WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

England & Wales · Charity number 1170218

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	CIO
Registered	2016-11-16
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Unit 4(b) Saltney Business Centre High Street Saltney Chester CH4 8SE
Phone	07775424868
Email	graham.gs@hotmail.com
Website	htpp://woodworktowellness.org.uk

Activities

Objects: TO PROMOTE SOCIAL INCLUSION FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT BY PREVENTING PEOPLE FROM BECOMING SOCIALLY EXCLUDED, RELIEVING THE NEEDS OF THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE SOCIALLY EXCLUDED AND ASSISTING THEM TO INTEGRATE INTO SOCIETY THROUGH THE PROVISION OF FACILITIES IN WHICH THEY CAN MEET TO UNDERTAKE CREATIVE, PHYSICAL OR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES, LEARN OR PASS ON SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE, AND SUPPORT EACH OTHER SOCIALLY.FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS CLAUSE ‘SOCIALLY EXCLUDED’ MEANS BEING EXCLUDED FROM SOCIETY, OR PARTS OF SOCIETY, AS A RESULT OF ONE OF MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FACTORS: UNEMPLOYMENT; FINANCIAL HARDSHIP; YOUTH OR OLD AGE; ILL HEALTH (PHYSICAL OR MENTAL); SUBSTANCE ABUSE OR DEPENDENCY INCLUDING ALCOHOL AND DRUGS; DISCRIMINATION ON THE GROUNDS OF SEX, RACE, DISABILITY, ETHNIC ORIGIN, RELIGION, BELIEF, CREED, SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER RE-ASSIGNMENT; POOR EDUCATIONAL OR SKILLS ATTAINMENT; RELATIONSHIP AND FAMILY BREAKDOWN; POOR HOUSING (THAT IS HOUSING THAT DOES NOT MEET BASIC HABITABLE STANDARDS; CRIME (EITHER AS A VICTIM OF CRIME OR AS AN OFFENDER REHABILITATING INTO SOCIETY).

Activities: Woodwork to Wellness has a large workshop and works primarily with wood. The project will cater for those who are able bodied along with those with disabilities be that emotional, mental or physical and including wheelchair users.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, People With Disabilities, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Flintshire

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-08-31	£60,821	£80,803	-	-
2024-08-31	£55,911	£62,952	-	-
2023-08-31	£55,911	£62,952	-	-
2022-08-31	£54,668	£54,133	-	-
2021-08-31	£53,668	£54,133	-	-
2020-08-31	£64,073	£56,857	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Frederick Graham Stephens	Chair	2021-10-08
Hayley Streeter		2026-02-17
JEAN MARY MCCORMICK		2016-11-16
JEAN MARY MCCORMICK		2016-11-16
MICHELLE SALLY STREETER		2016-11-16

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

England & Wales - Charity number 1170218

Accounts

Company registration number: CE008215

Charity registration number: 1170218

Woodwork to Wellness

(A Registered Charity (C.I.O))

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2025

Shaw Mitchell Partnership Limited
Bank House
71 Dale Street
Milnrow
Rochdale
Lancashire
OL16 3NJ

Woodwork to Wellness

Contents

Woodwork to Wellness

Reference and Administrative Details

Charity Registration Number	1170218
Company Registration Number	CE008215
Registered Office	Unit 4b Saltney Business Centre Saltney Chester CH4 8SE
Independent Examiner	Shaw Mitchell Partnership Limited Bank House 71 Dale Street Milnrow Rochdale Lancashire OL16 3NJ

Woodwork to Wellness

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2025

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present their strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2025, in compliance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

The strategic report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 22 May 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

....
Ms J M McCormick
Trustee

Woodwork to Wellness

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 31 August 2025.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The provision of multiple craft-based facilities to promote social inclusion for the public benefit, including ex forces personnel, by preventing people from becoming socially excluded, relieving the needs of those people who are socially excluded and assisting them to intergrate into society.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Trustees and officers

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

Trustees:	Mr G F Stephens
	Ms S R Edwards
	Ms M S Streeter
	Ms J M McCormick
	Mr A W Roberts (Stepped down due to non re-appointment 4 October 2024)
	Mr Vikram Paul (appointed 28 February 2025 and resigned 11 May 2025)

Structure, governance and management

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity’s policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity’s activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.
Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity’s principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.
The charity’s credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.
Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Woodwork to Wellness 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.

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 22 May 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

....
Ms J M McCormick
Trustee

Woodwork to Wellness

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Woodwork to Wellness

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Woodwork to Wellness (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 August 2025, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, 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 31 August 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.

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Woodwork to Wellness

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter 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 Strategic Report and Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Trustees' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Strategic Report and the Trustees' 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of trustees' responsibilities (set out on page 4), 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.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Woodwork to Wellness

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.

....

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Shaw Mitchell Partnership Limited, Statutory Auditor

Bank House
71 Dale Street
Milnrow
Rochdale
Lancashire
OL16 3NJ

22 May 2026

Woodwork to Wellness

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2025
(Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Other trading activities	3	60,821	60,821
Total income		60,821	60,821
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	4	(47,293)	(47,293)
Charitable activities	5	(33,510)	(33,510)
Total expenditure		(80,803)	(80,803)
Net expenditure		(19,982)	(19,982)
Net movement in funds		(19,982)	(19,982)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		47,514	47,514
Total funds carried forward	16	27,532	27,532

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Other trading activities	3	115,914	115,914
Total income		115,914	115,914
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	4	(43,478)	(43,478)
Charitable activities	5	(35,657)	(35,657)
Total expenditure		(79,135)	(79,135)
Net income		36,779	36,779
Net movement in funds		36,779	36,779
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		11,254	11,254
Total funds carried forward	16	48,033	48,033

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

The funds breakdown for 2024 is shown in note 16.

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Woodwork to Wellness

(Registration number: CE008215)
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	5,497	4,637
Current assets			
Debtors	12	-	1,582
Cash at bank and in hand	13	28,005	55,803
		28,005	57,385
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,490)	(14,509)
Net current assets		21,515	42,876
Net assets		27,012	47,513
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		27,012	47,513
Total funds	16	27,012	47,513

The financial statements on pages 9 to 22 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 22 May 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

....
Ms J M McCormick
Trustee

1 Charity status

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

The address of its registered office is:
Unit 4b
Saltney Business Centre
Saltney
Chester
CH4 8SE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 22 May 2026.

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
Woodwork to Wellness 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.

Income and endowments

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

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.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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:

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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 discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Trading income;		
Shop income from sale of donated goods and services	60,821	60,821
Total for 2025	60,821	60,821
Total for 2024	115,914	115,914

4 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Costs of goods sold		8,674	8,674
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		437	437
Other direct costs of activities for generating funds		2,174	2,174
Total for 2025		11,285	11,285
Total for 2024		12,438	12,438

b) Investment management costs

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Allocated support costs	6	1,574	1,574
Total for 2025		1,574	1,574
Total for 2024		1,537	1,537

	Total costs £

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs	6	33,510	33,510
Total for 2024		35,657	35,657

	Total expenditure £

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £33,510 (2024 - £35,657) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 6 for further details.

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	4,195	4,195
Pension costs	583	583
Other staff costs	751	751
Other governance costs	27,981	27,981
Total for 2025	33,510	33,510
Total for 2024	35,657	35,657

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	437	2,405

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	38,629	35,503
Pension costs	583	437
Other staff costs	751	312
	39,963	36,252

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

10 Taxation

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

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 September 2024	17,872	2,600	20,472
Additions	2,982	-	2,982
At 31 August 2025	20,854	2,600	23,454
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2024	15,315	520	15,835
Charge for the year	1,602	520	2,122
At 31 August 2025	16,917	1,040	17,957
Net book value			
At 31 August 2025	3,937	1,560	5,497
At 31 August 2024	2,557	2,080	4,637

12 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	-	1,582

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash on hand	1,368	1,225
Cash at bank	26,637	54,578
	28,005	55,803

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	-	24
Other taxation and social security	5,519	13,425
Other creditors	119	244
Accruals	852	816
	6,490	14,509

15 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £583 (2024 - £437).

16 Funds

	Balance at 1 September 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 August 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	47,514	60,821	(81,323)	27,012

	Balance at 1 September 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 August 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	11,254	115,914	(79,655)	47,513

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 August 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	5,497	5,497
Current assets	28,005	28,005
Current liabilities	(6,490)	(6,490)
Total net assets	27,012	27,012

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 August 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	4,637	4,637
Current assets	57,385	57,385
Current liabilities	(14,509)	(14,509)
Total net assets	47,513	47,513

18 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 September 2024 £	At 31 August 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	55,803	55,803
Net debt	55,803	55,803

	At 1 September 2023 £	At 31 August 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	18,297	18,297
Net debt	18,297	18,297

19 Related party transactions

Woodwork to Wellness

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 August 2025

Unrestricted Funds

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2025 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Other trading activities	60,821	115,914
Total income	60,821	115,914
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(47,293)	(43,478)
Charitable activities	(33,510)	(35,657)
Total expenditure	(80,803)	(79,135)
Net (expenditure)/income	(19,982)	36,779
Net movement in funds	(19,982)	36,779
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	47,514	11,254
Total funds carried forward	27,532	48,033

Woodwork to Wellness

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2025

	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Other trading activities (analysed below)	60,821	115,914
Total income	60,821	115,914
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(47,293)	(43,478)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(33,510)	(35,657)
Total expenditure	(80,803)	(79,135)
Net (expenditure)/income	(19,982)	36,779
Net movement in funds	(19,982)	36,779
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	47,514	11,254
Total funds carried forward	27,532	48,033

Woodwork to Wellness

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2025

	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Other trading activities		
Donations, grants and shop income	60,821	115,914
	60,821	115,914
Raising funds		
Purchases	(8,674)	(7,482)
Wages and salaries	(34,434)	(29,503)
Motor expenses	(2,174)	(2,551)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	(437)	(2,405)
Accountancy fees	(1,574)	(1,537)
	(47,293)	(43,478)
Charitable activities		
Wages and salaries	(4,195)	(6,000)
Staff pensions (Defined contribution) - pension scheme 1	(583)	(437)
Staff welfare	(751)	(312)
Rent	(14,146)	(15,432)
Rates	(1,829)	(1,175)
Light, heat and power	(5,724)	(6,505)
Insurance	(96)	(157)
Repairs and renewals	(2,690)	(1,006)
Telephone and fax	(1,166)	(1,659)
Printing, postage and stationery	(293)	(673)
Trade subscriptions	(30)	-
Sundry expenses	(729)	(147)
Travel and subsistence	(1,074)	-
Web & internet costs NC220	-	(1,616)
Legal and professional fees	-	(337)
Bank charges	(204)	(201)
	(33,510)	(35,657)

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

England & Wales - Charity number 1170218

Accounts

Company registration number: CE008215
Charity registration number: 1170218

Woodwork to Wellness

(A company limited by share capital)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2024

Shaw Mitchell Partnership Limited
Bank House
71 Dale Street
Milnrow
Rochdale
Lancashire
OL16 3NJ

Shaw Mitchell Partnership Limited
Bank House
71 Dale Street
Milnrow
Rochdale
Lancashire
OL16 3NJ

Woodwork to Wellness

Contents

Woodwork to Wellness

Reference and Administrative Details

Charity Registration Number	1170218
Company Registration Number	CE008215
Registered Office	Unit 4b Saltney Business Centre Saltney Chester CH4 8SE
Independent Examiner	Shaw Mitchell Partnership Limited Bank House 71 Dale Street Milnrow Rochdale Lancashire OL16 3NJ

Woodwork to Wellness

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2024

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present their strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2024, in compliance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

The strategic report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 27 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

....
Ms J M McCormick
Trustee

Woodwork to Wellness

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 31 August 2024.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The provision of multiple craft-based facilities to promote social inclusion for the public benefit, including ex forces personnel, by preventing people from becoming socially exculded, relieving the needs of those people who are socially excluded and assisting them to intergrate into society.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Trustees and officers

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

Structure, governance and management
Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity’s policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity’s activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.
Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity’s principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.
The charity’s credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.
Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Woodwork to Wellness 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.

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.

Woodwork to Wellness

Trustees' Report

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 27 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

....
Ms J M McCormick
Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Woodwork to Wellness

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Woodwork to Wellness (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 August 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, 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 31 August 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.

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.

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.

Opinion on other matter 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 Strategic Report and Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Trustees' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Strategic Report and the Trustees' 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of trustees' responsibilities (set out on page 4), 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.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Woodwork to Wellness

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.

....
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Shaw Mitchell Partnership Limited, Statutory Auditor

Bank House
71 Dale Street
Milnrow
Rochdale
Lancashire
OL16 3NJ

27 June 2025

Woodwork to Wellness

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Other trading activities	3	115,914	115,914
Total income		115,914	115,914
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	4	(43,478)	(43,478)
Charitable activities	5	(35,657)	(35,657)
Total expenditure		(79,135)	(79,135)
Net income		36,779	36,779
Net movement in funds		36,779	36,779
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		11,254	11,254
Total funds carried forward	17	48,033	48,033

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Other trading activities	3	55,911	55,911
Total income		55,911	55,911
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	4	(32,289)	(32,289)
Charitable activities	5	(30,664)	(30,664)
Total expenditure		(62,953)	(62,953)
Net expenditure		(7,042)	(7,042)
Net movement in funds		(7,042)	(7,042)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		18,296	18,296
Total funds carried forward	17	11,254	11,254

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

The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 17.

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Woodwork to Wellness

(Registration number: CE008215)
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	4,637	3,474
Current assets			
Debtors	12	1,582	1,300
Cash at bank and in hand	13	55,803	18,297
		57,385	19,597
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(14,509)	(11,817)
Net current assets		42,876	7,780
Net assets		47,513	11,254
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		47,513	11,254
Total funds	17	47,513	11,254

The financial statements on pages 9 to 21 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 27 June 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

....
Ms J M McCormick
Trustee

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by share capital, incorporated in .

The address of its registered office is:
Unit 4b
Saltney Business Centre
Saltney
Chester
CH4 8SE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 27 June 2025.

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

Woodwork to Wellness 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.

Income and endowments

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset’s use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

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.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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:

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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 discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Trading income;		
Shop income from sale of donated goods and services	115,914	115,914
Total for 2024	115,914	115,914
Total for 2023	55,911	55,911

4 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Costs of goods sold		7,482	7,482
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		2,405	2,405
Other direct costs of activities for generating funds		2,551	2,551
Total for 2024		12,438	12,438
Total for 2023		4,231	4,231

b) Investment management costs

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Allocated support costs	6	1,537	1,537
Total for 2024		1,537	1,537
Total for 2023		2,085	2,085

	Total costs £

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs	6	35,657	35,657
Total for 2023		30,664	30,664

	Total expenditure £

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £35,657 (2023 - £30,664) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 6 for further details.

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	6,000	6,000
Pension costs	437	437
Other staff costs	312	312
Legal fees	337	337
Other governance costs	28,571	28,571
Total for 2024	35,657	35,657
Total for 2023	30,664	30,664

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Loss on disposal of fixed assets held for the charity's own use	-	1,140
Depreciation of fixed assets	2,405	1,009

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	35,503	25,973
Pension costs	437	569
Other staff costs	312	-
	36,252	26,542

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

10 Taxation

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

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 September 2023	15,378	-	15,378
Additions	2,494	2,600	5,094
At 31 August 2024	17,872	2,600	20,472
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2023	11,904	-	11,904
Charge for the year	3,411	520	3,931
At 31 August 2024	15,315	520	15,835
Net book value			
At 31 August 2024	2,557	2,080	4,637
At 31 August 2023	3,474	-	3,474

12 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	1,582	1,300

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash on hand	1,225	1,593
Cash at bank	54,578	16,704
	55,803	18,297

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	24	109
Other taxation and social security	13,425	9,541
Other creditors	244	1,441
Accruals	816	726
	14,509	11,817

15 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £437 (2023 - £569).

16 Share capital

17 Funds

	Balance at 1 September 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 August 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	11,254	115,914	(79,655)	47,513

	Balance at 1 September 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 August 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	18,296	55,911	(62,953)	11,254

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 August 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	4,637	4,637
Current assets	57,385	57,385
Current liabilities	(14,509)	(14,509)
Total net assets	47,513	47,513

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 August 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	3,474	3,474
Current assets	19,597	19,597
Current liabilities	(11,817)	(11,817)
Total net assets	11,254	11,254

19 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 September 2023 £	At 31 August 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	18,297	18,297
Net debt	18,297	18,297

	At 1 September 2022 £	At 31 August 2023 £
Net debt	-	-

20 Related party transactions

Woodwork to Wellness

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 August 2024

Unrestricted Funds

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Other trading activities	115,914	55,911
Total income	115,914	55,911
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(43,478)	(32,289)
Charitable activities	(35,657)	(30,664)
Total expenditure	(79,135)	(62,953)
Net income/(expenditure)	36,779	(7,042)
Net movement in funds	36,779	(7,042)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	11,254	18,296
Total funds carried forward	48,033	11,254

Woodwork to Wellness

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2024

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Other trading activities (analysed below)	115,914	55,911
Total income	115,914	55,911
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(43,478)	(32,289)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(35,657)	(30,664)
Total expenditure	(79,135)	(62,953)
Net income/(expenditure)	36,779	(7,042)
Net movement in funds	36,779	(7,042)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	11,254	18,296
Total funds carried forward	48,033	11,254

Woodwork to Wellness

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2024

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Other trading activities		
Donations, grants and shop income	115,914	55,911
	115,914	55,911
Raising funds		
Purchases	(7,482)	(1,580)
Wages and salaries	(29,503)	(25,973)
Motor expenses	(2,551)	(502)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	(2,405)	(1,009)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(1,140)
Accountancy fees	(1,537)	(2,085)
	(43,478)	(32,289)
Charitable activities		
Wages and salaries	(6,000)	-
Staff pensions (Defined contribution) - pension scheme 1	(437)	(569)
Staff welfare	(312)	-
Rent	(15,432)	(12,860)
Rates	(1,175)	(1,059)
Light, heat and power	(6,505)	(4,698)
Insurance	(157)	(533)
Repairs and renewals	(1,006)	(847)
Telephone and fax	(1,659)	(923)
Printing, postage and stationery	(673)	(105)
Sundry expenses	(147)	(2,135)
Web & internet costs NC220	(1,616)	-
Legal and professional fees	(337)	(6,750)
Bank charges	(201)	(185)
	(35,657)	(30,664)

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

England & Wales - Charity number 1170218

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1170218

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

A CHARITABLE INCORPORATED ORGANISATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

CONTENTS

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr A W Roberts Mr F G Stephens Ms S R Edwards Ms M S Streeter Ms J M McCormick Mr N Griffiths
Charity number	1170218
Accountants	Azets First Floor Unit 55 Ffordd William Morgan St Asaph Business Park St Asaph United Kingdom LL17 0JG

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "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 2019).

Objectives and activities

The aims of Woodwork to Wellness are:

The provision of multiple craft-based facilities to promote social inclusion for the public benefit, including ex forces personnel, by preventing people from becoming socially excluded, relieving the needs of those people who are socially excluded and assisting them to integrate into society.

For the purpose of this clause socially excluded means being excluded from society, or parts of society, as a result of one or more of the following factors: isolation; unemployment; financial hardship; youth or old age; ill health (physical or mental including PTSS); substance abuse or dependency (including alcohol and drugs); discrimination on the grounds of sex, race, disability, ethnic origin, religion, belief, creed, sexual orientation or gender reassignment; poor educational or skills attainment; relationship and family breakdown; poor housing (that is housing that does not meet basic habitable standards); crime (either as a victim of crime or as an offender rehabilitating into society).

Achievements and performance

The shed's main achievements involve the health gains, both physically and mentally, of the membership of the shed. Some of whom are referred from various sources. This includes GP's, social prescribers, mental health departments and many others. Huge reductions are seen in "loneliness and isolation", "improved general wellbeing" and "reduction in the use of prescribed medications".

Financial review

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month’s expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity’s current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The policy regarding trustees involves an appropriate vetting procedure with regard to skill sets that are required by the project.

The skill sets required by Woodwork to Wellness are as follows;

- Senior level proven project/business management with a thorough understanding of what is required to maintain and operate successfully a "SHED" over the longterm.
- Senior level and proven history of professional medical/health qualifications regarding Lifestyle Medicine / health/wellbeing behavioural change.
- Senior level proven experience or qualifications in the general area of project health and safety.
- Senior level proven experience/qualification/s within financial/accounting principles and the delivery of accounts for review by professional accountants.
- Senior level proven history/qualifications within the field of marketing and publicity.
- Senior level experience of the "lived experience" involving negative stress/ill health (physical, mental or financially) who now positively help others.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a charitable incorporated organisation.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:
Mr A W Roberts
Mr F G Stephens
Ms S R Edwards
Ms M S Streeter
Ms J M McCormick
Mr N Griffiths
Mr S Hayes (Appointed 16 May 2023 and resigned 8 December 2023)

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

....
Ms J M McCormick

Date: ....

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Income from:			
Donations and Grants	**3**	41,125	43,668
Other trading activities	**4**	14,786	6,021
Total income		55,911	49,689
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	**5**	62,952	56,038
Net expenditure for the year/ Net movement in funds		(7,041)	(6,349)
Fund balances at 1 September 2022		18,296	24,645
Fund balances at 31 August 2023		11,255	18,296

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**10**		3,474		3,037
Current assets					
Debtors	**11**	1,301		1,301	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,297		19,809	
		19,598		21,110	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**12**	(11,817)		(5,851)	
Net current assets			7,781		15,259
Total assets less current liabilities			11,255		18,296
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			11,255		18,296
			11,255		18,296

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on ....

....
Ms J M McCormick
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Woodwork to Wellness is a charitable incorporated organisation which is not a company incorporated under the Companies' Acts; it is therefore not subject to company regulation. The registered address is Unit 4 (B), Saltney Business Centre, High Street, Saltney, Chester, CH4 8SE.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the Charities SORP "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 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Grant and contract income income is recognised in accordance with the terms of those grants and contracts.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% on cost
Computers	20% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and Grants

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Donations and gifts	442	18,927
Grants	33,316	17,567
Membership fees	7,367	7,174
	41,125	43,668

3 Donations and Grants (Continued)

Grants receivable for core activities		
Veterans' Foundation	10,000	-
The Foyle Foundation	6,000	-
The Edward Gostling Foundation	5,000	-
The David Family Foundation	3,000	-
Cheshire Community Foundation	2,500	-
Barchester Healthcare	1,187	-
Community Funding in Wales	1,000	-
DWF Foundation	1,000	-
Armed Forces Covenant	325	6,175
Flintshire County Council	1,940	2,000
Other	1,364	9,392
	33,316	17,567

4 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	**2022**
	£	**£**
Shop income	14,786	6,021

5 Charitable activities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Staff costs	26,542	24,556
Depreciation and impairment	1,009	1,904
Purchases	1,578	2,036
Staff training	286	-
Rent	12,860	8,955
Rates and water charges	1,059	1,038
Light and heat	4,698	7,577
Motor and travel	502	459
Insurances	533	245
Telephone and Internet	923	788
Postage, printing and stationery	105	255
Repairs and renewals	846	1,367
Cleaning and sundry	1,850	1,002
Governance costs	-	168
Professional fees	6,750	5,058
Accountancy	-	630
	59,541	56,038
Share of support costs (see note 6)	2,685	-
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	726	-
	62,952	56,038

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2023
	£	£	£
Bank charges	186	-	186
Payroll costs	1,359	-	1,359
Gain/loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,140	-	1,140
Accountancy	-	726	726
	2,685	726	3,411
Analysed between			
Charitable activities	2,685	726	3,411

7 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year. (2022; none).

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
	1	1

Employment costs	**2023 £**	**2022 £**
Wages and salaries	25,973	24,001
Other pension costs	569	555
	26,542	24,556

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

9 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment	Computers	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2022	12,198	1,760	13,958
Additions	2,137	773	2,910
Disposals	(1,490)	-	(1,490)
At 31 August 2023	12,845	2,533	15,378
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 September 2022	9,782	1,139	10,921
Depreciation charged in the year	681	327	1,008
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(25)	-	(25)
At 31 August 2023	10,438	1,466	11,904
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2023	2,407	1,067	3,474
At 31 August 2022	2,416	621	3,037

11 Debtors

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	1,301	1,301

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	9,541	4,613
Other creditors	1,550	608
Accruals and deferred income	726	630
	11,817	5,851

13 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year (2022 - none).

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

England & Wales - Charity number 1170218

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1170218

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity number 1170218

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

CONTENTS

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011 and "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 2019).

Objectives and activities

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance Financial review

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a charitable incorporated organisation.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr A W Roberts	
Mr F G Stephens	(Appointed 8 October 2021)
Ms S R Edwards	
Ms M S Streeter	
Ms J M McCormick	
Mr N Griffiths	(Appointed 8 April 2022)
Mr S Hayes	(Appointed 16 May 2023)

Supplier payment policy

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to follow the CBI's Prompt Payers Code (copies are available from the CBI, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1DU).

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts; and
- pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr A Roberts

21 June 2023

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Woodwork to Wellness (the charity) for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with 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) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no 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 charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

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.

Susanna Cassey ACA, FCA
Azets

Dated: 21 June 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

		Unrestricted funds	**Unrestricted funds**
		2022	**2021**
	Notes	**£**	**£**
Income from:			

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

Donations and Grants	**2**	43,668	52,247
Other trading activities	**3**	~~6,021~~	~~1,421~~
		49,689	53,668
Total income			
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	**4**	56,038	54,133
Net expenditure for the year/ Net movement in funds		(6,349)	(465)
Fund balances at 1 September 2021		24,645	25,110
Fund balances at 31 August 2022		18,296	24,645

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**7**		3,037		2,353
Current assets					
Debtors	**8**	1,301		1,299	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,809		26,447	
		21,110		27,746	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**9**	(5,851)		(5,454)	
Net current assets			15,259		22,292
Total assets less current liabilities			18,296		24,645
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			18,296		24,645
			18,296		24,645

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 21 June 2023

Mr A Roberts
Trustee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information
Woodwork to Wellness is a charitable incorporated organisation which is not a company incorporated under the Companies' Acts; it is therefore not subject to company regulation.

1.1 Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the

Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the Charities SORP "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 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% on cost
Computers	20% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Donations and Grants

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Donations and gifts	18,927	23,139
Grants	17,567	26,507
Membership fees	7,174	2,601
	43,668	52,247

3 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£

Shop income	6,021	1,421

4 Charitable activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs	24,556	25,160
Depreciation and impairment	1,904	2,274
Purchases	2,036	1,610
Rent	8,955	11,940
Rates and water charges	1,038	1,038
Light and heat	7,577	4,681
Motor and travel	459	635
Insurances	245	-
Telephone and Internet	788	1,316
Postage, printing and stationery	255	65
Repairs and renewals	1,367	777
Cleaning and sundry	1,002	329
Governance costs	168	93
Professional fees	5,058	3,615
Accountancy	630	600
	56,038	54,133
	56,038	54,133

5 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

6 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
	1	1

Employment costs	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	24,001	25,160
Other pension costs	555	-

	24,556	25,160

6 Employees (Continued)

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment	Computers	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2021	9,978	1,391	11,369
Additions	2,220	369	2,589
At 31 August 2022	12,198	1,760	13,958
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 September 2021	8,139	878	9,017
Depreciation charged in the year	1,643	261	1,904
At 31 August 2022	9,782	1,139	10,921
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2022	2,416	621	3,037
At 31 August 2021	1,839	514	2,353

8 Debtors

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	1,301	1,299

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	4,613	4,854
Other creditors	608	-
Accruals and deferred income	630	600

	5,851	5,454

10 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year (2021 - none).

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

England & Wales - Charity number 1170218

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1170218

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr A W Roberts	
	Mr F G Stevens	(Appointed 8 October 2021)
	Ms S R Edwards	(Appointed 2 June 2021)
	Ms M S Streeter	
	Ms J M McCormick	
Charity number	1170218	

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

CONTENTS

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011 and "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 2019)".

Objectives and activities
The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance
Financial review
It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Structure, governance and management
The charity is a charitable incorporated organisation.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr A W Roberts	
Mr F G Stevens	(Appointed 8 October 2021)
Ms S R Edwards	(Appointed 2 June 2021)
Ms M S Streeter	
Ms J M McCormick	

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Ms J M McCormick

Dated: 30 June 2022

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Woodwork to Wellness (the charity) for the year ended 31 August 2021.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with 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) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no 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 charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

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.

Melanie Langton-Davies ACA, FCCA
Azets

Dated: 30 June 2022

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

	Notes	**Unrestricted funds 2021 £**	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Income and endowments from:			
Donations	**2**	52,247	79,238
Other trading activities	**3**	1,421	775
Other income	**4**	-	699
Total income		53,668	80,712
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	**5**	54,133	56,596
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net movement in funds		(465)	24,116
Fund balances at 1 September 2020		25,110	994
Fund balances at 31 August 2021		24,645	25,110

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**9**		2,353		4,626
Current assets					
Debtors	**10**	1,299		3,177	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,447		31,320	
		27,746		34,497	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**11**	(5,454)		(14,013)	
Net current assets			22,292		20,484
Total assets less current liabilities			24,645		25,110
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			24,645		25,110
			24,645		25,110

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 30 June 2022

Ms J M McCormick
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Woodwork to Wellness is a charitable incorporated organisation which is not a company incorporated under the Companies' Acts; it is therefore not subject to company regulation.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011 and "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 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1.5 Expenditure

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% on cost
Computers	20% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Donations

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Donations and gifts	23,139	57,984
Government grants	26,507	18,320
Membership fees	2,601	2,934
	52,247	79,238

3 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Shop income	1,421	775

4 Other income

	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	699

5 Charitable activities

	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Staff costs	25,160	24,960
Depreciation and impairment	2,274	2,414
Purchases	1,610	1,325
Staff training	-	50
Rent	11,940	10,330
Rates and water charges	1,038	1,040
Light and heat	4,681	3,529
Motor and travel	635	751
Insurances	-	253
Telephone and Internet	1,316	1,804
Postage, printing and stationery	65	214
Repairs and renewals	777	4,886
Memberships and subscriptions	-	79
Cleaning and sundry	329	122
Governance costs	93	-
Professional fees	3,615	3,945
Accountancy	600	780
	54,133	56,482
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	-	114
	54,133	56,596

6 Support costs

	Support costs	**Governance costs**	**2021**	Support costs	Governance costs	2020
	£	**£**	**£**	£	£	£
Governance costs	-	-	-	-	114	114
	-	-	-	-	114	114
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	-	-	-	-	114	114

7 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	**2020 Number**
	1	1

Employment costs	**2021**	**2020**
	£	**£**
Wages and salaries	25,160	24,960

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment	Computers	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2020	9,978	1,391	11,369
At 31 August 2021	9,978	1,391	11,369
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 September 2020	6,143	599	6,742
Depreciation charged in the year	1,996	278	2,274
At 31 August 2021	8,139	877	9,016
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2021	1,839	514	2,353
At 31 August 2020	3,835	791	4,626

10 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	1,299	1,877
Other debtors	-	1,300
	1,299	3,177

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	4,854	8,450
Trade creditors	-	4,290
Other creditors	-	(287)
Accruals and deferred income	600	1,560
	5,454	14,013

12 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year (2020 - none).

WOODWORK TO WELLNESS

England & Wales - Charity number 1170218

Accounts

Company registration number: CE008215

Charity registration number: 1170218

Woodwork to Wellness

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

ShawMitchell
ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Woodwork to Wellness

Contents

Woodwork to Wellness

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Aled Wyn Roberts Jean McComick Shelly Streeter
Principal Office	Unit 4b Saltney Business Centre Saltney Chester CH4 8SE
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Company Registration Number	CE008215
Charity Registration Number	1170218
Independent Examiner	Shaw Mitchell Partnership Limited Bank House 71 Dale Street Milnrow Rochdale Lancashire OL16 3NJ

Woodwork to Wellness

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present their strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2020, in compliance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

The strategic report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 28 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

....
Jean McComick
Trustee

Woodwork to Wellness

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Woodwork to Wellness for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing 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 28 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

....
Jean McComick
Trustee

Woodwork to Wellness

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Woodwork to Wellness

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 August 2020 which are set out on pages 5 to 15 .

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

....

Shaw Mitchell Partnership Ltd

Bank House
71 Dale Street
Milnrow
Rochdale
Lancashire
OL16 3NJ

28 June 2021

Woodwork to Wellness

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2020
(Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	3	63,373	63,373
Total Income		63,373	63,373
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(55,783)	(55,783)
Charitable activities	4	(114)	(114)
Total Expenditure		(55,897)	(55,897)
Net income		7,476	7,476
Net movement in funds		7,476	7,476
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		994	994
Total funds carried forward	13	8,470	8,470

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2019 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	3	45,252	45,252
Total Income		45,252	45,252
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(50,067)	(50,067)
Charitable activities	4	(137)	(137)
Total Expenditure		(50,204)	(50,204)
Net expenditure		(4,952)	(4,952)
Net movement in funds		(4,952)	(4,952)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		5,946	5,946
Total funds carried forward	13	994	994

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

The funds breakdown for 2019 is shown in note 13.

Woodwork to Wellness

(Registration number: CE008215)
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	4,626	6,285
Current assets			
Debtors	11	1,877	-
Cash at bank and in hand		31,320	7,963
		33,197	7,963
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(29,353)	(13,254)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		3,844	(5,291)
Net assets		8,470	994
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		8,470	994
Total funds	13	8,470	994

The financial statements on pages 5 to 15 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 28 June 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

....
Jean McComick
Trustee

1 Charity status

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

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) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

Woodwork to Wellness 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.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

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.

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

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

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.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

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 charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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**
Furniture and equipment	20% on cost

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Grants, including capital grants;			
Government grants	10,000	10,000	-
Regular giving and capital donations	53,373	53,373	45,252
	63,373	63,373	45,252

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Governance costs	5	114	114	137

£114 (2019 - £137) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £Nil (2019 - £Nil) to restricted funds.

Woodwork to Wellness

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

5 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Other governance costs	114	114	137
	114	114	137

6 Net incoming/outgoing resources

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss on disposal of fixed assets held for the charity's own use	(699)	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	2,414	2,263

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	24,960	24,960

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:

	2020 No	2019 No
Manager	1	1

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

9 Taxation

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

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 September 2019	11,313	11,313
Additions	756	756
Disposals	(700)	(700)
At 31 August 2020	11,369	11,369
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2019	5,028	5,028
Charge for the year	2,414	2,414
Eliminated on disposals	(699)	(699)
At 31 August 2020	6,743	6,743
Net book value		
At 31 August 2020	4,626	4,626
At 31 August 2019	6,285	6,285

11 Debtors

	2020 £
Trade debtors	1,877

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	4,290	-
Other taxation and social security	8,450	3,631
Trustees current accounts	7,020	-
Other creditors	8,033	8,843
Accruals	1,560	780
	29,353	13,254

Woodwork to Wellness

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2020

13 Funds

	Balance at 1 September 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 August 2020 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(994)	(63,373)	55,897	(8,470)

	Balance at 1 September 2018 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 August 2019 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(5,946)	(45,252)	50,204	(994)

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	4,626	4,626
Current assets	33,197	33,197
Current liabilities	(29,353)	(29,353)
Total net assets	8,470	8,470

15 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 September 2019 £	Cash flow £	At 31 August 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	7,963	23,357	31,320
Net debt	7,963	23,357	31,320