



The Restart Project

**TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**Registered Charity Number: 1151286
therestartproject.org**

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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Structure, Governance & Management

The Board of Trustees presents its directors' report and financial statements for the period 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

Reference and Administrative Information

Charity Name:	The Restart Project
Charity registration number:	1151286
Registered Office and operational address:	3Space International House 6 Canterbury Crescent London SW9 7QD

Board of Trustees

Mike Tuffrey
Karien Bezuidenhout
Tim Gonzaga
Gavin Conway [resigned on 31.12.22]

James Carrigan
Friederike Hanisch
Alexandra Deschamps-Sonsino
Karl Stefan Hall

Governing Document

The organisation is a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO), registered on 18th March 2013.

Recruitment and Induction of Trustees

All members of the Board of Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity.

Gavin Conway resigned as a trustee at the end of 2022 and we carried out a recruitment process in Q4. We shared the opportunity with our networks and beyond, including on the platforms LinkedIn and Reach Volunteering. We successfully recruited four new trustees who will start 01.01.2023.

Trustees are selected on the basis of skills and experience in order to provide a sufficient mix amongst trustees as a whole.

Trustees are encouraged to attend Restart Parties as part of their induction, and are offered opportunities for additional training when appropriate.

Objectives and Activities

Objective

To promote, for the public benefit, the protection and safeguarding of the environment by the promotion of repair and recycling, particularly but not exclusively by promoting and facilitating the repair and reuse of electrical equipment.

Main Activities & Achievements for 2022

We had a busy year in 2022, including the 10 year anniversary of our very first Restart Party. We celebrated our achievements with our friends and colleagues, old and new, and looked forward to Restart's next steps.

- We launched the **Fixing Factory** project - two brand new fixing spaces in Brent and in Camden. Thanks to more than £190,000 in funding from The National Lottery Climate Action Fund, the project works with volunteers and repair businesses on a Camden high street and inside a Brent waste facility.
- We organised **Fixfest International 2022** with around 50 sessions in Belgium and online. Over 150 people from at least 23 countries attended in person in Brussels, and many more joined the online programme running alongside.
- 2022 saw Restart coordinate the sixth **International Repair Day** with the theme *Repair is Everywhere*.
- We made great progress on our London based repair business directory, which allows members of the public to look up reliable repair businesses in their local area, and we relaunched it as **LondonRepairs.org**.
- We have continued our work as a partner of Sharepair, an EU-funded project to help build a “digital support infrastructure for citizens in the repair economy”. The aim of the initiative is to reduce the amount of waste from electrical and electronic goods.

Objective 1 - Inspire a culture change so people use stuff longer and appreciate it more

We want to encourage more people to start thinking about the entire lifecycle of their electrical devices, from resource extraction to disposal and to see this awareness reflected in their behaviour and decision-making.

Speaking appearances

We were pleased to be asked to share our work and spread the message of Right to Repair at so many conferences this year including:

- Electrical Product Safety Conference
- AMDEA/ City University/ Office of Product Safety and Security. 2050 – Appliances of the Future: The Road to Net Zero
- East Midlands Fixfest
- Royal Society of Chemistry. Disposable Attitude: Electronics in the Environment
- Circular Economy Week London / C40 Cities. Repairing our way to a zero waste society
- Low Carbon Design Institute

- Design Council's Design for Planet Festival
- Zero Waste Symposium 2022 (San Diego)

Podcast

Our podcast continues to perform strongly. We interviewed a range of guests on a wide variety of topics relating to repair which helped us continue to engage our current audience and reach a new audience. Our most listened to podcast episodes in 2022, were:

- Meet our new(ish) Co-Director, Fiona Dear (4695 listeners)
- Repair Cafe Aotearoa New Zealand (2852 listeners)
- Maintaining your bike and your community, with Jenni Gwiazdowski (2826 listeners)
- The law and repair: it's complicated, with Aaron Perzanowski (3043 listeners)

The podcast can be heard on our website, Spotify, iTunes or on London's Resonance FM.

Education

As part of the launch of the Fixing Factory project, we went into a high school in Brent to deliver a workshop on "What's inside your mobile phone?". Groups of students had the opportunity to take apart a mobile and learn about the critical raw materials used to manufacture it. We have since developed this workshop and delivered it to other audiences.

Impact: We continue to be a leading voice in support of repair. By telling our story about the grassroots initiatives we run and support, we are highlighting the repair options that the public wants but doesn't know about. And through these stories we're showing politicians and companies that there is public demand for repair and reuse.

Objective 2 - Everyone can participate in a local repair network that extends the lifetimes of products

The Restart Project is growing repair networks in the UK and internationally, including community repair groups, repair SMEs and larger companies, to promote repair best practice and to forge links between them.

Community Repair

In London we saw increased interest in community repair, with 12 new groups starting up, with and without our direct support. We restarted holding skillshares and Rosie events (skillshares exclusively for those identifying as women and non-binary people), some in-person and others online.

We have continued to support and develop Restarters.net, our platform to connect community repairers, capture repair data and demonstrate the impact of local events. We have begun working on a consultancy basis with three networks to use Restarters.net to support their groups. 7764 event attendees were registered on the platform this year: over 30,000 hours of volunteering to repair 8,400 items, avoiding 23 tonnes of waste and 246 tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions.

We upgraded our laptop donation directory, which identifies local reuse projects that refurbish, and reallocate donated laptops. This involved creating a searchable map, the work was paid for by Nominet.

We organised Fixfest International 2022 where members of the repair community from all over the world gathered together to share their ideas and passion. Sessions in Brussels included a keynote from Mathew Lubari from CC4D on repair in a refugee camp (Uganda), sessions on microsoldering, Right to Repair policy from across Europe, community repair around the world, a 'lonely parts club', repair and cybersecurity, and a Repair Café on Sunday.

We continued to work with the Community Repair Network (CRN) to strengthen and support grassroots repair in the UK.

Fixing Factory

We launched two Fixing Factories which will reduce waste and help people to truly value their stuff.

The Brent site at Abbey Road household reuse and recycling centre, and run with support from West London Waste Authority, fixes laptops which would otherwise end up as electronic waste. Laptops are donated at the site and in drop boxes around West London, and volunteers repair them to give them back to people in the community who need them. There are a number of events called Dr Laptop, for people to receive a diagnostics check and repair advice on their laptops.

The second Fixing Factory is in Queen's Crescent in Camden, run by partner organisation Possible with input from Restart. This acts as a community repair hub, allowing local residents to get appliances fixed, learn valuable repair skills from our volunteer fixers, and take part in weekly repair workshops.

As part of the Fixing Factory project, 11 young people were trained by Mer-IT on how to build, repair, and upgrade a PC. We've also provided volunteer opportunities to young people as well as to corporate volunteers, while skilling them on laptop refurbishment.

Repair Businesses

We continued to build and strengthen our relationships with businesses in London, as they are an integral part of our community and a vital part of our vision for a future in which repair is thriving.

We launched a microsite, LondonRepairs.org, which allows members of the public to look up details of reliable repair businesses in London. The businesses in the directory must be reliable and we have a set of criteria: have positive online reviews; provide a physical address; and give a warranty on their repairs.

We mapped eight new boroughs in West London, funded by West London Waste Authority (WLWA). This work added 147 businesses, bringing our total to 317.

Impact: Interest in the Fixing Factories has been staggering. Individuals, community groups and local authorities have approached us with interest in expanding the concept. Media coverage has been extensive, with national broadcast and print coverage, as well as local and specialist media stories. The growth in community

repair groups in London has demonstrated the strength of our work in supporting emerging groups. And the development of the Community Repair Network, with a boost from Fixfest has shown the need for the movement supporting infrastructure that we offer.

Objective 3 - Sustainable devices and effective regulation

Restart's work on influencing policy-makers at UK and EU level aims to raise the profile of issues around product lifetime and repairability. We use our work on repair data to provide evidence in support of our campaigning work.

UK Campaigning

We started work to develop a UK-focused campaign to extend the lifetime of electronics. Because of the lack of existing policy opportunities and momentum at UK government level, an overarching campaign with an ambitious ask is needed. This campaign, developed by members of the Community Repair Network, will be launched in 2023 and is focused on keeping tech in use for longer, starting within universities.

International Repair Day was on 15th October with the theme Repair is Everywhere. We asked our network from around the world to submit short video clips of themselves carrying out repairs in unusual places and created a video highlighting that repair really is everywhere. We suggested simple repairs people could try, and created a global map showing repair activities on and around 15th October.

European Right to Repair Campaign

The Restart Project sits on the steering committee of this campaign whose goals are:

- i) products that are designed to be repairable,
- ii) everyone has access to spare parts and repair manuals, and
- iii) consumers are informed about product repairability.

Membership of the campaign is growing steadily. The network is made of more than 100 organisations based in over 20 European countries and representing environmental NGOs and repair actors such as community repair groups, social economy actors, spare parts distributors, self-repairers, repair and refurbishing businesses, and any citizen who would like to advocate for their right to repair.

Focuses of the campaign in 2022 included submissions to EU Commission consultations, particularly on upcoming smartphone regulations, analysing the French repair index, reporting the launch of the repair bonus scheme in Austria and producing a report on tough regulations on batteries.

At Fixfest, the campaign organised a day of talks from professional and community repairers, innovative tech start-ups and environmental NGOs about how EU policies can be instrumental in overcoming remaining barriers to repair. The campaign also arranged a protest on a busy shopping high street to raise the profile of the right to repair movement.

Data and Research

We continue to collect data on barriers to repair with repair activists from around the world. We use this evidence to campaign for longer-lasting products and our Right to Repair in future policy.

We have continued to work with members of the Open Repair Alliance who have shared their data on items repaired, and we focused on increasing the quality of the data collected by community repair initiatives.

We have released our latest aggregate dataset which now contains over 62,000 repair attempts logged at community repair events around the world. This is based on the Open Repair Data Standard which we developed with partners and lead on maintaining. We have repairs logged by 433 groups around the world in 23 countries on 6 continents. This data helps us research trends and patterns in our repair activity, which can help us make the case for a universal right to repair.

For example, in 2022 we ran 'DustUp', a people-powered investigation into why vacuum cleaners break. We looked at over 3000 records of repair attempts to learn more about the common reasons vacuums break down. This work fed into a European Commission consultation on repairability of vacuum cleaners, showing evidence of the need for extensive access to spare parts for vacuum cleaners.

Impact: Securing effective regulation to support repair and reuse remains a challenge. We have shaped important and world leading EU policies to support repair, and shared important learnings from the EU and other countries with our networks. By the end of 2022, as part of our work steering the European Right to

Repair Campaign, we contributed to achieving new legislation on the repairability of smartphones and tablets, as well as user-replaceability of batteries in future models of consumer electronics. In both cases, data from community repair initiatives as analysed by Restart was used to make the case for more repairable, long-lasting products. In the UK we are working with national partners and the Community Repair Network to call for more government action on reuse and repair, and explore opportunities to build an impactful campaign.

Plans for 2023

We have exciting plans for 2023. Among the projects we are working on are:

- Expanding and scaling-up Fixing Factories, developing a business model that works.
- Promoting our Repair Directory, signposting users to reliable repair businesses in more areas of London.
- Lead on a UK focused 10 year tech campaign to reduce e-waste in universities and engage students in repair and reuse.
- Continue to develop our platform for repairers, Restarters.net, and explore onboarding more networks of repair groups
- Develop our work with partners on repair data analysis, working with existing volunteers and citizen scientists to gain insights on barriers to repair to be used to shape future policies at UK and European level
- Continue to help steer the development of the European Right to Repair campaign

Organisational structure and development (including fundraising)

Organisational Structure

Day to day management of the charity was overseen by two co-directors, one focused on UK Strategy & Operations and one focused on International Strategy. They led a core staff team of Tech lead, Online Community lead, Operations lead, London Network Coordinator, Campaigner, Communications producer and Fixing Factory Project Coordinator. We also worked with freelance consultants to deliver

projects.

The Restart Project continued to be a member of Good Electronics and the European Environmental Bureau.

Risk Management

The Trustees considered the major risks to the organisation in regular board meetings, in light of updates from the core staff team. The full risk register is considered every six months at trustee meetings to re-evaluate if the risks have increased or decreased. These included governance risks, financial risks, staffing risks, organisational risks and external risks.

All activities run by the Restart Project were covered by its public liability insurance. The staff team and experienced volunteers regularly review and improve the safety guidelines and the model risk assessment for running events.

Funding

We received funding from Interreg North West Europe for the Sharepair project. This is a project to help build a “digital support infrastructure for citizens in the repair economy”. It runs until mid-2023 and supports our work with Open Repair Alliance, repair data collection, development of Restarters.net, expanding our directory of repair businesses and Fixfest.

We received funding from the National Lottery Climate Action Fund for our Fixing Factories in Brent and Camden. Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust funds our work to campaign for the Right to Repair and repair-friendly policy in the UK. We received funding from a Innovate UK grant we submitted with Tech Take Back for a feasibility study on streamlining repairability of used products donated to their project in Brighton. The Funding Network supports our work with the London community.

Restart also received funding from two sponsorship agreements and took part in The Big Give’s Green Match fund. We were the recipients of PayPal Giving Fund’s Small Charities Campaign.

Additional unrestricted funds came from our trading activities including consultancy work and delivering events and talks, as well as from donations from the general public.

Financial Review

Reserves

The intention of the reserve policy is to provide contingency for the following two “worst case scenarios” (which are not major concerns in the current circumstances):

- a) For whatever reason the organisation needs to wind up and we need to have enough unrestricted cash in order to honour commitments, particularly to staff and to other partners; and
- b) The organisation is continuing to function effectively and has a positive future but has to overcome a temporary gap in funding or deal with an unexpected major cost in order to safeguard its future.

In relation to cash flow we therefore need to keep sufficient cash available to pay bills and salaries in the event of late or non-payment of invoices.

Further financial review details

In 2022, The Restart Project’s income increased significantly to a gross income of £619,368 (2021: £287,822). This is due to an increase in successful grant applications, alongside an increase in consultancy work and delivering more events.

The majority of this income came from Restricted Grants totalling £390,932 (2021: £157,989) including Sharepair EU Interreg, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, Innovate UK, The Funding Network and National Lottery Community Fund.

We received £44,859 income from our trading activities. This included £20,800 from delivering events and talks, which is a significant increase from 2021 due to a greater interest in the Right to Repair and restarting holding events after covid.

We also received contributions towards the EU Right to Repair campaign which are restricted for its use.

Our total expenditure also increased to £572,842 (2021: £405,606). This is in part due to the expansion of the staff team which is now 9 people. As in previous years, salaries and staff costs are the largest outgoing.

We ended 2022 with £217,031 in unrestricted reserves including £167,560 of cash reserves which were held in our savings account and our current bank accounts.

Declaration

The Trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.
Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees

Signature		
Name	Mike Tuffrey	Tim Gonzaga
Position	Chair of the board	Trustee
Date	19 October 2023	19 October 2023

Independent Examiner's report to the Trustees on the unaudited financial statements of The Restart Project.

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of The Restart Project (the Trust) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of the Trust you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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

- 1) accounting records were not kept in respect of the Trust as required by section 130 of the Act; or
- 2) the financial statements do not accord with those records. I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Signed:

Charles Tait

Charles Tait (ACA)
Charles Tait Accounting Limited

Date: *28 AUGUST 2023*

The Restart Project			Charity No	1151286	
Annual accounts for the period					
Period start date	1/1/2022	To	Period end	12/31/2022	



Section A Statement of financial activities

Recommended categories by	£	Unrestricted £ F01	Restricted £ F02	Endowment £ F03	Total funds £ F04	Prior year £ F05
Incoming resources (Note 3)						
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	S01	85,388	3,967	-	89,355	44,832
Charitable activities	S02	44,966	440,014	-	484,980	206,094
Other trading activities	S03	44,859	-	-	44,859	36,388
Investments	S04	174	-	-	174	508
Separate material item of income	S05	-	-	-	-	-
Other	S06	-	-	-	-	-
Total	S07	175,387	443,981	-	619,368	287,822
Resources expended						
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	S08	-	-	-	-	-
Charitable activities	S09	183,407	389,435	-	572,842	405,606
Separate material item of expense	S10	-	-	-	-	-
Other	S11	-	-	-	-	-
Total	S12	183,407	389,435	-	572,842	405,606
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)	S13	(8,020)	54,546	-	46,526	(117,784)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	S14	-	-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure)	S15	(8,020)	54,546	-	46,526	(117,784)
Extraordinary items	S16	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between funds	S17	70,260	(70,260)	-	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses):						
Gains and losses on revaluation of fixed assets for the charity's own use	S18	-	-	-	-	-
Other gains/(losses)	S19	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds	S20	62,240	(15,714)	-	46,526	(117,784)
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward	S21	154,791	76,750	-	231,541	349,325
Total funds carried forward	S22	217,031	61,036	-	278,067	231,541

Section B Balance sheet

		Guidance Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Endowment funds £	Total this year £	Total last year £
			F01	F02	F03	F04	F05
Fixed assets							
Intangible assets	(Note 15)	B01	44,340	-	-	44,340	56,318
Tangible assets	(Note 14)	B02	1,604	-	-	1,604	2,324
Heritage assets	(Note 16)	B03	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	(Note 17)	B04	-	-	-	-	-
Total fixed assets		B05	45,944	-	-	45,944	58,642
Current assets							
Stocks	(Note 18)	B06	-	-	-	-	-
Debtors	(Note 19)	B07	48,956	63,286	-	112,242	68,342
Investments	(Note 17.4)	B08	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand	(Note 24)	B09	167,560	-	-	167,560	128,990
Total current assets		B10	216,516	63,286	-	279,802	197,332
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		B11	45,429	2,250	-	47,679	24,433
Net current assets/(liabilities)		B12	171,087	61,036	-	232,123	172,899
Total assets less current liabilities		B13	217,031	61,036	-	278,067	231,541
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		B14	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions for liabilities		B15	-	-	-	-	-
Total net assets or liabilities		B16	217,031	61,036	-	278,067	231,541
Funds of the Charity							
Endowment funds	(Note 27)	B17	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted income funds	(Note 27)	B18	-	61,036	-	61,036	76,750
Unrestricted funds		B19	217,031	-	-	217,031	154,791
Revaluation reserve		B20	-	-	-	-	-
Total funds		B21	217,031	61,036	-	278,067	231,541

Signed by one or two trustees on behalf of all the trustees

Signature	Print Name	Date of approval dd/mm/yyyy
	Mike Tuffrey	19/10/2023
	Tim Gonzaga	19/10/2023

Note 1 Basis of preparation

This section should be completed by all charities.

1.1 Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with:

- and with*

X

 the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014
- and with*

X

 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)
- and with the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.*

X

* -Tick as appropriate

1.2 Going concern

If there are material uncertainties related to events or conditions that cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, please provide the following details or state "Not applicable", if appropriate:

An explanation as to those factors that support the conclusion that the charity is a going concern;

<i>Not applicable</i>

Disclosure of any uncertainties that make the going concern assumption doubtful;

<i>Not applicable</i>

Where accounts are not prepared on a going concern basis, please disclose this fact together with the basis on which the trustees prepared the accounts and the reason why the charity is not regarded as a going concern.

<i>Not applicable</i>

1.3 Change of accounting policy

The accounts present a true and fair view and the accounting policies adopted are those outlined in note { }.

Yes*

No*

X

* -Tick as appropriate

Please disclose:

<i>(i) the nature of the change in accounting policy;</i>	
<i>(ii) the reasons why applying the new accounting policy provides more reliable and more relevant information; and</i>	
<i>(iii) the amount of the adjustment for each line affected in the current period, each prior period presented and the aggregate amount of the adjustment relating to periods before those presented, 3.44 FRS 102 SORP.</i>	

Note 2

Accounting policies

2.2 INCOME

This standard list of accounting policies has been applied by the charity except for those ticked "No" or "N/a". Where a different or additional policy has been adopted then this is detailed in the box below.

Recognition of income	These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the charity becomes entitled to the resources; it is more likely than not that the trustees will receive the resources; and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability. 	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X								
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
Offsetting	There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X								
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
Grants and donations	Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP).	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X								
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
Legacies	In the case of performance related grants, income must only be recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services as entitlement to the grant only occurs when the performance related conditions are met (5.16 FRS 102 SORP). Legacies are included in the SoFA when receipt is probable, that is, when there has been grant of probate, the executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate and any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the charity or have been met.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> <table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X			Yes	No	N/a			X
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
Yes	No	N/a												
		X												
Government grants	The charity has received government grants in the reporting period	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>X</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a		X							
Yes	No	N/a												
	X													
Tax reclaims on donations and gifts	Gift Aid receivable is included in income when there is a valid declaration from the donor. Any Gift Aid amount recovered on a donation is considered to be part of that gift and is treated as an addition to the same fund as the initial donation unless the donor or the terms of the appeal have specified otherwise.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X								
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
Contractual income and performance related grants	This is only included in the SoFA once the charity has provided the related goods or services or met the performance related conditions.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X								
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
Donated goods	Donated goods are measured at fair value (the amount for which the asset could be exchanged) unless impractical to do so.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a			X						
Yes	No	N/a												
		X												
	The cost of any stock of goods donated for distribution to beneficiaries is deemed to be the fair value of those gifts at the time of their receipt and they are recognised on receipt. In the reporting period in which the stocks are distributed, they are recognised as an expense at the carrying amount of the stocks at distribution.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a			X						
Yes	No	N/a												
		X												
	Donated goods for resale are measured at fair value on initial recognition, which is the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale, and recognised in 'Income from other trading activities' with the corresponding stock recognised in the balance sheet. On its sale the value of stock is charged against 'Income from other trading activities' and the proceeds from sale are also recognised as 'Income from other trading activities'.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a			X						
Yes	No	N/a												
		X												
	Goods donated for on-going use by the charity are recognised as tangible fixed assets and included in the SoFA as incoming resources when receivable.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a			X						
Yes	No	N/a												
		X												
	Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in the SoFA as income from donations when receivable.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a			X						
Yes	No	N/a												
		X												
Donated services and facilities	Donated services and facilities are included in the SoFA when received at the value of the gift to the charity provided the value of the gift can be measured reliably.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X								
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
	Donated services and facilities that are consumed immediately are recognised as income with an equivalent amount recognised as an expense under the appropriate heading in the SoFA.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X								
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
Support costs	The charity has incurred expenditure on support costs.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X								
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
Volunteer help	The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X								
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
Income from interest, royalties and dividends	This is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	X								
Yes	No	N/a												
X														
Income from membership	Membership subscriptions received in the nature of a gift are recognised in Donations and	<table> <tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/a</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a									
Yes	No	N/a												

income from membership subscriptions membership subscriptions received in the nature of a gift are recognised in Donations and Legacies.

		X
--	--	---

Yes No N/a

		X
--	--	---

Yes No N/a

		X
--	--	---

Yes No N/a

		X
--	--	---

Settlement of insurance claims

Insurance claims are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP) and are included as an item of other income in the SoFA.

Investment gains and losses

This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

2.3 EXPENDITURE AND LIABILITIES

Liability recognition

Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

Yes No N/a

		X
--	--	---

Grants with performance conditions

Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SoFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.

Grants payable without performance conditions

Where there are no conditions attaching to the grant that enables the donor charity to realistically avoid the commitment, a liability for the full funding obligation must be recognised.

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

Yes No N/a

		X
--	--	---

Redundancy cost

The charity made no redundancy payments during the reporting period.

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

Yes No N/a

		X
--	--	---

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

Deferred income

No material item of deferred income has been included in the accounts.

Creditors

The charity has creditors which are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts

Provisions for liabilities

A liability is measured on recognition at its historical cost and then subsequently measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date

Basic financial instruments

The charity accounts for basic financial instruments on initial recognition as per paragraph 10.7 FRS102 SORP. Subsequent measurement is as per paragraphs 11.17 to 11.19, FRS102 SORP.

2.4 ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets for use by charity

These are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year, and cost at least

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

They are valued at cost.

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

The depreciation rates and methods used are disclosed in note 9.2.

Intangible fixed assets

The charity has intangible fixed assets, that is, non-monetary assets that do not have physical substance but are identifiable and are controlled by the charity through custody or legal rights. The amortisation rates and methods used are disclosed in note 9.5

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

Yes No N/a

X		
---	--	--

Heritage assets

The charity has heritage assets, that is, non-monetary assets with historic, artistic, scientific, technological, geophysical or environmental qualities that are held and maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture. The depreciation rates and methods used as disclosed in note 9.6.1.4.

Yes No N/a

		X
--	--	---

Yes No N/a

		X
--	--	---

Investments

Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are valued

Yes No N/a

		X
--	--	---

Investments held for resale or pending their sale and cash and cash equivalents with a maturity date of less than 1 year are treated as current asset investments

Yes No N/a

		X
--	--	---

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks held for sale as part of non-charitable trade are measured at the lower or cost or net realisable value.

Yes	No	N/a
		X

Goods or services provided as part of a charitable activity are measured at net realisable value based on the service potential provided by items of stock.

Yes	No	N/a
		X

Work in progress is valued at cost less any foreseeable loss that is likely to occur on the contract.

Yes	No	N/a
		X

Debtors

Debtors (including trade debtors and loans receivable) are measured on initial recognition at settlement amount after any trade discounts or amount advanced by the charity. Subsequently, they are measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be received.

Yes	No	N/a
X		

Current asset investments

The charity has investments which it holds for resale or pending their sale and cash and cash equivalents with a maturity date less than one year. These include cash on deposit and cash equivalents with a maturity date of less than one year held for investment purposes rather than to meet short term cash commitments as they fall due.

Yes	No	N/a
		X

They are valued at fair value except where they qualify as basic financial instruments.

Yes	No	N/a
		X

**POLICIES ADOPTED
ADDITIONAL TO OR
DIFFERENT FROM
THOSE ABOVE**

--

1.4 Changes to accounting estimates

No changes to accounting estimates have occurred in the reporting period (3.46 FRS 102 SORP).

Yes*

No*

X

* -Tick as appropriate

Please disclose:

<i>(i) the nature of any changes;</i>	
<i>(ii) the effect of the change on income and expense or assets and liabilities for the current period; and</i>	
<i>(iii) where practicable, the effect of the change in one or more future periods.</i>	

1.5 Material prior year errors

No material prior year error have been identified in the reporting period (3.47 FRS 102 SORP).

Yes*

No*

X

* -Tick as appropriate

Please disclose:

<i>(i) the nature of the prior period error;</i>	
<i>(ii) for each prior period presented in the accounts, the amount of the correction for each account line item affected; and</i>	
<i>(iii) the amount of the correction at the beginning of the earliest prior period presented in the accounts.</i>	

Note 3

Analysis of income

Analysis		Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Endowment funds	Total funds £	Prior year £
Donations and legacies:	Donations and gifts	65,190	3,967	-	69,157	12,692
	Gift Aid	758	-	-	758	1,112
	Legacies	-	-	-	-	-
	General grants provided by government/other charities	-	-	-	-	11,588
	Membership subscriptions and sponsorships	-	-	-	-	-
	Donated goods, facilities and services	19,440	-	-	19,440	19,440
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total		85,388	3,967	-	89,355	44,832
Charitable activities:	Grant income	1,047	390,932	-	391,979	157,989
	Sponsorship	43,862	49,082	-	92,944	48,105
		-	-	-	-	-
	Other	57	-	-	57	-
Total		44,966	440,014	-	484,980	206,094
Other trading activities:	Pop-up Events	20,800	-	-	20,800	850
	Consultancy	24,059	-	-	24,059	33,050
	Other	-	-	-	-	2,488
	Total	44,859	-	-	44,859	36,388
Income from investments:	Interest income	174	-	-	174	508
	Dividend income	-	-	-	-	-
	Rental and leasing income	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total		174	-	-	174	508
TOTAL INCOME		175,387	443,981	-	619,368	287,822

All income in the prior year was unrestricted except for: (please

£208,444 of restricted grant income.

Note 4

Analysis of receipts of government grants

		This year	Prior year
		£	£
CJRS	Description		
	Grant provided through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	-	11,588
	Total	-	11,588

Note 5 Donated goods, facilities and services

	This year £	Last year £
Seconded staff	-	-
Use of property	19,440	19,440
Other	-	-
	19,440	19,440

Please provide details of the accounting policy for the recognition and valuation of donated goods, facilities and services.

The charity uses an office space that is provided free of charge. It is estimated that a market rent for the same space would be £225 + VAT for each desk per month (£19,440 per annum)

Please provide details of any unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to resources from donated goods and services not recognised in income.

N/a

Please give details of other forms of other donated goods and services not recognised in the accounts, eg contribution of unpaid volunteers.

Volunteers are vital to the Restart Project. Restart Parties would not be possible without volunteers who act as hosts and fixers, passing on their skills and knowledge to participants. Volunteers also coordinate skillshares, events to enable restarters to develop their skills. Restart Project volunteers also run Rosie the Restarter events aimed at encouraging women and non-binary people to increase their skills and confidence and address the gender imbalance in repair.

Note 6 Analysis of expenditure

	Analysis	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Endowment funds	Total funds £	Prior year £
Expenditure on charitable activities	Educational projects	22,166	10,264	-	32,430	28,401
	Software development	32,033	73,359	-	105,392	122,762
	Community Development and Events	14,644	203,559	-	218,203	62,813
	Campaigning	18,121	76,385	-	94,506	49,895
	Other expenditure	96,443	25,868	-	122,311	141,735
	Total expenditure on charitable activities	183,407	389,435	-	572,842	405,606
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		183,407	389,435	-	572,842	405,606

Note 9 **Support Costs**
Please complete this note if the charity has analysed its expenses using activity categories and has support costs.

This year

Support cost (examples)	Educational Projects	Software development	Community Development and Events	Campaigning	Other	Grand total	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	£	£	(Describe method)
Governance	-	-	-	-	440	440	
Proportion of staff time spent on finance, governance and HR	-	-	-	-	29,139	29,139	70% Operations Lead 10% for each Co-Director
Accountancy fees	-	-	-	-	7,960	7,960	
Other	-	-	-	-	20,083	20,083	Office rental including cost of donated facilities
Total	-	-	-	-	57,622	57,622	

Note 10 Details of certain items of expenditure**10.1 Fees for examination of the accounts**

Please provide details of the amount paid for any statutory external scrutiny of accounts and other services provided by your independent examiner. If nothing was paid please enter '0' in the appropriate box(es).

Independent examiner's fees

Assurance services other than audit or independent examination

Tax advisory fees

Other fees (for example: financial advice, consultancy, accountancy services) paid to the independent examiner

This year £	Last year £
440	440
0	0
0	0
0	0

Section C	Notes to the accounts	(cont)
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Note 11 **Paid employees**
Please complete this note if the charity has any employees.

11.1 Staff Costs

	This year £	Last year £
Salaries and wages	261,020	228,079
Social security costs	20,847	15,765
Pension costs (defined contribution scheme)	16,792	11,742
Other employee benefits	-	-
Total staff costs	298,659	255,586

Please provide details of expenditure on staff working for the charity whose contracts are with and are paid by a related party

N/A

Please give details of the number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) fell within each band of £10,000 from £60,000 upwards. If there are no such transactions, please enter 'true' in the box provided.

No employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period of more than £60,000

TRUE

Band	Number of employees
£60,000 to £69,999	
£70,000 to £79,999	
£80,000 to £89,999	
£90,000 to £99,999	
£100,000 to £109,999	

Please provide the total amount paid to key management personnel (includes trustees and senior management) for their services to the charity

£107,410

11.2 Average head count in the year

The parts of the charity in which the employees work

	This year Number	Last year Number
Fundraising		-
Charitable Activities	6.6	6.0
Governance	1.0	1.0
Other		-
Total	7.6	7.0

11.3 Ex-gratia payments to employees and others (excluding trustees)

Please complete if an ex-gratia payment is made.

Please explain the nature of the payment

Please state the legal authority or reason for making the payment

Please state the amount of the payment (or value of any waiver of a right to an asset)

11.4 Redundancy payments

Please complete if any redundancy or termination payment is made in the period.

Total amount of payment	£0
The nature of the payment (cash, asset etc.)	
The extent of redundancy funding at the balance sheet date	
Please state the accounting policy for any redundancy or termination payments	

Note 12 Defined contribution pension scheme or defined benefit scheme accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

12.1 Please complete this note if a defined contribution pension scheme is operated.

Amount of contributions recognised in the SOFA as an expense

£16,792

Please explain the basis for allocating the liability and expense of defined contribution pension scheme between activities and between restricted and unrestricted funds.

The National Employment Savings Trust (NEST) is a defined contribution workplace pension scheme. The Restart Project started paying into it in November 2017 as their employer responsibility for automatic enrolment as part of the government's workplace pension reforms under the Pensions Act 2008.

The funds paying the pension scheme contributions come from both Restricted and Unrestricted Funds depending on which staff member the contributions are for. Some staff member salaries, NIC and pension contributions come from specific restricted grants, all others come from unrestricted funds.

12.2 Please complete this section where the charity participates in a defined benefit pension plan but is unable to ascertain its share of the underlying assets and liabilities.

Please confirm that although the scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution plan, it is a defined benefit plan.

Please provide such information as is available about the plan's surplus or deficit and the implications, if any, for the reporting charity

12.3 Please complete this section where the charity participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that is accounted for as a defined contribution plan.

Describe the extent to which the charity can be liable to the plan for other entities' obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan

Note 14**Tangible fixed assets**

Please complete this note if the charity has any tangible fixed assets

14.1 Cost or valuation

	Freehold land & buildings	Other land & buildings	Plant, machinery and motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	3,600	3,600
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers *	-	-	-	-	-
At end of the year	-	-	-	3,600	3,600

14.2 Depreciation and impairments

**Basis	SL or RB (Straight Line or Reducing Balance)	SL or RB	SL or RB	SL	SL
** Rate				5 years	
At beginning of the year	-	-	-	1,276	1,276
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	720	720
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers*	-	-	-	-	-
At end of the year	-	-	-	1,996	1,996

14.3 Net book value

Net book value at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	2,324	2,324
Net book value at the end of the year	-	-	-	1,604	1,604

Note 15 Intangible assets*Please complete this note if the charity has any intangible assets***15.1 Cost or valuation**

	Research & development	Patents and trademarks	Other	Total
	£	£	£	£
At beginning of the year	-	-	166,460	166,460
Additions	-	-	22,360	22,360
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	-	-	-	-
Transfers *	-	-	-	-
At end of the year	-	-	188,820	188,820

15.2 Amortisation and impairments

**Basis	SL or RB	SL or RB	SL	SL	Straight Line ("SL") or Reducing Balance ("RB")
** Rate			3 years	3 years	

At beginning of the year	-	-	110,142	110,142
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Amortisation	-	-	34,338	34,338
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Transfers*	-	-	-	-
At end of year	-	-	144,480	144,480

15.3 Net book value

Net book value at the beginning of the year	-	-	56,318	56,318
Net book value at the end of the year	-	-	44,340	44,340

15.4 Accounting policy*Please disclose the accounting policy for intangible fixed assets including:*

Reasons for choosing amortisation rates

Website costs are amortised over three years as it is expected that the website will continue to be developed over the period.

Educational resources are amortised over three years as they will continue to be used and developed over this period.

Policies for the recognition of any capital development

15.5 Impairment

Please provide a description of the events and circumstances that led to the recognition or reversal of an impairment loss.

15.6 Revaluation

If an accounting policy of revaluation is adopted, please provide:

the effective date of the revaluation

the name of independent valuer, if applicable

the methods applied

the carrying amount that would have been recognised had the assets been carried under the cost model.

15.7 Other disclosures

(i) If your intangible asset was acquired by way of grant, provide value on initial recognition and carrying amount of the asset.

(ii) Details of the carrying amounts of any intangible assets to which the charity has restricted title or that are pledged as security for liabilities.

(iii) Please provide the amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.

(iv) State the amount of research and development expenditure recognised as expenditure in the year.

(vi) Please detail the headings in the SOFA in which a charge for amortisation of intangible assets is included.

(vii) For any material intangible assets, please provide a description, its carrying amount and any remaining amortisation period.

--

** The "transfers" row is for movements between fixed asset categories.*

*** Please indicate the method of depreciation by deleting the method not applicable (SL = straight line; RB = reducing balance). Also please indicate the rate of depreciation: for straight line, what is the anticipated life of the asset (in years); for reducing balance, what is the percentage annual*

Note 19 Debtors and prepayments

Please complete this note if the charity has any debtors or prepayments.

19.1 Analysis of debtors

Trade debtors

Prepayments and accrued income

Total

This year	Last year
£	£
-	-
12,399	2,341
99,843	66,001
112,242	68,342

Note 20 Creditors and accruals

Please complete this note if the charity has any creditors or accruals.

20.1 Analysis of creditors

	Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after more than one year	
	This year £	Last year £	This year £	Last year £
Accruals for grants payable	-	-	-	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Trade creditors	309	228	-	-
Payments received on account for contracts or performance-related grants			-	-
Accruals and deferred income	31,415	13,388	-	-
Taxation and social security	12,368	9,694	-	-
Other creditors	3,587	1,122	-	-
Total	47,679	24,432	-	-

20.2 Deferred income

Please complete this note if the charity has deferred income.

Please explain the reasons why income is deferred.

Grant income that related to future periods have been deferred as the grant was intended to be used over a period of time in accordance with paragraph 5.22 of the SORP.

Movement in deferred income account

	This year £	Last year £
Balance at the start of the reporting period	-	-
Amounts added in current period	30,148	12,500
Amounts released to income from previous periods	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	30,148	12,500

Note 22 Other disclosures for debtors, creditors and other basic financial instruments

22.1 Please provide information about the significance of financial instruments (eg. debtors, creditors, investments etc) to the charity's financial position or performance, for example, the terms and conditions of loans or the use of hedging to manage financial risk.

N/a

22.2 If the charity has provided financial assets as a form of security, the carrying amount of the financial assets pledged as security and the terms and conditions related to its pledge should be given here.

N/a

Note 24

Cash at bank and in hand

Short term cash investments (less than 3 months maturity date)

Short term deposits

Cash at bank and on hand

Other

Total

This year £	Last year £
-	-
-	-
167,560	128,990
-	-
167,560	128,990

Note 27 Charity funds

27.1 Details of material funds held and movements during the CURRENT reporting period

Please give details of the movements of material individual funds in the reporting period together with a balancing figure for 'Other funds'. The 'Total funds' figure below should reconcile to 'Total funds' in the balance sheet.

* Key: PE - permanent endowment funds; EE - expendible endowment funds; R - restricted income funds, including special trusts, of the charity; and U - unrestricted funds

Fund names	Type PE, EE R or UR *	Purpose and Restrictions	Fund balances brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	Fund balances carried forward £
ShaRepair	R		61,578	167,396	(158,714)	- 70,260	-	-
EU Campaign	R		14,761	53,048	(35,752)	-	-	32,057
London Laptops	R		411			-	-	411
Nominet	R		-	2,250	(2,250)	-	-	-
Funding Network	R		-	10,000	(9,299)	-	-	701
Innovate UK	R		-	4,910	(4,910)	-	-	-
Joseph Rowntree	R		-	46,304	(28,437)	-	-	17,867
National Lottery	R		-	160,073	(150,073)	-	-	10,000
	R		-			-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
Other funds	N/a	N/a	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funds			76,750	443,981	(389,435)	- 70,260	-	61,036

Note 27 Charity funds (cont)

27.3 Transfers between funds

This year

	Reason for transfer and where endowment is converted to income, legal power for its conversion	Amount
Between unrestricted and restricted funds	During the year it was identified that expenditure for historic intangible additions were funded by restricted grant income but had previously been accounted for through unrestricted expenditure.	70,847
Between endowment and restricted funds		-
Between endowment and unrestricted funds		-
		70,847

Last year

	Reason for transfer and where endowment is converted to income, legal power for its conversion	Amount
Between unrestricted and restricted funds		-
Between endowment and restricted funds		-
Between endowment and unrestricted funds		-
		-

27.4 Designated funds

This year

Planned use	Purpose of the designation	Amount
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-

Last year

Planned use	Purpose of the designation	Amount
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-

Note 28 Transactions with trustees and related parties

If the charity has any transactions with related parties (other than the trustee expenses explained in guidance notes) details of such transactions should be provided in this note. If there are no transactions to report, please enter "True" in the box or "False" if there are transactions to report.

28.1 Trustee remuneration and benefits

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity (True or False)

TRUE

28.2 Trustees' expenses

If the charity has paid trustees expenses for fulfilling their duties, details of such transactions should be provided in this note. If there are no transactions to report, please enter "True" in the box below. If there are transactions to report, please enter "False".

No trustee expenses have been incurred (True or False)

TRUE

28.3 Transaction(s) with related parties

Please give details of any transaction undertaken by (or on behalf of) the charity in which a related party has a material interest, including where funds have been held as agent for related parties. If there are no such transactions, please enter 'true' in the box provided.

There have been no related party transactions in the reporting period (True or False)

TRUE

Note 29	Additional Disclosures
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The following are significant matters which are not covered in other notes and need to be included to provide a proper understanding of the accounts. If there is insufficient room here, please add a separate sheet.