

Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021
for
Ordinary Life Project Association

MHA Monahans
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Fortescue House
Court Street
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8FA

Ordinary Life Project Association

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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Ordinary Life Project Association

Reference and Administrative Details
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

TRUSTEES	R E Edwards Chair / Treasurer C L Gill A Brill (resigned 6.8.20) L Snelus L Gerrard
COMPANY SECRETARY	S Gant
REGISTERED OFFICE	Beckford Lodge Gipsy Lane Warminster Wiltshire BA12 9LR
REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER	02067438 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	295355
AUDITORS	MHA Monahans Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Fortescue House Court Street Trowbridge Wiltshire BA14 8FA

Ordinary Life Project Association

Chair's Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The Council of Management (the trustees) of the Ordinary Life Project Association (OLPA) has pleasure in presenting its report and audited accounts for the financial year ended on 31 March 2021.

The objects of OLPA are defined in our company Memorandum and Articles of Association as follows:

"The relief, care and support of people with learning and/ or other disabilities, by the provision and management of homes and/ or support and services of other kinds in order to enable people with learning and/ or other disabilities, through the means of ordinary housing in the community and education, employment, leisure and training, to make and receive the fullest contribution to and from the life and company of the community and in so doing to develop their own personal skills and abilities and take responsibility for and control over their own lives."

The Report of our Chief Executive Officer is at the heart of this document and, as he will explain, again has not been an easy year for OLPA, which, in common with other social care charities supported by statutory funding, continues to be affected by external budgetary factors.

The other main factor impacting on our work is (and will be), of course the COVID-19 pandemic. This began for us at the end of the last financial year and its full impact has become evident since then.

However, the standard of care we provide has not been diluted and the objects of the charity have been fulfilled. The leadership of the Chief Executive Officer and the commitment and devoted work of our management and care staff have been beyond praise. I note, in particular, the way they have responded to the initial alarms - and the demands - of the pandemic. For this they have the admiration and thanks of the Council Of Management.

I take the opportunity to thank also my colleagues on Council for their own continuing commitment to OLPA's work and the support they have provided to me, to the management and staff of the charity and, most importantly, to the people we look after.

Ray Edwards
Chair of the Council of Management

Ordinary Life Project Association

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The trustees (known as the Council of Management), who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021. Council has adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts 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 published on 16 July 2014.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charity exists for the advancement of health and the relief of those in need by reason of disability, recognised charitable purposes under charity law. The Council of Management has consulted the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit and consider that OLPA conforms fully to the necessary requirements. Funding for day-to-day care provision comes mainly from Wiltshire County Council Department of Community Services and the benefits of the charity are open to any adult who has been assessed by the Wiltshire Department of Community Services as being in need of care and a suitable candidate for the services which OLPA provides.

The philosophy of OLPA and its fundamental aim are derived from the charity's formal objects and they are directed at enabling the charity's clients to live and enjoy as full a life as possible in their community. This is done in a practical sense by:

Residential care	Providing small community-based homes and in-house care for people depending on individual needs;
Community Resource	Associating with other agencies to enable people to have their own homes and providing care to those people and to people otherwise living in their own homes;
Support	Providing support for all its clients in accordance with our values.

These activities are supported by and administrative headquarters in Warminster, providing management, development and training of the charity's staff, quality control of services and the management of resources.

OLPA's "historical" business is the provision of residential care and this continues to be the main thrust of the charity's work. Over the year, the main part of OLPA's expenditure, £1,823,560 was on this. The lesser part of expenditure was on the charity's Community Resource function. This accounted for £296,858.

The people cared for by the charity have a wide variety of learning, physical and social needs and OLPA has continued its initiatives in training, development of services and financial management, so as to ensure that the range and standard of care provided remain at a high level and meet not only the relevant statutory requirements and individual needs but also the demands of efficiency and financial prudence.

In addition, the Council of Management sets great store by an adherence to OLPA's values, deriving from the Charity's objectives and directed towards the personal development of the charity's clients. This embraces such things as training in life skills, help in personal development and the development of personal relationships, the provision of educational, recreational and socialising opportunities, and the fostering of a sense of belonging and encouragement to foster a sense of belonging in others.

The Council of Management employs a number of mechanisms to ensure that OLPA's values are promoted and its standard of care maintained. These include management reports, external care sector reports and publications, workshops and strategic reviews. In addition, the charity's care provision is regularly reviewed by the Care Quality Commission.

Ordinary Life Project Association

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Chief Executive Officer's Report

The past year has, without doubt, been the most challenging in modern times. The global pandemic has brought unmitigated changes to all of our lives, and forced us into rethinking our entire way of being. The first warnings occurred just before the beginning of this reporting period, in March 2020, when infection rates started to rise rapidly across Europe. Two weeks before the official Government lockdown OLPA took the decision to limit staff contact, cancel training events and team meetings as well as strongly encouraging the people we support to forego clubs, day activities etc. At the time this was seen as perhaps an overreaction, however, with the benefit of hindsight I feel that we were absolutely right to protect our staff and vulnerable service users at that point.

I am pleased to report that OLPA have been relatively unscathed by C19 cases. We have had some positive tests amongst staff, however have experienced no serious cases of illness, either of staff or service users. The early days of the pandemic saw severe shortages of PPE, hand sanitiser, disinfectant and many other counter infection products. Our regular suppliers had no stock and we were forced to beg, borrow and steal what we could, searching the internet for items, often at highly inflated prices. We managed to obtain 250 litres of hand sanitiser from a distillery and some local businesses and private individuals donated PPE, 3D printed masks and other essential supplies and for this we are very grateful.

The situation eased later in the year as the Government sourced and distributed PPE, sanitiser and other essentials through Portals, open to anyone registered with CQC, at no cost to organisations. We also benefitted from central Government grants, administered by the local authority, aimed at reducing staff movement between homes, enabling home working and controlling potential transmission of infection. The grants enabled us to pay staff who were away from work as a result of positive tests, track and trace warnings or shielding due to pre existing health conditions.

The various lockdowns and care home regulations have brought many changes to the lifestyles of the people we support, most of whom have been confined to their homes for the majority of the reporting period, without face to face contact with families or friends. Some have had to isolate in their rooms for up to 14 days as a result of symptoms or positive tests. These things have proved very taxing, particularly for those people who do not have the cognitive ability to understand why their lives have been so dramatically restricted. We have seen some behavioural changes that could be attributed to this, however, at the same time we have also seen people who appear to have thrived on staying at home and making the most of their environments. Families have struggled with the embargo on contact with their loved ones, but by and large have been very supportive and understanding of the regulations that have been imposed on care homes. We have supplied internet enabled tablets to every service, and this has enabled people living in our homes to keep in touch with families and friends via Zoom etc, and whilst not being the same as face to face visits, the scheme has proved to be very popular and well utilised.

Our staff teams have risen to the challenges of the year with great dedication, commitment and bravery, and deserve the highest praise and respect. The infection control regulations have meant that our workers have had to wear PPE (aprons, masks, visors, gloves etc) for their entire working time as well as undergoing two lateral flow and one PCR test per week. There have been few complaints and some very imaginative and innovative work has been done in creating and delivering activities to keep people busy, occupied and entertained under the most difficult of circumstances. We have largely been able to limit our staff to just working in one service, thus reducing the risk of infection spreading between homes.

Our outreach teams have worked unstintingly to support people living in their own homes, many of whom have been shielding due to health status. Our staff have shopped, arranged deliveries of food and medication and provided advice and mental health support. This has been vital, particularly for those who live alone and would otherwise have had no contact with the outside world.

Our headquarters lend themselves well to social distancing and so we have been able to maintain a core presence at base. We have throughout the pandemic met as a team once a week to interpret and implement the vast amounts of guidance and regulations and to ensure the safety of the people supported and our staff. Our central team have worked tirelessly to support, guide and encourage the people working in our houses and supporting people in their own homes.

The OLPA Trustees have not met in person as a committee this year, however we have used virtual tools such as Zoom, Teams etc to conduct our necessary business and decision making, as well as socially distanced meetings between myself and the chair and de facto treasurer. I am, as always, very grateful for the many layers of support, wisdom and guidance that they bring to the organisation, and for their commitment and dedication.

To turn to finances, we have returned a healthy surplus for the year, in contrast to the deficit of the last accounting period. This has largely been due to decreased staff costs as people have needed less support to access community activities, as well as various grant funding throughout the pandemic.

In my last report, I raised the potential burden of back payments for sleep ins, with a potential liability to OLPA of between £250,000 - £300,000. The matter has now adjudicated by the Supreme Court, who found in favour of Mencap and so we are now able to remove the contingent liability from our accounts. We have of course been paying sleep ins at national minimum wage for the past four years, and whilst local authorities have not yet made efforts to reduce payments for sleep in duties, I am not sanguine that this will remain the case.

Ordinary Life Project Association

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Training for staff has obviously been effected by the pandemic, with the restrictions leaving us unable to provide classroom or service located learning. We have instead made use of internet based training and examination in order to fulfil our training and development responsibilities. Whilst not ideal in some ways, the experience has led us to explore the potential opportunities of e based learning, and potential cost savings and efficiencies.

Our usual systems of evaluation and quality assurance have been largely absent over the reporting period. We have restricted visitors to our services to the absolutely essential and so our regular management monitoring of homes has been paused. The CQC have also suspended inspections, however have maintained a regime of data analysis as well as regular telephone interviews. Our services continue to be rated as "good" by the CQC. We have of course continued to receive feedback from service users as well as holding regular, virtual meetings of all managers.

Local authority reviews have also been limited, although of late they appear to have found plenty of officers to reduce funding packages, arguing that people are not needing so much support as they have not been accessing the community. Experience would suggest that the same efforts will not be made in reassessing support packages once restrictions end and people return to their pre Covid lives.

So far as the future is concerned, I find myself again regarding the world of social care with some dismay. No action has been taken by Central Government to address the well documented care crisis, and the situation is getting worse. Local authorities are forced to make cuts to care packages, and cannot afford to provide services for those who need them, and so have introduced ever more severe eligibility criteria. We are seeing reviews that aim to cut packages of care to minutes per week, rather than hours. This is totally unsustainable, both financially and practically, as we cannot employ staff on a minute by minute basis. We continue to have a strained relationship with the local authority, as we are diametrically opposed in our philosophies, with OLPA wishing to make people's lives as good as they can be, and the local authority seeking to reduce support to the minimum possible whilst staying within the law.

We are experiencing unprecedented problems with recruitment and retention of staff. Local authority fees are based on an assumption that workers will be paid national minimum wage, not a living wage, and so we simply can't compete with the wages available in supermarkets, warehouses, transportation and delivery etc. Brexit has compounded the problem, as for many others, as European workers have returned home, and can no longer work in the UK, leaving a huge deficit in the available workforce. Providers are also becoming increasingly reluctant to invest money in services, particularly with the exponential increase in property prices, as a return on investment or even break even is ever more elusive.

Unless radical solutions are found to the problem, OLPA, along with many other organisations, are going to be forced to consider the feasibility of continuing to provide our traditional models of service. We are fortunate in that our assets and capital reserves are sufficient to diversify should we need to, whilst still adhering to our core aims and objectives.

I sincerely hope that the crisis in care is addressed as a matter of urgency, with long term sustainable options being identified.

To summarise, OLPA have faced a year of unprecedented challenges, but we continue to strive to maintain our work with the vulnerable people who rely on our services. We face whatever the future holds with a commitment to our core principles of human values, love, compassion, care and empathy.

Steve Gant
Chief Executive Officer, OLPA

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Finance

OLPA continues to operate on a sound financial basis, carefully keeping expenditure within the limits of the charity's income and continually striving to reduce costs without prejudicing the quality of care. The figures referred to above indicate that the charity continues to be well-settled and active, despite the restrictions on funding of local authorities.

It is important to note that, as we receive the charity's funding from statutory sources, the pandemic, in itself, will have no lasting effect on income and should not materially compromise OLPA's status as a going concern.

Ordinary Life Project Association

Report of the Trustees **for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves and future plans

The Council of Management maintains a policy of keeping the amount of the charity's financial reserves under review. Council's minimum reserves policy is to have in hand, at all times, reserve funds (that is, current assets) at least equal to six-months' expenditure, to protect the charity against delay or (temporary) shortfalls in funding. At the end of 2020-2021, OLPA's reserves, calculated in accordance with Charity Commission guidelines, stood at £2,210,350 (2020: £1,854,151).

It must be borne in mind, however, that the above reserves figure includes the charity's essential Property Improvements and Purchase Fund. The charity owns several houses for the people we look after. It is in the nature of OLPA's activities that these will need work, from time to time, by way of improvement or change to accommodate the changing needs of residents or the new needs of new incomers. It may also prove necessary, in the future, to replace an existing property, which has become unsuitable, with a new one.

The Council of Management does not consider this level reserves excessive, especially as we are in uncertain times. However, as will be shown later, under Future Plans, the amount of reserves is at risk of being reduced in the near future.

In addition to "current assets" reserves, our accounts show fixed assets, the land buildings owned by the charity, valued at £1,483,150. This includes £1,118,150 for functional property valued at its historical cost, less depreciation. The Council of Management is of the opinion that a current market valuation would be between £2,500,000 and £3,500,000.

Our Balance Sheet shows a slight decline in the value of fixed assets from that in 2019-20. However, total funds carried forward show a not insubstantial increase.

Ordinary Life Project Association

Report of the Trustees **for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Internal financial controls

OLPA's policy on internal financial controls is based on the following key premises:

- The Council of Management and senior management are committed to a system of effective controls which is rigorous and applicable to an organization of the type and size of OLPA.
- The controls will adhere to available authoritative guidance and recognised base practice.
- The system of controls will, at all times, support the production and maintenance of accounting systems complying with the current Statement of Recommended Practice.
- The policy will be supported by a strong control structure, defined responsibilities, effective systems of monitoring, change control, review and reporting.

In-house reviews and annual examination of important aspects of control by the charity's accountants have confirmed that the necessary controls are being maintained.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

OLPA's Council of Management has a duty to manage all risks to the effective management of the charity. Council has adopted a formal risk assessment policy which follows the relevant prescription in the Standard of Recommended Practice. The policy binds Council to:

- actively seek to identify and manage all significant risks to the pursuit of OLPA's defined philosophy and the achievement of business aims and objectives;
- bring a risk-focused approach to strategic and policy decision-making;
- ensure that management and staff are provided with the tools and training necessary to the identification and management of risk;
- require management and staff to bring a risk-focused approach to their areas of work and to manage the identified risks;
- seek to ensure that OLPA complies with best practice in risk management;
- encourage innovative development and problem-solving on the basis of an awareness of the risks which may be carried and confidence in the management of those risks;
- require periodic reporting from management.

The chief risk to the continued well-being and effectiveness of the charity derives mainly from the perceived potential for funding shortfalls. To manage this risk, OLPA conducts frank and vigorous negotiations with the local authority. We continue also to take steps to diversify the charity's work to include the type of client not previously catered for. The process of diversification will continue in the future. The most immediate risk, however, derives from severe difficulties in recruiting and keeping staff (as our Chief Executive Officer points out in his report). A failure to regain and maintain our necessary staffing level will obviously impact on our services but the simple fact is that better salaries are available elsewhere and, like other charitable care providers, we do not have the resources to match them. A vocation for care providing is, undoubtedly, a very noble thing but when the remuneration is so low as to be an insult, the needs to maintain a basic level of living, to live securely, to bring up a family, to feel valued and so forth, are going to intrude.

Risk assessments are, as a matter of course, carried out in respect of all OLPA's residential clients and the properties in which they live.

FUTURE PLANS

Our Chief Executive Officer, in his report above, has detailed the ways in which OLPA is carrying out and developing its work and we will continue in this direction for the foreseeable future.

However, it is very likely that the future will be challenging. The pandemic may not have a significant effect on the charity's finances but it is presenting unforeseen difficulties and pressures on us. The "sleep-in" issue, referred to in last year's Report, has been resolved and will not, as we feared, impose any additional financial burden on the charity.

Again as mentioned in last year's Report, the financial situation (along with other considerations) has turned our minds to the question of whether the charity's present business model needs to be changed. This would not, by any means, necessarily be all bad news. The interests of the people we look after would always have priority and it is our intention that any change in the model would provide a (perhaps, more) congenial and supportive environment for them. The demands of the pandemic have largely (and necessarily) taken our attention from this issue but it will be addressed in the coming year.

Ordinary Life Project Association

Report of the Trustees **for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

OLPA is a private limited company limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 1985, and is administered in accordance with its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The charity is governed by the Council of Management of the charity. The members of Council are the directors of the company and the trustees of the charity. The Council of Management holds ultimate power and responsibility. Its function embraces the whole range of trustee responsibilities:

- to ensure the continuing health of OLPA by setting objectives and making long-term plans
- to provide the means and resources for development
- to maintain a strong trustee hold and provide positive leadership for OLPA management
- to ensure the quality of care provided by the charity
- to discharge the duties of a company's board of directors.
- the statutory requirements for charity trustees apply to members of Council.

Members of the Council of Management are chosen for the added value they can bring to Council and to OLPA. Key to the assessment procedure is a realistic judgement as to whether or not the prospective member will be able and prepared to give the necessary to OLPA in terms of interest, time, energy and (where applicable) the application of specialist skills. An equal opportunities policy is observed in the recruitment of members. Council seeks also to maintain a balance of skills and outlooks among its members, drawing on experience of the care and health sectors as well as the organisational and financial knowledge and disciplines needed for the proper governance of the charity.

Council ensures that new members know what is expected of them - and are made to feel that they will be given the chance to make a valued contribution.

The Council of Management and the Chief Executive Officer constitute the top-level management of the charity, the former focusing on strategy and direction and the latter on operational matters and advising Council. All Council members give their time freely and no remuneration was paid to any of them during the year; nor were any expenses reimbursed.

Arrangements for Setting Pay and Remuneration of Key Management Personnel are as follows:

The Chief Executive Officer's salary is reviewed annually and determined by reference to the current pay level for comparable posts in the voluntary sector, derived from the annual review carried out by the Association of Chief Executives of Voluntary Organisations. (Account is also taken of whether or not junior staff have received a pay rise in that year.) The salaries of middle and junior management staff and of care staff are determined to reflect the current pay levels for comparable staff in the care sector.

FUNDRAISING STANDARDS INFORMATION

The charity does not actively solicit donations from the public and has no need to develop formal policies on its fundraising approach.

Ordinary Life Project Association

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of the Ordinary Life Project Association for the purposes of company law and called the Council of Management) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Council of Management to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which 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 the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Council of Management is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Council is 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.

In so far as the Council of Management is aware:

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, MHA Monahans, will be proposed for re-appointment at the November 2021 meeting of the Council of Management.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on *15 April 2021* and signed on its behalf by:


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R E Edwards - Trustee

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Ordinary Life Project Association**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ordinary Life Project Association (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The 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 Report of the Independent Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Ordinary Life Project Association**

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Understanding of management's internal controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities, and fraud;
- Reviewing the minutes of Board of Trustees meetings;
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing of expenses;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reviewing of the financial statements disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- Identifying and testing journal entries.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



James Gare (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of MHA Monahans
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Fortescue House
Court Street
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8FA

Date: 20 December 2021.....

Ordinary Life Project Association

**Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	116,351	-	116,351	-
Charitable activities	4				
Provision of homes and care		1,992,337	-	1,992,337	1,805,475
Community resource		326,872	-	326,872	316,464
Investment income	3	16,504	-	16,504	18,613
Total		2,452,064	-	2,452,064	2,140,552
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	5				
Provision of homes and care		1,838,560	-	1,838,560	1,808,117
Community resource		296,858	-	296,858	450,296
Total		2,135,418	-	2,135,418	2,258,413
Net gains on investments		23,000	-	23,000	8,000
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		339,646	-	339,646	(109,861)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		3,353,854	-	3,353,854	3,463,715
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		3,693,500	-	3,693,500	3,353,854

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	12	1,118,150	1,157,703
Investment property	13	365,000	342,000
		<u>1,483,150</u>	<u>1,499,703</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	14	206,644	128,408
Cash at bank and in hand		2,139,385	1,897,517
		<u>2,346,029</u>	<u>2,025,925</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(135,679)	(171,774)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,210,350</u>	<u>1,854,151</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>3,693,500</u>	<u>3,353,854</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>3,693,500</u>	<u>3,353,854</u>
FUNDS	18		
Unrestricted funds:			
General fund		2,152,882	1,796,683
Property improvements / purchase fund		100,000	100,000
Fixed Asset fund		1,118,150	1,157,703
Revaluation Reserve		322,468	299,468
		<u>3,693,500</u>	<u>3,353,854</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>3,693,500</u>	<u>3,353,854</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 15 Oct / 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:



R E Edwards - Trustee



L Snelus - Trustee

Ordinary Life Project Association

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	234,760	(95,020)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		<u>234,760</u>	<u>(95,020)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(1,123)
Interest received		7,108	11,409
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>7,108</u>	<u>10,286</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		<u>241,868</u>	<u>(84,734)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>1,897,517</u>	<u>1,982,251</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u><u>2,139,385</u></u>	<u><u>1,897,517</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Ordinary Life Project Association

**Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	339,646	(109,861)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	39,553	42,020
Gain on investments	(23,000)	(8,000)
Interest received	(7,108)	(11,409)
Increase in debtors	(78,236)	(66,396)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(36,095)	58,626
Net cash provided by/(used in) operations	<u>234,760</u>	<u>(95,020)</u>

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.20 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.21 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	1,897,517	241,868	2,139,385
	<u>1,897,517</u>	<u>241,868</u>	<u>2,139,385</u>
Total	<u>1,897,517</u>	<u>241,868</u>	<u>2,139,385</u>

Ordinary Life Project Association

Notes to the Financial Statements **for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The Ordinary Life Project Association is an incorporated charity registered in England and Wales. The principal address of charity is given within the reference and administration details on page 6 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are provided in the Report of the Trustees.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, 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), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

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

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

Income

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

Local authority income

Income from local authorities is recognised at fair value when the charity has entitlement after any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met then these amounts are deferred. The major element of this income is in respect of a contract under which the charity receives payment for the provision of care and support services for people with learning disabilities. The contract is for an agreed amount per resident and the amount paid by the Local Authority is the difference between this figure and the amount the charity receives as income from the residents.

Income from residents

The sums due to the charity from the residents for the provision of care are recognised when entitlement has occurred. The major element of this income is the DSS benefits allocated to each resident and passed on to the charity. Other income from residents is recognised when received.

Investment income

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be reliably measured by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category.

Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises the costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs

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

Ordinary Life Project Association

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued **for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Allocation and apportionment of costs

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis, such as by project and by income received ratios as set out in note 7.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are included at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditure is only capitalised on individual assets with a cost of at least £1,000.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Freehold buildings	Over 50 years
Fixtures and fittings	15% on the straight line method
Motor vehicles	25% on the straight line method

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Investment property is measured at fair value, revalued at the end of each financial year based on the market value of equivalent properties.

Taxation

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

The charity's designated funds are those where the trustees have set aside money for specific purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Instruments

The charity has only financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments, as defined by FRS102. The financial assets and liabilities and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank - is classified as a basic financial instrument and measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments and are measured at amortised cost. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instrument disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

Lease commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Ordinary Life Project Association

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain employees. Contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. In addition, the company makes contributions to National Health Service Superannuation funds in respect of certain care staff. As the charity has no liability in respect of any deficit on this Scheme the Scheme has been accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

Donated goods

Donated goods, services, and facilities are recognised when control over the expected economic benefits arising from the donation has passed to the charity, those economic benefits are more likely to arise than not, and the fair value of the donation to the charity can be measured reliably.

Where entitlement and probable benefits exist, yet fair value cannot be measured reliably, an estimate is included within the accounts as to the fair value of the donation, along with a description pertaining to the nature of the donation within the notes.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Donations	15,000	-
Grants	101,351	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	116,351	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

For the current year, an estimate of £15,000 is included within donations, in respect of donated goods supplied to the charity in response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. This estimate is based on expenditure incurred in the first half of the year and adjusted to account for the expectation that sufficient supplies were initially acquired to provide for the second half.

These goods include PPE items, such as gloves and masks, sanitisation products, and computing equipment to improve remote working conditions.

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
HMRC - Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	9,865	-
Wiltshire County Council - Coronavirus Support	91,486	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	101,351	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2021 £	2020 £
Rents received	9,396	7,204
Deposit account interest	7,108	11,409
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16,504	18,613
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Ordinary Life Project Association

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

		2021 £	2020 £
Contracts	Activity		
	Provision of homes and care	1,992,337	1,805,475
Contracts	Community resource	326,872	316,464
		<u>2,319,209</u>	<u>2,121,939</u>

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
County Council contract care income	1,757,546	1,611,499
Community resource	326,872	316,464
Resident DSS receipts	157,778	153,396
Mobility money	28,173	24,102
Housing benefits	6,462	6,464
Other income	42,378	10,014
	<u>2,319,209</u>	<u>2,121,939</u>

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs (see note 6) £	Support costs (see note 7) £	Totals £
Provision of homes and care	1,506,294	332,266	1,838,560
Community resource	242,769	54,089	296,858
	<u>1,749,063</u>	<u>386,355</u>	<u>2,135,418</u>

6. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs	1,264,771	1,117,358
Rates and water	23,655	27,874
Insurance	16,997	17,766
Light and heat	27,953	25,056
Telephone	3,502	19,949
Repairs and renewals	30,919	19,474
Equipment hire	3,814	3,825
Sundries	31,828	23,735
Motor expenses	5,781	13,251
Agency staff	179,091	435,180
Housekeeping	74,894	80,203
Residents allowances	25,934	30,695
Recruitment Fees	6,612	6,426
Depreciation	38,312	40,285
Donated Goods Expenditure	15,000	-
	<u>1,749,063</u>	<u>1,861,077</u>

Ordinary Life Project Association

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Premises and associated costs £	Office and associated costs £	Human resources £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Provision of homes and care	18,607	35,828	267,065	10,766	332,266
Community resource	3,029	5,830	43,477	1,753	54,089
	<u>21,636</u>	<u>41,658</u>	<u>310,542</u>	<u>12,519</u>	<u>386,355</u>

Basis of Apportionment

Costs directly allocated to activities have been split on a project basis. Support costs have been apportioned in the same ratio as income directly received regarding the two activities which approximates to 86% residential and 14% supported living.

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

Premises and associated costs

			2021	2020
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Premises costs	<u>18,607</u>	<u>3,029</u>	<u>21,636</u>	<u>11,581</u>

Office and associated costs

			2021	2020
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Office costs	8,636	1,406	10,042	5,975
Motor expenses	8,647	1,408	10,055	10,805
Telephone	12,743	2,075	14,818	18,711
Advertising	-	-	-	399
Professional & consultancy fee	1,007	164	1,171	1,299
Bank charges	928	151	1,079	1,029
Sundries	2,797	455	3,252	3,579
Bank Interest Paid	-	-	-	35
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,070	171	1,241	1,735
	<u>35,828</u>	<u>5,830</u>	<u>41,658</u>	<u>43,567</u>

Human resources

			2021	2020
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Wages	234,028	38,098	272,126	281,543
Social security	22,732	3,701	26,433	27,528
Pensions	6,653	1,083	7,736	11,746
Payroll services	2,713	442	3,155	2,481
Staff training	831	135	966	5,029
Recruitment Fees	108	18	126	427
	<u>267,065</u>	<u>43,477</u>	<u>310,542</u>	<u>328,754</u>

Ordinary Life Project Association

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

7. SUPPORT COSTS - continued
Governance costs

			2021	2020
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Auditors' remuneration	10,766	1,753	12,519	13,434

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021 £	2020 £
Auditors' remuneration	13,000	13,000
Auditors remuneration - under provision last year	-	434
Auditors remuneration - over provision last year	(481)	-
Depreciation - owned assets	39,553	42,020
Property rentals	9,396	7,204

9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2021 nor for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2021 nor for the year ended 31 March 2020.

10. STAFF COSTS

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,423,623	1,300,699
Social security costs	112,878	101,411
Other pension costs	34,565	36,065
	1,571,066	1,438,175

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Care	61	69
Administration	8	8
	69	77

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2021	2020
£60,001 - £70,000	1	1

Key management personnel remuneration

The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel is £166,527 (2020: £184,698). The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees and the Central Management Team, which is the Chief Executive Officer, the Residential Services Co-ordinator, the Supported Living Co-ordinator and the Personnel Officer.

Ordinary Life Project Association

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Charitable activities			
Provision of homes and care	1,805,475	-	1,805,475
Community resource	316,464	-	316,464
Investment income	18,613	-	18,613
Total	2,140,552	-	2,140,552
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities			
Provision of homes and care	1,808,117	-	1,808,117
Community resource	450,296	-	450,296
Total	2,258,413	-	2,258,413
Net gains on investments	8,000	-	8,000
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(109,861)	-	(109,861)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	3,463,715	-	3,463,715
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	3,353,854	-	3,353,854

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	1,667,307	28,905	58,390	1,754,602
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2020	526,398	22,667	47,834	596,899
Charge for year	33,346	1,560	4,647	39,553
At 31 March 2021	559,744	24,227	52,481	636,452
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2021	1,107,563	4,678	5,909	1,118,150
At 31 March 2020	1,140,909	6,238	10,556	1,157,703

The trustees are of the opinion that a current market valuation of the freehold property is between £2,500,000 and £3,500,000.

Ordinary Life Project Association

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2020	342,000
Revaluation	23,000
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	365,000
	<hr/>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2021	365,000
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	342,000
	<hr/>

Fair value at 31 March 2021 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2021	23,000
Valuation in 2020	8,000
Valuation in 2019	291,468
Cost	42,532
	<hr/>
	365,000
	<hr/>

Investment property is revalued at the year end based on the fair value of the property estimated by the trustees via the use of market values of similar properties. Prior to 2019 the property was a functional fixed asset valued at depreciated cost. The large valuation adjustment in 2019 reflects the property's change of use and a change of valuation method to a fair value basis..

14. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	31,178	36,867
Prepayments and accrued income	175,466	91,541
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	206,644	128,408
	<hr/>	<hr/>

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	58,342	57,692
Social security and other taxes	25,957	26,237
Other creditors	-	815
Accruals and deferred income	51,380	87,030
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	135,679	171,774
	<hr/>	<hr/>

For the 2020 period, other creditors contained outstanding NHS pension contributions of £815. There were no other equivalent creditors in 2021.

16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Within one year	8,958	8,879
Between one and five years	9,583	15,551
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18,541	24,430
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Ordinary Life Project Association

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

17. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total £
Fixed assets	-	1,118,150	-	1,118,150
Investments	42,532	322,468		365,000
Debtors	206,644	-	-	206,644
Cash at bank	2,039,385	100,000	-	2,139,385
Creditors	(135,679)	-	-	(135,679)
	<u>2,152,882</u>	<u>1,540,618</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,693,500</u>

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.20 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.3.21 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	1,796,683	356,199	2,152,882
Property improvements / purchase fund	100,000	-	100,000
Fixed Asset fund	1,157,703	(39,553)	1,118,150
Revaluation Reserve	299,468	23,000	322,468
	<u>3,353,854</u>	<u>339,646</u>	<u>3,693,500</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>3,353,854</u>	<u>339,646</u>	<u>3,693,500</u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	2,452,064	(2,095,865)	-	356,199
Fixed Asset fund	-	(39,553)	-	(39,553)
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	23,000	23,000
	<u>2,452,064</u>	<u>(2,135,418)</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>339,646</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>2,452,064</u>	<u>(2,135,418)</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>339,646</u>

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.19 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.20 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,873,647	(75,841)	(1,123)	1,796,683
Property improvements / purchase fund	100,000	-	-	100,000
Fixed Asset fund	1,198,600	(42,020)	1,123	1,157,703
Revaluation Reserve	291,468	8,000	-	299,468
	<u>3,463,715</u>	<u>(109,861)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,353,854</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>3,463,715</u>	<u>(109,861)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,353,854</u>

Ordinary Life Project Association

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	2,140,552	(2,216,393)	-	(75,841)
Fixed Asset fund	-	(42,020)	-	(42,020)
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	8,000	8,000
	<u>2,140,552</u>	<u>(2,258,413)</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>(109,861)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>2,140,552</u>	<u>(2,258,413)</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>(109,861)</u>

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1.4.19 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.21 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,873,647	280,358	(1,123)	2,152,882
Property improvements / purchase fund	100,000	-	-	100,000
Fixed Asset fund	1,198,600	(81,573)	1,123	1,118,150
Revaluation Reserve	291,468	31,000	-	322,468
	<u>3,463,715</u>	<u>229,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,693,500</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>3,463,715</u>	<u>229,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,693,500</u>

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	4,592,616	(4,312,258)	-	280,358
Fixed Asset fund	-	(81,573)	-	(81,573)
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	31,000	31,000
	<u>4,592,616</u>	<u>(4,393,831)</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>229,785</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>4,592,616</u>	<u>(4,393,831)</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>229,785</u>

Property improvements / purchase fund

This fund is to be used for major improvements to property and towards future acquisitions.

Fixed asset fund

This fund represents the total value of fixed assets held by the charity at the year end date.

Transfers

Transfers have been made in the year to update the fixed asset fund to represent the total value of fixed assets held by the charity.

Ordinary Life Project Association

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, there were no related party transactions (2020: nil)

20. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The trustees consider that the charity is jointly controlled by the trustees and that there is no ultimate controlling party.