved into the new Link to Hope home in Ferring after their lease at Park Road came to an end. All administration functions for the charity are carried out there including storage of furniture etc.

Project money is raised and administered in the UK, and channelled into a variety of projects. These range from education projects such as a kindergarten, homework club, parents school, Emmaus Club etc through to social care projects such as Canteens for the elderly, Lost & Found project, obtaining birth certificates, helping teenage mothers, supporting women with HIV and many other projects.

Public benefit

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Use of volunteers

The charity is heavily dependent upon voluntary support to maintain its shop operation, and Shoebox Appeal, and utilises other voluntary support, e.g. warehouse operations.

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The trustees have examined the charity's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation. The trustees will continue to review the financial affairs of the charity with the aim to increase income, cut costs and to improve overall control of its operations. The trustees consider that the present level of funding will be adequate to support the continuation of the charity and for it to fulfil its obligations.

Income peaks annually as a result of the Shoebox Appeal, and cash flow is consequently managed on an overall yearly basis. No reserves are held other than on a short term basis, although unrestricted reserves available at the year end are considered adequate to support the charity through the cycle

The trustees actively review the major risks that the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining reserves at current levels, combined with the annual review of the controls over key financial systems, will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate the significant risks.

Investment policy and objectives

The objectives of the company authorises it to invest and deal with moneys not immediately required for its purposes in and upon such investments securities and property as may be thought fit.

Going concern

The charity has reviewed it's financial performance and general reserves position. The charity has adequate financial resources and is able to manage it's business risks. The charity's planning process has taken into consideration the current economic climate and its potential impact on the various sources of income and planned expenditure.

Taking into account all factors the charity has reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into the charity's ability to continue in operation.

Due to the Government support during Covid the charity has come out of the lockdown in a good position. The income is such that the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence and expand in the future.

Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on the basis that the charity is a going concern.

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees:	J Lelliott
	N Heward
	V John

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is constituted as a company by guarantee, and is therefore governed by a memorandum and articles of association.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

All directors of the company are also trustees of the charity, and there are no other trustees. The Board has the power to appoint additional trustees as it considers fit to do so.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the charity. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Induction and training of trustees

Potential trustees are selected on the basis of their personal qualities, Christian commitment and familiarity with the complex issues involved. A speciality linking to charity needs is also sought. New trustees are made familiar with the charity vision, operation and goals by dialogue with existing personnel and provision of minutes and other literature pertaining to charity activity.

All trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are encouraged to attend all management committee meetings. Short training sessions (if required) to familiarise new trustees with the charity and the context within which it operates are provided by the General Manager.

Organisational structure

The charity is organised so that the trustees meet regularly to manage its affairs. The trustees meet at least quarterly with additional meetings as required. The charity is overseen by the trustees, supported by paid staff and volunteers. The organisation operates in the UK from premises in Ferring Street, Ferring.

Key strategic and administrative decisions are made by agreement of the trustees, and delegated as appropriate. Day to day management of the charity is delegated to the General Manager, Lisa Hector.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 27/1/23 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Partnership for Growth for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations. The report and accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 27/11/23 and signed on its behalf by:

V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Partnership for Growth

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Partnership for Growth (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 April 2022, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (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 30 April 2022 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; and
- 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 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 24 to the financial statements, 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.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 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 trustees 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 Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the trustees 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 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 trustees 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Conclusions relating 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were 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.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The trustees have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 rather than the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly, we have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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.

Detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

Identifying and assessing potential risks relating to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

• We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Charity and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006 and UK taxation legislation.

• We obtained an understanding of how the Charity complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.

• We considered the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the design of the Charity's remuneration policies.

• We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.

• We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

• Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area: charity shop operation. In common with all audits under ISAs UK, we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified the operations of the charity's shops as a key audit matter related to the potential risk of fraud.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

• Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;

• Enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;

• Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

• Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with HMRC;

• In addressing the identified revenue fraud risk: testing the revenue system software controls and vouching their donation income to supporting documentation; and

• In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

• In addressing the identified risk of charity shop operation, testing the appropriateness and controls in cash counting; the use of volunteers and performing detailed analytical procedures on the shop takings.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards.

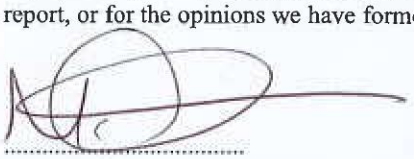
In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations. If a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Partnership for Growth

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and the regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



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Matthew Hodson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hodson and Co, Statutory Auditor

Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

Date: 27/01/2023

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 April 2022 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	4	619,898	17,645	637,543
Other trading activities	5	620,420	214,468	834,888
Other income	6	5,751	600	6,351
Total income		1,246,069	232,713	1,478,782
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	(616,696)	-	(616,696)
Charitable activities	8	(541,139)	(135,395)	(676,534)
Other expenditure	9	(10,932)	-	(10,932)
Total expenditure		(1,168,767)	(135,395)	(1,304,162)
Net income		77,302	97,318	174,620
Transfers between funds		(27,308)	27,308	-
Net movement in funds		49,994	124,626	174,620
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		176,403	120,141	296,544
Total funds carried forward	20	226,397	244,767	471,164

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 April 2022 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	4	724,099	23,205	747,304
Other trading activities	5	299,564	15,925	315,489
Other income	6	4,866	829	5,695
Total income		1,028,529	39,959	1,068,488
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	(633,918)	-	(633,918)
Charitable activities		(457,355)	(94,734)	(552,089)
Other expenditure	9	(2,276)	-	(2,276)
Total expenditure		(1,093,549)	(94,734)	(1,188,283)
Net expenditure		(65,020)	(54,775)	(119,795)
Transfers between funds		(112,321)	112,321	-
Net movement in funds		(177,341)	57,546	(119,795)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		353,744	62,595	416,339
Total funds carried forward	20	176,403	120,141	296,544

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 20.

Partnership for Growth

(Registration number: 03527886)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	15	92,909	104,808
Current assets			
Debtors	16	18,260	21,692
Cash at bank and in hand		438,003	251,797
		456,263	273,489
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(46,707)	(31,753)
Net current assets		409,556	241,736
Total assets less current liabilities		502,465	346,544
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(31,301)	(50,000)
Net assets		471,164	296,544
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds	20	244,767	120,141
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		226,397	176,403
Total funds	20	471,164	296,544

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

The financial statements on pages 10 to 26 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 27/11/23 and signed on their behalf by:

V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income/(expenditure)		174,620	(119,795)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation	7, 9	15,395	15,878
		190,015	(103,917)
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease in debtors	16	3,432	34,359
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	17	4,306	(6,837)
Net cash flows from operating activities		197,753	(76,395)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	15	(3,496)	(26,260)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		186,206	(52,655)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May		251,797	304,452
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		438,003	251,797

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

Partnership for Growth

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
Link House
Ferring Street
Ferring
West Sussex
BN12 5JR

Authorised for issue date

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates
The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation
Partnership for Growth meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

The trustees have assessed the impact of the Covid-19 virus and they have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

Judgements

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.

Donated shoeboxes are filled with items from a standard list. These are valued at £20 each with reference to the standard list and reviewed annually.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shops.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its members. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Where costs cannot be directly attributed they are estimated based on activity levels in relation to staff costs.

Donations paid for the relief and development of projects are included in the statement of financial activities when donated. Donated shoeboxes are included in Provision of Aid when donated by the charity.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

Support costs
Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Government grants
Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Taxation
The charitable company is registered as a charity and is exempt from taxation (except for Value Added Tax) on its income and capital gains applied for charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets
All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Tangible fixed asset additions are capitalised and depreciated in the year of purchase. Expenditure of less than £500 is not capitalised and is charged as an expense in the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation and amortisation
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicle	Over 4 years
Equipment	Between 2 and 5 years
Leasehold	Over 35 years
Plant & machinery	Over 4 years

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.

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors
Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure
Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Financial instruments

Classification

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 with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution plan

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.

3 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year include:

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit fees	4,250	4,575
Depreciation of fixed assets	15,395	15,878
Operating lease rentals	-	683

4 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations and gifts	599,395	17,645	617,040	551,908
Legacies	5,000	-	5,000	5,002
Gift aid reclaimed	8,989	-	8,989	9,860
Grants, including capital grants;				
Government grants	4,003	-	4,003	180,534
Grants from other charities	2,511	-	2,511	-
	619,898	17,645	637,543	747,304

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Total 2021 £
Trading income;				
Shop income	569,909	-	569,909	279,138
Fundraising events	50,511	214,468	264,979	36,351
	620,420	214,468	834,888	315,489

6 Other income

	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Gift Aid tax reclaimed	-	600	600	829
Gift Aid tax reclaimed	5,594	-	5,594	4,865
Other income	157	-	157	1
	5,751	600	6,351	5,695

7 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Note	Unrestricted General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Staff costs		97,310	97,310	89,042
Marketing and publicity		2,256	2,256	3,874
Establishment costs		41,220	41,220	83,985
Other direct costs of generating voluntary income		4,554	4,554	861
		145,340	145,340	177,762

b) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Fundraising trading costs;				
Publicity		7,814	7,814	1,937
Shop costs - staff		245,583	245,583	221,631
Shop costs - establishment		145,011	145,011	130,864
Joint Venture - Ferring		-	-	48,940
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		15,395	15,395	15,878
Other direct costs of activities for generating funds		56,730	56,730	36,906
Allocated support costs	10	823	823	-
		471,356	471,356	456,156

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	(As restated) Total 2021 £
Education and skills	114,781	35,333	150,114	38,156
Provision of aid	426,358	100,062	526,420	512,133
Support costs	-	-	-	1,800
	541,139	135,395	676,534	552,089

	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Education and skills	138,632	11,482	150,114	38,606
Provision of aid	491,975	34,445	526,420	513,483
	630,607	45,927	676,534	552,089

Of the above expenditure in 2022, £135,395 (2021 £94,734) was attributable to Restricted Funds.

Included in the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £8,705 (2021: 8,058) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 10 for further details.

9 Other expenditure

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Other resources expended		10,932	10,932	2,276
		10,932	10,932	2,276

10 Analysis of governance and support costs

Support costs allocated to charitable activities

	Basis of allocation	Staff costs £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Support costs	See below	45,927	45,927	1,800

Basis of allocation

Reference	Method of allocation
Education and skills	25% of the administration costs
Provision of aid	75% of the administration costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	4,250	4,250	4,575
Other fees paid to auditors	1,106	1,106	925
Legal fees	2,521	2,521	2,150
Other governance costs	828	828	408
	8,705	8,705	8,058

11 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

12 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit of the financial statements	4,250	4,575
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	1,106	925

13 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

14 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	308,962	286,975
Social security costs	21,090	17,660
Employer contribution to pension plans	7,499	6,924
	337,551	311,559

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2022 No	2021 No
Number of production staff	18	18
Number of management staff	2	2
	20	20

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 2021	88,766	30,360	52,539	171,665
Additions	-	3,496	-	3,496
At 30 April 2022	88,766	33,856	52,539	175,161
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2021	2,050	29,265	35,542	66,857
Charge for the year	2,536	1,837	11,022	15,395
At 30 April 2022	4,586	31,102	46,564	82,252
Net book value				
At 30 April 2022	84,180	2,754	5,975	92,909
At 30 April 2021	86,716	1,095	16,997	104,808

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2021 - £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £84,180 (2021 - £86,716) in respect of leaseholds.

16 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	2,937	2,901
Prepayments	10,370	12,266
VAT recoverable	2,226	3,979
Other debtors	2,727	2,546
	18,260	21,692

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	10,648	-
Trade creditors	621	1,226
Other taxation and social security	16,105	10,674
Other creditors	11,893	10,932
Accruals	7,440	8,921
	46,707	31,753

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	31,301	50,000

19 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	53,770	85,800
Between one and five years	122,500	164,603
After five years	-	11,667
	176,270	262,070

20 Funds

	Bal at 1 May 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Tfrs £	Bal at 30 April 2022 £
Unrestricted					
General fund	176,403	1,246,069	(1,168,767)	(27,308)	226,397
Restricted					
Moldova Soup kitchen	251	74	(4,050)	3,725	-
Future Changed Project	43,417	11,961	(36,333)	6,778	25,823
Farm of Hope Future Changed	-	-	(1)	1	-
Inn of Love-Meals on Wheels-Dancu	7,723	-	(10,878)	3,155	-
Emmaus Club-Special Needs-Dancu	5,264	-	(6,066)	802	-
Ukraine	3,295	1,000	(6,055)	1,760	-
Homework Club - Iasi	278	-	-	(278)	-
Cluj - shower block	10,060	3,048	(2,196)	-	10,912
The Duckers Moldovan Mission	60	715	(540)	-	235
Cluj - Romania	4,901	412	(11,764)	6,663	212
Dubovca	4,597	2,550	(8,350)	1,203	-
Pervomaiscoe	8,203	180	(10,524)	2,141	-
Bags of Education	3,826	2,764	(3,635)	(16)	2,939
Good Homes for All	63	-	-	-	63
New Living Will Legacy	22,150	-	-	-	22,150
Dubcovca Emergency	5,050	-	-	-	5,050
Washing Machine Project	1,003	1,709	-	-	2,712
I am Appeal	-	3,048	-	-	3,048
Ukraine appeal	-	205,252	(33,697)	68	171,623
Bozieni	-	-	(1,306)	1,306	-
Total restricted	120,141	232,713	(135,395)	27,308	244,767
Total funds	296,544	1,478,782	(1,304,162)	-	471,164

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 30 April 2022
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	92,909	92,909
Current assets	456,263	456,263
Current liabilities	(46,707)	(46,707)
Creditors over 1 year	(31,301)	(31,301)
Total net assets	471,164	471,164

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 30 April 2021
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	104,808	104,808
Current assets	273,489	273,489
Current liabilities	(31,753)	(31,753)
Creditors over 1 year	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total net assets	296,544	296,544

22 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 May 2021	Financing cash flows	At 30 April 2022
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	251,797	186,206	438,003
Net debt	251,797	186,206	438,003

	At 1 May 2020	Financing cash flows	At 30 April 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	304,452	(52,655)	251,797
Net debt	304,452	(52,655)	251,797

23 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

24 APB Ethical Standards relevant circumstances

In common with many other charities of our size and nature, we use our auditors for the preparation of the financial statements.

PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH

England & Wales - Charity number 1069722

Accounts

Company registration number: 03527886
Charity registration number: 1069722

Partnership for Growth

(A company limited by share capital)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

Hodson and Co.
Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

Partnership for Growth

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Partnership for Growth

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	J Lelliott N Heward S E Lakin V John
Principal Office	Link House Ferring Street Ferring West Sussex BN12 5JR
Registered Office	Link House Ferring Street Ferring West Sussex BN12 5JR
Company Registration Number	03527886
Charity Registration Number	1069722
Solicitors	George Ide LLP Lion House 79 St Pancras Chichester West Sussex PO19 7GE
Bankers	Barclays Bank Worthing 1 Chapel Road Worthing West Sussex BN11 1EX
	National Westminster Bank Worthing 27 South Street Worthing West Sussex BN11 3AR
Auditor	Hodson and Co. Wiston House 1 Wiston Avenue Worthing West Sussex BN14 7QL

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The charity's object and principal activities are the relief of poverty, the advancement of education and the advancement of the Christian religion in any part of the world.

A key fundamental is the equipping of individuals in the beneficiary countries with materials, tools and skills to enable them to become self supporting. This is supplemented by some direct provision of Aid, and is achieved by activities which provide:-
Gifts of Aid;
Education for under privileged children and young adults;
Sanctuary and support for under privileged individuals;
Support of development of locally led charity work.

Objectives, strategies and activities

At the end of April 2016 the charity maintained five charity shops in the Worthing locality. It receives donated goods which are sold in the local charity shops and funds distributed to Eastern Europe. The sixth shop opened in April 2016 as a joint venture with another charity called INC (charity number 1156415),trading as Reloved. It was a charity which supported homeless and poor families in the local area. The shop was a 50/50 venture with all donated goods, income, expenditure and profit shared between the two charities. However in March 2021 the joint venture came to an end with Link to Hope retaining the lease on the shop and paying Reloved for the stock that remained in the shop, value of the business and 50% share of the joint bank account.

Project money is raised and administered in the UK, and channelled into a variety of projects. These range from education projects such as a kindergarten, homework club, parents school, Emmaus Club etc through to social care projects such as Canteens for the elderly, Lost & Found project, obtaining birth certificates, helping teenage mothers, supporting women with HIV and many other projects.

£60,000.00 was paid on the 29th November 2019 for Amherst House, Ferring Street, Ferring, BN12 5JR. The building will be the new head office, storage and distribution hub for the charity ongoing. At the end of February 2021 the building was almost ready to move into however on the 17th March 2021 there was an electrical fire that partly damaged the atrium area of the warehouse. Fortunately the building was insured and up to April 2021 work has begun on repairing the damaged areas.

Public benefit

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Use of volunteers

The charity is heavily dependent upon voluntary support to maintain its shop operation, and Shoebox Appeal, and utilises other voluntary support, e.g. warehouse operations.

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The trustees have examined the charity's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation. The trustees will continue to review the financial affairs of the charity with the aim to increase income, cut costs and to improve overall control of its operations. The trustees consider that the present level of funding will be adequate to support the continuation of the charity and for it to fulfil its obligations.

Income peaks annually as a result of the Shoebox Appeal, and cash flow is consequently managed on an overall yearly basis. No reserves are held other than on a short term basis, although unrestricted reserves available at the year end are considered adequate to support the charity through the cycle

The trustees actively review the major risks that the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining reserves at current levels, combined with the annual review of the controls over key financial systems, will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate the significant risks.

Investment policy and objectives

The objectives of the company authorises it to invest and deal with moneys not immediately required for its purposes in and upon such investments securities and property as may be thought fit.

Going concern

The charity has reviewed it's financial performance and general reserves position. The charity has adequate financial resources and is able to manage it's business risks. The charity's planning process has taken into consideration the current economic climate and its potential impact on the various sources of income and planned expenditure.

Taking into account all factors the charity has reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into the charity's ability to continue in operation.

The Covid-19 virus has had an impact on the Charity's activities, largely with having to close the charity shops during lockdowns. Whilst it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcome on the charity's activities, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on the basis that the charity is a going concern.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is constituted as a company by guarantee, and is therefore governed by a memorandum and articles of association.

Partnership for Growth

Trustees' Report

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

All directors of the company are also trustees of the charity, and there are no other trustees. The Board has the power to appoint additional trustees as it considers fit to do so.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the charity. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Induction and training of trustees

Potential trustees are selected on the basis of their personal qualities, Christian commitment and familiarity with the complex issues involved. A speciality linking to charity needs is also sought. New trustees are made familiar with the charity vision, operation and goals by dialogue with existing personnel and provision of minutes and other literature pertaining to charity activity.

All trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are encouraged to attend all management committee meetings. Short training sessions (if required) to familiarise new trustees with the charity and the context within which it operates are provided by the General Manager.

Organisational structure

The charity is organised so that the trustees meet regularly to manage its affairs. The trustees meet at least quarterly with additional meetings as required. The charity is overseen by the trustees, supported by paid staff and volunteers. The day to day management of the charity is delegated to its General Manager, Lisa Hector. The organisation operates in the UK from premises in Ferring Street, Ferring.

Key strategic and administrative decisions are made by agreement of the trustees, and delegated as appropriate. Day to day management of the charity is delegated to the General Manager, Lisa Hector.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 23 February 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

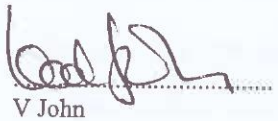
The trustees (who are also the directors of Partnership for Growth for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable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

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 23 February 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Partnership for Growth

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Partnership for Growth (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 April 2021, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (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 30 April 2021 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; and
- 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.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 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 trustees 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 Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the trustees 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 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 trustees 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Conclusions relating 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The trustees have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 rather than the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly, we have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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.

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:

Detecting irregularities, including fraud

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Identifying and assessing potential risks relating to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Charity and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006 and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the Charity complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We considered the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the design of the Charity's remuneration policies.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas: charity shop operation. In common with all audits under ISAs UK, we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified the operations of the charity's shops as a key audit matter related to the potential risk of fraud.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with HMRC;
- In addressing the identified revenue fraud risk: testing the revenue system software controls and vouching their donation income to supporting documentation; and
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.
- In addressing the identified risk of charity shop operation, testing the appropriateness and controls in cash counting; the use of volunteers and performing detailed analytical procedures on the shop takings.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations. If a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Partnership for Growth

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and the regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Matthew Hodson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hodson and Co., Statutory Auditor

Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

23 February 2022

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 April 2021 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	724,099	23,205	747,304
Other trading activities	4	299,564	15,925	315,489
Other income	6	4,866	829	5,695
Total income		1,028,529	39,959	1,068,488
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	(633,918)	-	(633,918)
Charitable activities		(457,355)	(94,734)	(552,089)
Other expenditure	9	(2,276)	-	(2,276)
Total expenditure		(1,093,549)	(94,734)	(1,188,283)
Net expenditure		(65,020)	(54,775)	(119,795)
Transfers between funds		(112,321)	112,321	-
Net movement in funds		(177,341)	57,546	(119,795)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		353,744	62,595	416,339
Total funds carried forward	21	176,403	120,141	296,544

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 April 2021 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	1,051,755	64,323	1,116,078
Other trading activities	4	594,339	28,369	622,708
Investment income	5	1,508	-	1,508
Other income	6	6,448	-	6,448
Total income		1,654,050	92,692	1,746,742
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	(652,480)	-	(652,480)
Charitable activities		(921,478)	(138,160)	(1,059,638)
Total expenditure		(1,573,958)	(138,160)	(1,712,118)
Net income/(expenditure)		80,092	(45,468)	34,624
Transfers between funds		(38,382)	38,382	-
Net movement in funds		41,710	(7,086)	34,624
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		312,034	69,680	381,714
Total funds carried forward	21	353,744	62,594	416,338

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

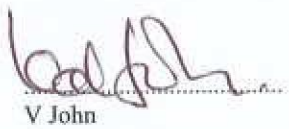
The funds breakdown for 2020 is shown in note 21.

Partnership for Growth

(Registration number: 03527886)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	16	104,808	94,426
Current assets			
Debtors	17	21,692	56,051
Cash at bank and in hand		251,797	304,452
		273,489	360,503
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	(31,753)	(38,591)
Net current assets		241,736	321,912
Total assets less current liabilities		346,544	416,338
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(50,000)	-
Net assets		296,544	416,338
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds	21	120,141	62,594
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		176,403	353,744
Total funds	21	296,544	416,338

The financial statements on pages 10 to 27 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 23 February 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



V John
Trustee

Partnership for Growth

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (expenditure)/income		(119,795)	34,624
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation	7, 9	15,878	17,690
Investment income	5	-	(1,508)
		(103,917)	50,806
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	17	34,359	(24,752)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	18	(6,837)	440
Net cash flows from operating activities		(76,395)	26,494
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	5	-	1,508
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	16	(26,260)	(62,506)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(26,260)	(60,998)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(52,655)	(34,504)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May		304,452	338,956
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		251,797	304,452

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by share capital, incorporated in .

The address of its registered office is:
Link House
Ferring Street
Ferring
West Sussex
BN12 5JR

The principal place of business is:
Link House
Ferring Street
Ferring
West Sussex
BN12 5JR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 23 February 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates
The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation
Partnership for Growth meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

The trustees have assessed the impact of the Covid-19 virus and it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcome on the charity's activities. However, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

Judgements

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.

Donated shoeboxes are filled with items from a standard list. These are valued at £20 each with reference to the standard list and reviewed annually.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shops.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its members. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Where costs cannot be directly attributed they are estimated based on activity levels in relation to staff costs.

Donations paid for the relief and development of projects are included in the statement of financial activities when donated. Donated shoeboxes are included in Provision of Aid when donated by the charity.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

Government grants
Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Taxation
The charitable company is registered as a charity and is exempt from taxation (except for Value Added Tax) on its income and capital gains applied for charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets
All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Tangible fixed asset additions are capitalised and depreciated in the year of purchase. Expenditure of less than £500 is not capitalised and is charged as an expense in the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation and amortisation
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicle	over 4 years
Equipment	over 4 years

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.

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise except for:

1) exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);

2) exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and

3) in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Financial instruments

Classification

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 with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution plan

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

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations and gifts	528,703	23,205	551,908	963,177
Legacies	5,002	-	5,002	40,000
Gift aid reclaimed	9,860	-	9,860	-
Grants, including capital grants;				
Government grants	180,534	-	180,534	112,901
	724,099	23,205	747,304	1,116,078

4 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Total 2020 £
Trading income;				
Shop income	279,138	-	279,138	536,149
Fundraising events	20,426	15,925	36,351	86,559
	299,564	15,925	315,489	622,708

5 Investment income

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	-	1,508

6 Other income

	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Gift Aid tax reclaimed	-	829	829	-
Gift Aid tax reclaimed	4,865	-	4,865	6,370
Other income	1	-	1	78
	4,866	829	5,695	6,448

7 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Note	Unrestricted General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Staff costs		89,042	89,042	46,801
Marketing and publicity		3,874	3,874	4,594
Establishment costs		83,985	83,985	76,084
Other direct costs of generating voluntary income		861	861	9,162
		177,762	177,762	136,641

b) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Fundraising trading costs;				
Publicity		1,937	1,937	5,162
Shop costs - staff		221,631	221,631	256,406
Shop costs - establishment		130,864	130,864	172,676
Joint Venture - Ferring		48,940	48,940	23,241
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		15,878	15,878	17,690
Other direct costs of activities for generating funds		36,906	36,906	40,664
		456,156	456,156	515,839

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Education and skills	10,897	27,259	38,156	147,105
Provision of aid	446,458	65,675	512,133	864,715
Support costs	-	1,800	1,800	47,818
	457,355	94,734	552,089	1,059,638

	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Education and skills	38,156	450	38,606	159,060
Provision of aid	512,133	1,350	513,483	900,578
	550,289	1,800	552,089	1,059,638

Of the above expenditure in 2020, £138,160 was attributable to Restricted Funds.

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £8,058 (2020: 8,740) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 10 for further details.

9 Other expenditure

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £
Other resources expended		2,276	2,276
		2,276	2,276

10 Analysis of governance and support costs

Support costs allocated to charitable activities

	Basis of allocation	Staff costs £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Support costs	See below	1,800	1,800	47,818

Basis of allocation

Reference	Method of allocation
Education and skills	25% of the administration costs
Provision of aid	75% of the administration costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	4,575	4,575	4,750
Other fees paid to auditors	925	925	325
Legal fees	2,150	2,150	3,257
Other governance costs	408	408	408
	8,058	8,058	8,740

11 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit fees	4,575	4,750
Depreciation of fixed assets	15,878	17,690
Operating lease rentals	683	780

12 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

V John
£Nil (2020: £708) of expenses were reimbursed to V John during the year.

The expenses incurred were a reimbursement of mileage.

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any other benefits from the charity during the year.

13 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	286,975	324,439
Social security costs	17,660	21,394
Employer contribution to pension plans	6,924	7,735
	311,559	353,568

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2021 No	2020 No
Number of production staff	18	18
Number of management staff	2	3
	20	21

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

14 Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	4,575	4,750
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	925	325

15 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

16 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 2020	62,506	30,360	52,539	145,405
Additions	26,260	-	-	26,260
At 30 April 2021	88,766	30,360	52,539	171,665
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2020	-	28,219	22,760	50,979
Charge for the year	2,050	1,046	12,782	15,878
At 30 April 2021	2,050	29,265	35,542	66,857
Net book value				
At 30 April 2021	86,716	1,095	16,997	104,808
At 30 April 2020	62,506	2,141	29,779	94,426

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2020 - £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £86,716 (2020 - £62,506) in respect of leaseholds.

17 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	2,901	2,852
Prepayments	12,266	13,010
Accrued income	-	30,000
VAT recoverable	3,979	5,327
Other debtors	2,546	4,862
	21,692	56,051

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,226	5,805
Other taxation and social security	10,674	6,427
Other creditors	10,932	10,242
Accruals	8,921	16,117
	31,753	38,591

At 30 April 2021 £nil (2020 £10,000) was owed to the Joint Venture partner in respect of initial working capital and is included under 'Other creditors'.

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2021
	£
Bank loans	50,000

20 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Within one year	85,800	113,467
Between one and five years	164,603	209,903
After five years	11,667	46,667
	262,070	370,037

21 Funds

The Moldovan Soup Kitchen fund provides a building in Cosnita, Moldova which provides food to between 50-100 people a day.

The Future Changes project supports a team of social workers and teachers in transforming the 'Dallas' community in Iasi, Romania. The social worker visits families in the Shanty town to help with medical and dental bills, food parcels, clothing and encouraging children to attend the kindergarten the team run. It also runs the Homework Club for 7-11 years old who struggle to do their homework due to poor housing conditions and the Little Rainbows Kindergarten for 5-7 years old. It also runs a Parents School. Assistance is also given with winter fuel needs and building maintenance.

The Inn of Love provides a food service for 60 of the elderly population in Dancu, Moldova.

Funds for the Youth & Community centre are used for the upkeep of the centre and for community cohesion events. It also accommodates the Inn of Love and the Emmaus Club for children with special educational needs.

Washing Machine Ministry in Borzieni, Moldova seeks to help the elderly and vunerable in the washing of clothes and bedding. Food parcels are also given out to the elderly three times a week.

In Ukraine and Bulgaria the projects that are supported are adult prison visiting and provision in Lviv, a school for gypsy children in Odessa and support for Mothers with HIV in Zaporozhye. In Bulgaria the fund supports a education projects in Chirpan.

The Cluj shower block fund is to maintain support for the a shower block for marginalised individual and families with no basic amenities.

Projects that the Ducker Family who lived in Moldova are continuing to fund after their return to the UK. These are mainly summer camps for children in poor communities in villages such as Poganesti and Razesi in Western Moldova.

Four projects are currently being supported in Cluj, Romania. These are support for teenage mothers amongst the Roma Community, a work skills programme for young men and women, a shower block building project and a Lost & Found project that helps illiterate and educated people navigate a technological world. They help with administration, hospital appointments, accessing government support, dealing with legal issues etc.

Ashcombe school raise funds each year to pay for wood to be bought for some of the families that live in Dallas Shanty Town, Iasi, Romania. This is where the Future Changed Team work.

Dubovca - Funds are supplied to help with the transportation of volunteers to help with work in that village. This also funds a Sunday school and education projects. A community centre is also being built.

Pervomaiscoe - Funds to build and support a kitchen to feed elderly people three times a week.

New Living Will Legacy is a sum of money that has been left to us to spend on education projects.

Harvest has failed - Moldova drought fund.

Good Homes for All - is part of the Future Changed Project.

Partnership for Growth

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

	Bal at 1 May 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Tfrs £	Bal at 30 April 2021 £
Unrestricted					
General fund	353,744	1,028,529	(1,093,549)	(112,321)	176,403
Restricted					
Moldova Soup kitchen	251	-	(3,000)	3,000	251
Future Changed Project	3,950	12,348	(28,659)	55,778	43,417
Farm of Hope Future Changed	3,228	335	-	(3,563)	-
Inn of Love-Meals on Wheels-Dancu	936	1,200	(10,878)	16,465	7,723
Emmaus Club-Special Needs-Dancu	2,730	-	(5,466)	8,000	5,264
Youth & Community Centre-Dancu	300	-	(400)	100	-
Vulcanizare	310	-	-	(310)	-
Ukraine	56	3,950	(3,411)	2,700	3,295
Homework Club - Iasi	128	150	-	-	278
Cluj - shower block	9,054	2,500	(1,494)	-	10,060
The Duckers Moldovan Mission	160	3,470	(3,570)	-	60
Cluj - Romania	832	397	(7,328)	11,000	4,901
Dubovca	6,247	3,650	(8,300)	3,000	4,597
Pervomaiscoe	347	180	(9,324)	17,000	8,203
Bags of Education	2,452	1,616	(242)	-	3,826
Good Homes for All	63	-	-	-	63
New Living Will Legacy	26,500	-	(4,350)	-	22,150
Dubcovca Emergency	5,050	-	-	-	5,050
Washing Machine Project	-	1,814	(1,811)	1,000	1,003
Harvest Has Failed	-	8,349	(6,500)	(1,849)	-
Total restricted	62,594	39,959	(94,733)	112,321	120,141
Total funds	416,338	1,068,488	(1,188,282)	-	296,544

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 30 April 2021
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	104,808	104,808
Current assets	273,489	273,489
Current liabilities	(31,753)	(31,753)
Creditors over 1 year	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total net assets	296,544	296,544

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 30 April 2020
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	94,426	94,426
Current assets	360,503	360,503
Current liabilities	(38,591)	(38,591)
Total net assets	416,338	416,338

23 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 May 2020	Financing cash flows	At 30 April 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	304,452	(52,655)	251,797
Net debt	304,452	(52,655)	251,797

	At 1 May 2019	Financing cash flows	At 30 April 2020
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	338,956	(34,504)	304,452
Net debt	338,956	(34,504)	304,452

24 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

Lisa Hector
(CEO of the Charity.)
Expenses reimbursed in the year of £nil (2020: £310). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Lisa Hector was £Nil (2020 - £Nil).