

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort

Annual Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Charity Registration No. 1100104
Company Registration No. 04629182 (England and Wales)

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort

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For the year ended 31 March 2022

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Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort
Legal and Administrative Information
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Charity Name Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort

Charity Number 1100104

Company Number 04629182

Trustees Govinda Krishna Babu Asaithambi
Vinish Dureja
Neha Joshi
Shailesh Madan Rao Tekurkar

Registered Office 85 Saxonbury Avenue
Sunbury-On-Thames
England
TW16 5HA

Auditors Moore Kingston Smith LLP
6th Floor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 9AP

Trustees' Report For the year ended 31st March 2022

The Board of Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022. The Trustees confirm that the financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts. Financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity's Memorandum and Article of Association and Accounting and Reporting by Charities : Statement of Recommendation Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

Objectives and activities for the public benefit:

The objects of the charitable company, as set out in the governing document are

1. To relieve poverty, advance education and protect health amongst disadvantaged persons living in poor countries, especially but not exclusively withing Asia;
2. To advance the education of the general public in the undertaking of initiatives taking place to relieve poverty, advance education and protect health amongst poor people.

From the review of activities, the Trustees are confident that they have demonstrated how they have complied with the duty of Charities Act 2011 to have regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission on the operation of the Charity for the Public Benefit. The guidance is fully borne in mind by the Trustees when setting the strategic plan

Structure, Governance and management:

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have any share capital. The Trustees when complete consist of at least four and not more than twelve individuals, all of whom have to be members. A minimum of two Trustees must be ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and at all times two of the trustees should be nominees of Give Foundation (a non-profit registered in India)

There are currently 4 trustees who are also the members of the company. One third (or a number nearest to one third) must retire at each AGM, those longest in office

retiring first and the choice between any equal service being made by drawing lots. A retiring Trustee shall be eligible for reappointment.

In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of guarantee is £1.

The company is a registered charity (number: 1100104).

The Company considers its Key management personnel to comprise of the Board of Trustees. No member of the Board received remuneration or other compensation for their services during the year.

Risk Management:

The Trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurances against fraud and error.

The main risk to which the charity is subject to ensure that's funds raised go directly to cause they are raised for and no funds go astray.

We conduct a thorough due diligence of non-profit partner entities. As part of the due diligence process, we collect bank account particulars and all remittances of funds are made directly to these bank accounts. Campaigns that are directly linked to a non-profit partner are settled to that partners account and campaigns where the funds are collected for a particular purpose are settled to the account of partners identified for the cause.

Plans for the future:

The Trustees intend to continue raising funds and disbursing funds as per the objects. There are no foreseeable changes to the operations of the organisation.

Financial Review:

The annual accounts of the Company were prepared on accrual basis.

Income for the year from grants and donations amounted to £ 4,262,889 which comprised of restricted donations of £ 3,509,676 and unrestricted donations of £753,213.

Funds of £2,295,996 were transferred or formally committed to be paid as at the year-end for charitable activities.

Reserves Policy:

The Company does not currently have any formal reserve policy. The Trustees have considered the level of operating expense required bearing in mind that the Company has no employees and no significant commitments.

The reserves in the company are for an amount total amount of £ 1,972,695 which comprises of restricted funds of £ 1,784,325 and unrestricted funds of £188,370.

Fund accounting:

Donations are categorised as restricted or unrestricted. Unrestricted funds are those which are available for the general purposes of the Charity at the discretion of the Trustees. Restricted funds are utilised for the purpose specified by the donors.

Incoming resources

Donations and grants are recognised as income to the extent they are utilised in the year. Any balance of funds are carried forward in the financials as a current liability.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees 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).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

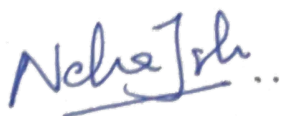
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 and Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

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



Neha Joshi

Trustee

Date: 30.01.2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GIVING IMPETUS TO VOLUNTARY EFFORTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Giving Impetus to Voluntary Efforts ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 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's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the trustees' annual report and from preparing a strategic report.

Other matters

The corresponding figures in the financial statements of Giving Impetus to Voluntary Efforts were not audited as the charitable company did not require a statutory audit under the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 in the prior year.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and considered that the most significant are [the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP, and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council]
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.

- 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.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

Use of our report

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

Moore Kingston Smith LLP.

Date: 31 January 2023

James Saunders (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

6th Floor
9 Appold Street
London EC2A 9AP

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort

Statement of Financial Activities

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:					
Donations and grants	3	3,509,676	696,915	4,206,591	3,658
Other	4	-	56,298	56,298	556
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total		3,509,676	753,213	4,262,889	4,214
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Charitable activities	5	1,725,351	570,645	2,295,996	4,094
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total		1,725,351	570,645	2,295,996	4,094
Net Income/(Expenditure)		1,784,325	182,568	1,966,893	120
Transfers between funds	10	-	-	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net movement in funds		1,784,325	182,568	1,966,893	120
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total Funds brought forward		-	5,802	5,802	5,682
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Funds carried forward		1,784,325	188,370	1,972,695	5,802
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort

Balance Sheet

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	<u>Note</u>	£	<u>2022</u>	£	£	<u>2021</u>	£
Current Assets							
Cash at bank		<u>2,620,933</u>			<u>85,507</u>		
		2,620,933			85,507		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(648,238)</u>			<u>(79,705)</u>		
Net current assets				1,972,695			5,802
Net assets				<u>1,972,695</u>			<u>5,802</u>
Funds							
Unrestricted funds	10			188,370			5,802
Restricted funds	10			1,784,325			
Total Funds/(Deficit)	10			<u>1,972,695</u>			<u>5,802</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for companies under part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Trustees on ...30.01.2023..... and signed on their behalf by:



Trustee
Neha Joshi

Company Registration No. 04629182

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort
Cashflow Statement
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	Year ended 2022	Year ended 2021
		£	£
Net cash flow generated from operating activities (i)		2,535,426	76,366
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>2,535,426</u>	<u>76,366</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year		<u>85,507</u>	<u>9,141</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u><u>2,620,933</u></u>	<u><u>85,507</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents consisted of:			
Cash in hand and at the bank		<u><u>2,620,933</u></u>	<u><u>85,507</u></u>
(i) Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities			
		£	£
Net income for the year		1,966,893	120
Adjustments for :			
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		568,533	76,246
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u><u>2,535,426</u></u>	<u><u>76,366</u></u>

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting Policies

Charity information

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Efforts is a Charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The registered office is 85 Saxonbury Avenue, Sunbury-On-Thames, England, TW16 5HA.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The Charitable Company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and a registered charity established as a company limited by guarantee and therefore has also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The principal accounting policies, which are applied consistently, are set out below.

Going Concern

- 1.2** The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern.

Increased fundraising is expected in the coming financial year and the cash flow forecasts have been prepared to cover a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements showing that the charitable company can continue as a going concern.

Status

- 1.3** The company is limited by guarantee and does not have share capital. There are currently 4 Trustees who are also the members of the company. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of guarantee is limited to £1.

The company is a registered charity (number: 1100104).

Incoming Resources

- 1.4** Income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when it becomes receivable which is at the point that the funds are received into the bank, and the entitlement, measurement and probability principles are met.

Resources Expended

- 1.5** Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Governance costs relate to the direct running of the Charity allowing the Charity to operate and generate the information required for public accountability. These costs have all been allocated to charitable activities.

Fund Accounting

- 1.6** Unrestricted funds are those which are available for the general purposes of the Charity at the discretion of the Trustees.

Designated funds comprise those unrestricted funds where the trustees, at their discretion, have created a fund for a specific purpose.

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort does not currently have any restricted funds.

Taxation

- 1.7** The entity is a registered charity and has no trading income, and is therefore exempt from taxation.

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1.8 Critical Accounting Estimates and Areas of Judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the Trustees to make significant judgements and estimates. The trustees have considered whether the donations that are processed through the giving site are under their control and should therefore be recognised in these financial statements or whether alternatively the donations are not under their control and should therefore not be recognised in these financial statements. After reviewing the revenue recognition criteria of FRS102 and the Charity SORP, they have concluded that they have no control over the donations and are acting as 'agent' rather than 'principal' in the transactions, and so have only recognised the administrative charge element of the donations processed on the giving platform as the charity's income.

1.9 Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at the amount receivable and subsequently adjusted for any impairment or other change in consideration expected to be received on settlement.

1.10 Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade payables, are initially measured at the amount payable and subsequently adjusted for any change in consideration expected to be paid on settlement.

1.11 Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

2. Net expenditure for the year

This is stated after charging:

	Unrestricted 2022 £	Unrestricted 2021 £
Audit fee	13,775	-
Accountancy fee	1,320	1,350

3. Voluntary Income - Donations and grants

	Restricted 2022 £	Unrestricted 2022 £	Total 2022 £	2021 £
Corporate donations	3,426,620	439,436	3,866,056	-
UHNI and foundation donations	83,056	140,389	223,445	-
Other donations		117,090	117,090	3,658
Total	3,509,676	696,915	4,206,591	3,658

Donations and grants in 2021 were unrestricted.

4. Other Income

	Restricted 2022 £	Unrestricted 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted 2021 £
Administrative donation- Crowdfunding		56,298	56,298	556

Other income in 2021 were unrestricted

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

5. Expenditure

	Unrestricted <u>2022</u> £	Restricted <u>2022</u> £	Total <u>2022</u> £	<u>2021</u> £
Support costs allocated to activities				
Financial Expenses			-	40
Bank Charges and other expenses	22,339		22,339	347
Stripe - Processing Fees	12,497		12,497	2,357
Accountancy fees	1,320		1,320	1,350
Govenance costs				
Audit fees	13,775		13,775	-
Expenditure on charitable activites				
Donations/grants	520,713	1,725,351	2,246,064	-
	<u>570,645</u>	<u>1,725,351</u>	<u>2,295,996</u>	<u>4,094</u>

6. Employee Costs

The average monthly number of employees were:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Average number of employees	-	-

No (2021: no) employee received remuneration of more than £60,000.

7. Trustees and Key Management Personnel

The Charity considers key management personnel to comprise the Trustees and the CEO. The total employment benefits of key management personnel were £nil (2021: £nil).

During the year Trustees received £nil (2021: £nil) for the reimbursement of expenses.

8. Taxation

The Company is not liable to Corporation Tax as the income is of an exempt nature.

Giving Impetus to Voluntary Effort

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	<u>2022</u> £	<u>2021</u> £
Other creditors	610,499	78,355
Accruals	<u>37,739</u>	<u>1,350</u>
	<u>648,238</u>	<u>79,705</u>

Included in creditors is deferred income of £nil (2021: £nil).

10. Movement in Funds

	At 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds	-	3,509,676	(1,725,351)	-	1,784,325
Unrestricted Funds	<u>5,802</u>	<u>753,213</u>	<u>(570,645)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>188,370</u>

	At 1 April 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted Funds	<u>5,682</u>	<u>4,214</u>	<u>(4,094)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,802</u>

11. Allocation of Net Assets between Funds

	Current Assets £	2022 Current Liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	1,784,325	-	1,784,325
Unrestricted funds	<u>836,608</u>	<u>(648,238)</u>	<u>188,370</u>
Total funds	<u>2,620,933</u>	<u>(648,238)</u>	<u>1,972,695</u>

	Current Assets £	2021 Current Liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	-	-
Unrestricted funds	<u>85,507</u>	<u>(79,705)</u>	<u>5,802</u>
Total funds	<u>85,507</u>	<u>(79,705)</u>	<u>5,802</u>

12. Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions during either year.

13. Financial and capital commitments

As at 31 March 2022 the charity had capital commitments of £nil (2021: £nil).