

**Report of the Trustees and**  
**Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**  
**for**  
**Ordinary Life Project Association**

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 2022**

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**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Chair's Report**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

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 2022.

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, this year 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 factor

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 2022

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 in October 2019.

#### **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:

<b>Residential care</b>	Providing small community-based homes and in-house care for people depending on individual needs;
<b>Community Resource</b>	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;
<b>Support</b>	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 £1,806,245 was on this. The lesser part of expenditure was on the charity's Community Resource function. This accounted for £341,186.

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 2022

#### **ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE**

##### **Chief Executive Officer's Report**

The reporting year, April 2021 - March 2022, saw OLPA continuing to deal with the complications and dangers brought by the global pandemic, albeit with slight easing of some restrictions in the latter part of the period. Many of the people we support had been unable to see families and friends, and prevented from continuing with their usual day to lives for the best part of two years. The isolation rules for care homes had left them restricted to their rooms if they or others in the services had tested positive for the virus and they were faced with staff wearing full PPE at all times, meaning familiar and friendly faces were hidden behind masks, making communication particularly difficult. The testing regime required the discomfort of Lateral Flow and PCR testing on a regular basis, particularly distressing for those who did not understand the reasons behind the programme.

I have been amazed and heartened by the resilience and patience that we have experienced in our service users during these most challenging and difficult of times. By and large people have accepted the restrictions with good grace, and found alternative ways to spend their time, keeping in touch with families and friends through the use of information technology where reasonable and practical. Families also have been very supportive, accepting without question that as an organisation we are bound to stick with regulations and that actions are taken to protect everyone in our services, not just a particular family member.

Our staff have also risen admirably to the challenges, particularly the discomfort of wearing full PPE at all times and the unpleasantness of undergoing rigorous and invasive testing before any time at work. The staff's dedication to the people supported and commitment to their safety has been incredible and praiseworthy indeed. We have been fortunate in that we avoided any deaths or serious illness, despite having had outbreaks in some homes, and other isolated incidents amongst staff members.

People supported in the community by our outreach teams have also suffered, especially those living alone, who have been particularly isolated, with staff often being the only personal contact they have had.

We have been supported by Central and Local Government programmes to ensure the safe, regular and free supply of PPE, testing kits, sanitisers as well as grant funding to enable staff to work in just one location, and to pay for replacement staff costs when employees have been off sick or isolating due to vulnerability.

Some easing of restrictions happened towards the end of the reporting period, and people living in our houses very much relished the return of family and social contact, and a move back to their previous lifestyles. At the time of writing, the use of PPE remains a requirement in our registered homes, and we anticipate that this will continue into 2023, the time scheduled by the Government for the end of the free PPE distribution portals. We are still encountering occasional cases of Covid, both amongst staff and service users, however all those eligible and who choose to be are fully vaccinated and so infections have been relatively mild and recovery swift.

In recognition of the efforts and commitment made by our staff the OLPA Trustees took the decision to award a one off payment of £750 to all employees. This was very greatly received and appreciated.

We have again returned a surplus for the reporting period, although smaller than the surplus of the previous year. Any surplus is of course welcome, and allows us to continue our work, however it should be noted that a large percentage of the surplus is made up of returns on our cash and property investments rather than generated by our operational activities.

We continue to struggle with inadequate fee levels set by local authorities, particularly our main funder, who has adopted and imposed an algorithm based fee setting tool, patently unfit for purpose, with unrealistic cost assumptions. Arguably, the tool is often misapplied in negotiations, often by local authority officers with little or no experience of the costs associated with running a business and employing staff. We as an organisation are of course not alone in this, with many other providers exiting the market as they find themselves unable to break even. Unfortunately our options for changing this situation are limited, as local authorities are largely the only purchaser of our services and use their dominant position to dictate and manipulate terms and conditions to the detriment of a free market. Whilst we understand the invidious position in which local authorities find themselves after year on year attrition of funding in the name of austerity, if this stance is to persist many more providers will be unable to continue to operate and the much published crisis in care will reach an irretrievable point. The very real care emergency is highlighted often in the media, however the promises of fixing social care have so far come to absolutely nothing as Government ministers are seemingly unable to find a solution palatable to themselves or are otherwise occupied.

## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Report of the Trustees** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

The largest and most worrying threat to our continuing existence is without doubt staffing. We are finding it nigh on impossible to recruit staff, and without staff we simply cannot continue to provide services. There are a number of reasons for this, the main one being salaries. Local authority funding formulas allow for minimum wage, and in fact less than minimum wage when on costs are taken into account. Wages available in other sectors are higher than minimum wage, and the roles less stressful, with better working patterns and conditions. People, especially in this expensive region, find themselves unable to survive on minimum wage, albeit that the job might bring other less tangible rewards. The undervaluing of social care staff along with other vital keyworkers is a sad indictment of the philosophy that appears pervasive amongst those who currently govern.

Other circumstances also contribute to the problem. We lost a number of staff due to the Government's Regulation, later and too late rescinded, that all social care workers needed to accept vaccinations. Brexit has also had a negative impact on us, along with many others, as people from other nations departed, leaving skills shortages in many businesses, most able to offer better pay than social care and therefore tempting potential recruits away into hospitality, service, logistics etc. The pandemic has also clearly played a part, with people re-evaluating their lifestyles and departing from the labour market in search of other options.

The crisis in recruitment led us to make the incredibly difficult decision to close one of our services during the reporting period. For the reasons above we found ourselves with only two permanent staff at the service, leading to managers working shifts and immense costs for agency staff. Clearly this situation was not sustainable and resulted in two people having to move from their long term home. Fortunately we were able to offer a bedroom in another service to one, and the other was relocated by the responsible local authority.

Relationships with local authorities are unfortunately increasingly strained as we find ourselves diametrically opposed in that we seek to improve people's lives, whilst they are necessarily forced to reduce support to the minimum possibly accepted by legislation that governs their statutory responsibilities. In conjunction with other providers OLPA continue to lobby and seek to influence the decision makers responsible for services commissioning.

On a more positive note, all of our services have retained their "Good" rating from our regulatory body, the CQC. Whilst the CQC have not carried out any recent in person inspections they continue to monitor by way of arms length processes and intelligence gathered. We of course continue to internally assess our quality and performance through feedback from people supported and their families.

We have also maintained our commitment to the training and development of our staff. Whilst face to face training has necessarily been curtailed during the pandemic, we have offered and implemented a regime of on line and distance learning in order to ensure that our teams are equipped with the skills and knowledge they need in order to provide high quality, effective support. It is likely that in future we will use a combination of face to face learning as well as utilising the opportunities and economies offered by virtual means.

So far as the future is concerned, we face many challenges. I have already mentioned the recruitment crisis, however we are also faced with massively increasing energy costs and inflation predicted to reach approximately 10%, with no prospect of any action to address these issues. Without urgent and realistic decisions at a national level I cannot pretend to be optimistic about the future of support for the most vulnerable in our society.

OLPA are fortunate in that our Trustees have taken a prudent and prescient approach to our reserves policy and so the threat to the existence of the organisation is not immediate, however the situation is clearly unsustainable in the long or even medium term, and without solutions we will be forced to reconsider our strategy and the continuation of our services in their current form.

In the meantime, we will continue to strive to maintain our work with the vulnerable people who need our support, with a commitment to our core principles of respect for our fellow humans, love, compassion, care and empathy.

Steve Gant  
OLPA Chief Executive Officer.

## **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 shown in Section 2. 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 Covid 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 2022**

#### **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 2021-2022, OLPA's reserves, calculated in accordance with Charity Commission guidelines, stood at £2,230,980.

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 £1,511,249. This includes £1,074,217 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.

## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Report of the Trustees** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

#### **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, and staffing and recruitment difficulties.

To manage this first 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 second risk is more problematical. It has become increasingly difficult to retain and recruit staff. The reason is simple; like other organisations similar to OLPA, we are unable to offer pay rates greater than those funded by the local authority. Staff naturally look for a salary that enables, at least, an acceptable standard of living and other, commercial, employers can outdo us on this. Caring for vulnerable people is undoubtedly a noble calling but, when the pay is virtually an insult to the carers, the result is inevitable.

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.

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 2022**

#### **STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT**

OLPA is a private limited company limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006, 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.

#### **REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

**Registered Company number**  
02067438 (England and Wales)

**Registered Charity number**  
295355

**Registered office**  
Beckford Lodge  
Gipsy Lane  
Warminster  
Wiltshire  
BA12 9LR

**Trustees**  
R E Edwards Chair / Treasurer  
C L Gill  
L Snelus  
L Gerrard

**Company Secretary**  
S Gant

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Report of the Trustees**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

**Auditors**

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

**Chief Executive Officer**

Mr S Gant

**Solicitors**

Middleton & Upsall LLP  
East Gate House  
94 East Street  
Warminster  
BA12 9BG

**Bankers**

Lloyds TSB  
64 Fore Street  
Trowbridge  
Wiltshire

**Deposit Holders**

Bath Investment & Building Society  
15 Queen Square  
Bath

The Cambridge and Counties Bank  
Ltd  
Charnwood Court  
New Walk  
Leicester

Virgin Money  
Jubilee House  
Gosforth  
Newcastle upon Tyne

**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 2022**

**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, Monahans, will be proposed for re-appointment at the December 2022 meeting of the Council of Management.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 14 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



.....  
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 2022 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 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, 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.

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

**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.

**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.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

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

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

Date: 19 December 2022 .....

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Statement of Financial Activities**  
**(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
<b>INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM</b>					
Donations and legacies	2	79,350	-	79,350	116,351
<b>Charitable activities</b>					
Provision of homes and care		1,817,017	-	1,817,017	1,992,337
Community resource		351,504	-	351,504	326,872
Investment income	3	14,468	-	14,468	16,504
Other income	5	300	-	300	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>2,262,639</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,262,639</u>	<u>2,452,064</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>					
<b>Charitable activities</b>					
Provision of homes and care	6	1,831,724	-	1,831,724	1,838,560
Community resource		341,186	-	341,186	296,858
<b>Total</b>		<u>2,172,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,172,910</u>	<u>2,135,418</u>
Net gains on investments		<u>49,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>23,000</u>
<b>NET INCOME</b>		138,729	-	138,729	339,646
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>					
<b>Total funds brought forward</b>		3,693,500	-	3,693,500	3,353,854
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<u><u>3,832,229</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>3,832,229</u></u>	<u><u>3,693,500</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Balance Sheet**  
**31 March 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	13	1,097,249	1,118,150
Investment property	14	414,000	365,000
		<hr/> 1,511,249	<hr/> 1,483,150
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	15	68,397	206,644
Cash at bank and in hand		2,431,133	2,139,385
		<hr/> 2,499,530	<hr/> 2,346,029
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	16	(178,550)	(135,679)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		2,320,980	2,210,350
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		3,832,229	3,693,500
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		3,832,229	3,693,500
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>FUNDS</b>	19		
Unrestricted funds:			
General fund		2,263,512	2,152,882
Property improvements / purchase fund		100,000	100,000
Fixed Asset fund		1,097,249	1,118,150
Revaluation Reserve		371,468	322,468
		<hr/> 3,832,229	<hr/> 3,693,500
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>		3,832,229	3,693,500
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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 14 December 2022..... 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 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	1	306,936	234,760
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>306,936</u>	<u>234,760</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(20,032)	-
Sale of tangible fixed assets		300	-
Interest received		4,544	7,108
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		<u>(15,188)</u>	<u>7,108</u>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</b>		<u>291,748</u>	<u>241,868</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</b>		<u>2,139,385</u>	<u>1,897,517</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>		<u><u>2,431,133</u></u>	<u><u>2,139,385</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 2022**

**1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)</b>	138,729	339,646
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation charges	40,933	39,553
Gain on investments	(49,000)	(23,000)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(300)	-
Interest received	(4,544)	(7,108)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	138,247	(78,236)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	42,871	(36,095)
<b>Net cash provided by operations</b>	<u>306,936</u>	<u>234,760</u>

**2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS**

	At 1.4.21 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.22 £
<b>Net cash</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand	2,139,385	291,748	2,431,133
	<u>2,139,385</u>	<u>291,748</u>	<u>2,431,133</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>2,139,385</u>	<u>291,748</u>	<u>2,431,133</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

#### **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.

## Ordinary Life Project Association

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

##### **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.

##### **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.

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Fund accounting**

**Lease commitments**

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

**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**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Donations	15,005	15,000
Grants	64,345	101,351
	<u>79,350</u>	<u>116,351</u>

For this year and the prior 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 prior year before the donated goods were received.

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

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
HMRC - Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	-	9,865
Wiltshire County Council - Coronavirus Support	64,345	91,486
	<u>64,345</u>	<u>101,351</u>

**3. INVESTMENT INCOME**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Rents received	9,924	9,396
Deposit account interest	4,544	7,108
	<u>14,468</u>	<u>16,504</u>

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

**4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES**

		2022 £	2021 £
Contracts	Activity		
	Provision of homes and care	1,817,017	1,992,337
Contracts	Community resource	351,504	326,872
		<u>2,168,521</u>	<u>2,319,209</u>

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

	2022 £	2021 £
County Council contract care income	1,631,330	1,757,546
Community resource	351,504	326,872
Resident DSS receipts	147,732	157,778
Mobility money	28,099	28,173
Housing benefits	6,490	6,462
Other income	3,366	42,378
	<u>2,168,521</u>	<u>2,319,209</u>

**5. OTHER INCOME**

	2022 £	2021 £
Gain on sale of tangible asset	300	-
	<u>300</u>	<u>-</u>

**6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS**

	Direct Costs (see note 7) £	Support costs (see note 8) £	Totals £
Provision of homes and care	1,517,724	314,000	1,831,724
Community resource	281,381	59,805	341,186
	<u>1,799,105</u>	<u>373,805</u>	<u>2,172,910</u>

**7. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES**

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs	1,272,870	1,264,771
Rates and water	22,814	23,655
Insurance	16,947	16,997
Light and heat	33,968	27,953
Telephone	10,048	3,502
Repairs and renewals	50,684	30,919
Equipment hire	3,998	3,814
Sundries	31,669	31,828
Motor expenses	6,568	5,781
Agency staff	194,218	179,091
Housekeeping	71,024	74,894
Residents allowances	24,228	25,934
Recruitment Fees	5,649	6,612
Depreciation	39,420	38,312
Donated Goods Expenditure	15,000	15,000
	<u>1,799,105</u>	<u>1,749,063</u>

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

**8. SUPPORT COSTS**

	Premises and associated costs £	Office and associated costs £	Human resources £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Provision of homes and care	8,809	39,254	253,838	12,099	314,000
Community resource	1,672	7,477	48,351	2,305	59,805
	<u>10,481</u>	<u>46,731</u>	<u>302,189</u>	<u>14,404</u>	<u>373,805</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 84% residential and 16% supported living.

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

**Premises and associated costs**

			2022	2021
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Premises costs	<u>8,809</u>	<u>1,672</u>	<u>10,481</u>	<u>21,636</u>

**Office and associated costs**

			2022	2021
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Office costs	10,735	2,045	12,780	10,042
Motor expenses	8,890	1,693	10,583	10,055
Telephone	15,514	2,955	18,469	14,818
Professional & consultancy fee	1,000	191	1,191	1,171
Bank charges	1,616	308	1,924	1,079
Sundries	11	2	13	3,252
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,488	283	1,771	1,241
	<u>39,254</u>	<u>7,477</u>	<u>46,731</u>	<u>41,658</u>

**Human resources**

			2022	2021
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Wages	221,023	42,100	263,123	272,126
Social security	21,801	4,153	25,954	26,433
Pensions	6,300	1,200	7,500	7,736
Payroll services	3,038	579	3,617	3,155
Staff training	1,623	309	1,932	966
Recruitment Fees	53	10	63	126
	<u>253,838</u>	<u>48,351</u>	<u>302,189</u>	<u>310,542</u>

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

**8. SUPPORT COSTS - continued**  
**Governance costs**

			2022	2021
	Provision of homes and care	Community resource	Total activities	Total activities
	£	£	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	12,099	2,305	14,404	12,519

**9. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)**

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	14,404	13,000
Auditors remuneration - over provision last year	-	(481)
Depreciation - owned assets	40,933	39,553
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets	(300)	-
Property rentals	8,218	9,396

**10. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS**

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2022 nor for the year ended 31 March 2021.

**Trustees' expenses**

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2022 nor for the year ended 31 March 2021.

**11. STAFF COSTS**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,415,799	1,423,623
Social security costs	119,772	112,878
Other pension costs	33,876	34,565
	<u>1,569,447</u>	<u>1,571,066</u>

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

	2022	2021
Care	56	61
Administration	9	8
	<u>65</u>	<u>69</u>

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

	2022	2021
£60,001 - £70,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**Key management personnel remuneration**

The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel is £170,408 (2021: £166,527). 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 2022**

**12. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Total funds £
<b>INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM</b>			
Donations and legacies	116,351	-	116,351
<b>Charitable activities</b>			
Provision of homes and care	1,992,337	-	1,992,337
Community resource	326,872	-	326,872
Investment income	16,504	-	16,504
<b>Total</b>	<u>2,452,064</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,452,064</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>			
<b>Charitable activities</b>			
Provision of homes and care	1,838,560	-	1,838,560
Community resource	296,858	-	296,858
<b>Total</b>	<u>2,135,418</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,135,418</u>
Net gains on investments	<u>23,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,000</u>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	339,646	-	339,646
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>			
Total funds brought forward	3,353,854	-	3,353,854
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>	<u><u>3,693,500</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>3,693,500</u></u>

**13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>				
At 1 April 2021	1,667,307	28,905	58,390	1,754,602
Additions	-	9,533	10,499	20,032
Disposals	-	(1,499)	(5,500)	(6,999)
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,667,307</u>	<u>36,939</u>	<u>63,389</u>	<u>1,767,635</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>				
At 1 April 2021	559,744	24,227	52,481	636,452
Charge for year	33,346	1,771	5,816	40,933
Eliminated on disposal	-	(1,499)	(5,500)	(6,999)
At 31 March 2022	<u>593,090</u>	<u>24,499</u>	<u>52,797</u>	<u>670,386</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
At 31 March 2022	<u><u>1,074,217</u></u>	<u><u>12,440</u></u>	<u><u>10,592</u></u>	<u><u>1,097,249</u></u>
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>1,107,563</u></u>	<u><u>4,678</u></u>	<u><u>5,909</u></u>	<u><u>1,118,150</u></u>

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 2022**

**14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	£
<b>FAIR VALUE</b>	
At 1 April 2021	365,000
Revaluation	49,000
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	414,000
	<hr/>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2022	414,000
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	365,000
	<hr/>

Fair value at 31 March 2022 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2022	49,000
Valuation in 2021	23,000
Valuation in 2020	8,000
Valuation in 2019	291,468
Cost	42,532
	<hr/>
	414,000
	<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..

**15. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	22,933	31,178
Prepayments and accrued income	45,464	175,466
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	68,397	206,644
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	90,478	58,342
Social security and other taxes	24,371	25,957
Other creditors	920	-
Accruals and deferred income	62,781	51,380
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	178,550	135,679
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**17. LEASING AGREEMENTS**

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	8,958	8,958
Between one and five years	3,614	9,583
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,572	18,541
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

**18. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS**

	<b>Unrestricted £</b>	<b>Designated £</b>	<b>Restricted £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
Fixed assets	-	1,122,724	-	1,221,724
Investments	117,532	322,468		440,000
Debtors	68,397	-	-	68,397
Cash at bank	2,331,133	100,000	-	2,431,133
Creditors	(178,550)	-	-	(178,550)
	<u>2,338,512</u>	<u>1,545,192</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,883,704</u>

**19. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS**

	<b>At 1.4.21 £</b>	<b>Net movement in funds £</b>	<b>Transfers between funds £</b>	<b>At 31.3.22 £</b>
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General fund	2,152,882	156,137	(45,507)	2,263,512
Property improvements / purchase fund	100,000	(25,475)	25,475	100,000
Fixed Asset fund	1,118,150	(40,933)	20,032	1,097,249
Revaluation Reserve	322,468	49,000	-	371,468
	<u>3,693,500</u>	<u>138,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,832,229</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>3,693,500</u>	<u>138,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,832,229</u>

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

	<b>Incoming resources £</b>	<b>Resources expended £</b>	<b>Gains and losses £</b>	<b>Movement in funds £</b>
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General fund	2,262,639	(2,106,502)	-	156,137
Property improvements / purchase fund	-	(25,475)	-	(25,475)
Fixed Asset fund	-	(40,933)	-	(40,933)
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	49,000	49,000
	<u>2,262,639</u>	<u>(2,172,910)</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>138,729</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>2,262,639</u>	<u>(2,172,910)</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>138,729</u>

**Comparatives for movement in funds**

	<b>At 1.4.20 £</b>	<b>Net movement in funds £</b>	<b>At 31.3.21 £</b>
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>			
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>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>3,353,854</u>	<u>339,646</u>	<u>3,693,500</u>

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

**19. 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 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
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>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>2,452,064</u>	<u>(2,135,418)</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>339,646</u>

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

	At 1.4.20 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.22 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General fund	1,796,683	512,336	(45,507)	2,263,512
Property improvements / purchase fund	100,000	(25,475)	25,475	100,000
Fixed Asset fund	1,157,703	(80,486)	20,032	1,097,249
Revaluation Reserve	299,468	72,000	-	371,468
	<u>3,353,854</u>	<u>478,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,832,229</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>3,353,854</u>	<u>478,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,832,229</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 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General fund	4,714,703	(4,202,367)	-	512,336
Property improvements / purchase fund	-	(25,475)	-	(25,475)
Fixed Asset fund	-	(80,486)	-	(80,486)
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	72,000	72,000
	<u>4,714,703</u>	<u>(4,308,328)</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>478,375</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>4,714,703</u>	<u>(4,308,328)</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>478,375</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 2022**

**20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the year, there were no related party transactions (2021: nil)

**21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

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