

**Report of the Trustees and**  
**Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**  
**for**  
**Ordinary Life Project Association**

Sumer Audit  
Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
County Gate  
County Way  
Trowbridge  
Wiltshire  
BA14 7FJ

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Contents of the Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Chair's Report</b>	1
<b>Chief Executive's Report</b>	2 to 3
<b>Report of the Trustees</b>	4 to 9
<b>Report of the Independent Auditors</b>	10 to 11
<b>Statement of Financial Activities</b>	12
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	13
<b>Cash Flow Statement</b>	14
<b>Notes to the Cash Flow Statement</b>	15
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	16 to 27

## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Chair's Report** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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 2023.

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 factors.

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. 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.

## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Chief Executive's Report** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

The reporting year, April 2022 - March 2023, saw OLPA emerging from the restrictions of the pandemic, and the easing of regulations for staff and people supported by the organisation. The rather tardily introduced range of severe rules regarding contacts, PPE, isolation and testing were largely removed and life returned to a degree of normality. For the people supported, this meant that they were able to see families and friends again, recommence their lives in the community and get on with living. For staff, it meant that they did not have to endure the discomfort of masks, aprons, gloves and the unpleasantness of lateral flow testing before every shift.

We are still experiencing instances of Covid infection in our services, both amongst staff and people supported, and whilst we have been fortunate in that we have had no serious cases resulting in death or hospital admission, it has been challenging to deal with increased staffing issues as people are absent from work due to illness. The virus has not gone away, however most of our service users and many of our staff have been eligible for, and accepted vaccinations and no doubt this has been useful in reducing incidents and severity of cases.

We have learned some positive lessons from the experience of the pandemic, not least about the resilience of our staff and service users and their ability to cope with change, adapt and continue. We have also found more efficient ways to operate, such as on line training, the adaptation of an electronic based recording system, the opportunities offered by virtual meetings and the benefits both for mental health and work life balance of home based working for those whose roles do not require physical presence in a workplace.

We have moved much of our training programme to on line, meaning that staff can complete their training and assessment as and when convenient for them, either in quiet periods at work or at home. This saves money on travel to our training facility in Warminster as well as the need to arrange extra staff cover to free someone to attend a training day. There are of course some things that require experiential learning, such as lifting and handling, emergency aid and fire response and these are still carried out face to face, either in our training room or within individual services.

We have adopted an electronic record keeping system, "Nourish". This is accessible via tablet, phone or computer and allows staff instant access to care plans, notes, history and to record interactions in real time, either by voice recording or data entry. Senior managers, or on call managers are able to access the system at any time, meaning that we are able to rapidly respond and have an in depth picture of service user's wellbeing or needs at any time. The process also contributes to our ongoing process of quality assurance and is something the CQC expect to be in place during their inspections.

Leaving the pandemic aside, as I'm sure we all wish to do, we have again managed to return a surplus for the operating year, although it should be noted that a large proportion of this was achieved by returns on financial investments and property rather than a surplus on operational activity and fees charged. We continue to operate in an extremely challenging environment, relying as we do on Local Authorities for funding of our core work. I find myself making this point year after year, however very little if any progress appears to be happening, and indeed the situation is getting worse.

The problems facing local authorities are well rehearsed and documented, with year on year attrition of central government grants leaving a number of local authorities in special measures or either bankrupt or close to bankruptcy. Social care accounts for a major spend for all local authorities, and care needs are increasing, so it is hardly surprising that social care spending is under an enormous degree of scrutiny and one of the prime targets for savings. This approach is one that we face every day. Service users are reviewed by local authority officers on a regular basis, and the sole purpose of such reviews appears to be the reduction of support, and therefore funding, or the relocation to a cheaper option. We are seeing a drive to move people out of their homes of many years into "supported living", much of it unsuitable and undesirable. Much supported living is unregulated by the CQC and standards that would be expected in our services do not apply. People are often left without adequate support, socially isolated and open to exploitation. I have to say that of late, our experiences of local authority interventions have resulted in many disagreements, statutory responsibilities appear not to feature and compassion and empathy seems to have been abandoned in favour of purely cost based considerations. We are becoming diametrically opposed in that OLPA seek to enhance people's lives and the local authority seek to achieve the least possible assistance in order for people to merely survive.

Fee level calculations are imposed on us using a system not fit for purpose that fails to take into account rises in the National Minimum Wage, inflation and many other essential ongoing expenses. Negotiation is not accepted and as dominant purchasers it could be argued that local authorities are abusing their position in order to control what should be a free market economy. The point has been raised in an open letter to our local Council from the Wiltshire Care Partnership, our local professional body, and Care England, however no response has been forthcoming, despite a delay of several months.

Social care is without doubt in crisis, yet the response from the powers that be has been silence, with no apparent plan or appetite to address the issue.

## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Chief Executive's Report** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

Our largest threat, other than achieving break even point in our finances, is without doubt recruitment and retention. We are of course not alone in this with many businesses struggling with the same issue. The departure of European workers, many people exiting the workforce during and since the pandemic and the very low wages available to social care workers are all contributory factors, and an existential threat. We are forced to cover vacancies in our services with agency workers, at a cost to us of double what the local authority are prepared to pay per hour. People, especially faced with the cost of living crisis, are simply unable to survive on the salaries available in social care, albeit that the job may bring other less tangible rewards. The undervaluing of social care staff along with other vital keyworkers is a sad indictment of the philosophy that seems prevalent and pervasive amongst those who currently govern.

On a more positive note, all of our services continue to be rated as "Good" by the CQC, our regulatory body. Having said this, we have not experienced an inspection for three years, due to the pandemic and a change to "intelligence based" regulation. Changes are apparently afoot in the CQC, however we are yet to learn what impact this will have on us. We of course continue to monitor quality and performance via feedback from our service users, their families, friends and representatives along with other interested parties.

Throughout the reporting period we have supported 20 people living in our 6 registered services and 3 people in our specialist service for those living with a learning disability and dementia, and our outreach and supported living team have worked with 15 people living in their own homes, helping to sustain the skills necessary to live independently as well as offering emotional support and assistance with the challenges of everyday life.

Our staff are our biggest asset and I am continually impressed by their compassion, empathy and commitment to the people we support. Morale is good, despite everything and we continue to do what we can to improve conditions within our limited means.

With regard to the future, we face many challenges, costs are rising, recruitment and retention are well nigh impossible, there are few new people being placed by local authorities and social care is in crisis without any apparent decisions or actions at a national level. We will continue to do everything we can to help people to live their best lives, challenging prejudice, unfair treatment and with a commitment to our core values of respect for our fellow humans, love, compassion and care.

We are fortunate in that our Trustees have taken a prudent and prescient approach to our reserves policy and so we are not facing an immediate and substantial threat to existence, unlike many other organisations in our sector, however the situation is clearly unsustainable and without solutions from central and local government we will of course be needing to consider the longer term direction of the Charity. Our assets, both fixed and current do of course allow us a range of options for diversification or evolution whilst still meeting our charitable objectives.

The OLPA Trustees continue to be an essential, core part of the Charity and an invaluable source of guidance, advice and governance for the operational staff and I much appreciate their time, wisdom and commitment, given enthusiastically and without material reward.

Steve Gant  
OLPA Chief Executive Officer.

## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Report of the Trustees** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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 2023. 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 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 it does 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.

#### **Financial summary**

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 £1,693,455 was on this. The lesser part of expenditure was on the charity's Community Resource function. This accounted for £264,900.

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.

#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

##### **Finance**

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

## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Report of the Trustees** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **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 2022-2023, OLPA's reserves, calculated in accordance with Charity Commission guidelines, stood at £2,338,604.

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.

In addition to "current assets" reserves, our accounts show fixed assets, the land buildings owned by the charity, valued at £1,519,193. This includes £1,059,890 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.

##### **Going concern**

The trustees have reviewed the financial information prepared by the accounts department of OLPA and its CEO in producing this statement. This information consists of the management accounts to 30th September 2023 together with the budget for the 12 months to 30th November 2024. We have also reviewed the bank balances as at 30th September 2023.

Historically OLPA has been able to generate a surplus or break even position each year. This has primarily been due to the tight management of its resources by the CEO and his team even when the income received from its contracts with social services has been little more than the costs incurred. The difficulty involved in the recruitment of staff continues to exert a great deal of pressure on the overall resources of the charity. The key risks identified are:

##### **Resident numbers.**

The income of the charity is derived from the contracts which are held by OLPA with the local authority for the residents in our care. Maximising our number of residents is therefore vital to the survival of the charity.

We have recently gained two new residents to replace two who passed away some months ago. These new clients have only recently been taken on so the impact will only be felt in the second half of the current year. We are aware that in the current financial environment, the Local Authority are still unwilling to make placements in anything other than extreme circumstances. A major threat remains the potential loss of clients due to a death or having to move service, as this reduces income from between £2,100 and £1,300 p/w per person.

##### **Staffing**

The main challenge to our ability to continue to run our services in their present form is undoubtedly staff recruitment, retention and remuneration. Our human resources are an essential and intrinsic necessity for our activity. Local Authority fees are calculated to include staff pay at National Minimum Wage (NMW) but despite our best efforts we simply cannot attract staff who are willing to work in stressful and demanding environments for the minimum wage.

So far as the NMW is concerned, the majority of support worker posts, approximately 60% of the workforce, are paid at NMW wage level so we anticipate a 5.7% rise in these costs from April 2024. The other ramification is that people in more senior posts become most unhappy if they don't also get a pay rise. We anticipate that Agency staff costs will also rise by similar amounts. Given that we believe that the fees paid by Wiltshire are unlikely to rise by more than 2% we have incorporated an increase in staffing costs across the board in our budgets of 5%.

##### **Conclusion**

Despite the considerable issues currently facing the charity, the trustees are satisfied that, given the accumulated reserves of the charity and the fact that a considerable proportion of these are represented by cash holdings, the charity will continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months following the signing of the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2023.

## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Report of the Trustees** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **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.

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 certain that the future will be challenging.

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. This issue will be addressed in the coming year.



## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Report of the Trustees** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **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 2023**

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

**Auditors**

Sumer Audit  
Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
County Gate  
County Way  
Trowbridge  
Wiltshire  
BA14 7FJ

**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 2023**

**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, Sumer Audit, 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 13 December 2023 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 2023 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 2023 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.


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.

**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 Sumer Audit  
Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
County Gate  
County Way  
Trowbridge  
Wiltshire  
BA14 7FJ

Date: 19 December 2023.....

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Statement of Financial Activities**  
**(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
<b>INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM</b>					
Donations and legacies	2	23,797	-	23,797	79,350
<b>Charitable activities</b>	4				
Provision of homes and care		1,617,716	-	1,617,716	1,817,017
Community resource		376,435	-	376,435	351,504
Investment income	3	21,763	-	21,763	14,468
Other income	5	1,680	-	1,680	300
<b>Total</b>		<u>2,041,391</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,041,391</u>	<u>2,262,639</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>					
<b>Charitable activities</b>	6				
Provision of homes and care		1,693,455	-	1,693,455	1,831,724
Community resource		264,900	-	264,900	341,186
<b>Total</b>		<u>1,958,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,958,355</u>	<u>2,172,910</u>
Net gains on investments		<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>49,000</u>
<b>NET INCOME</b>		103,036	-	103,036	138,729
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>					
Total funds brought forward		3,832,229	-	3,832,229	3,693,500
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<u><u>3,935,265</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>3,935,265</u></u>	<u><u>3,832,229</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Ordinary Life Project Association (Registered number: 02067438)**

**Balance Sheet**  
**31 March 2023**

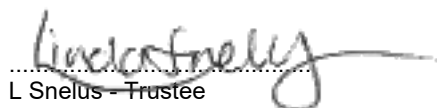
	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	13	1,085,193	1,097,249
Investment property	14	434,000	414,000
		<hr/> 1,519,193	<hr/> 1,511,249
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	15	57,631	68,397
Cash at bank and in hand		2,491,561	2,431,133
		<hr/> 2,549,192	<hr/> 2,499,530
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	16	(133,120)	(178,550)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<hr/> 2,416,072	<hr/> 2,320,980
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<hr/> 3,935,265	<hr/> 3,832,229
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<hr/> 3,935,265	<hr/> 3,832,229
<b>FUNDS</b>	19		
Unrestricted funds:			
General fund		2,338,604	2,263,512
Property improvements / purchase fund		100,000	100,000
Fixed Asset fund		1,085,193	1,097,249
Revaluation Reserve		391,468	371,468
Holiday Fund		20,000	-
		<hr/> 3,935,265	<hr/> 3,832,229
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>		<hr/> 3,935,265	<hr/> 3,832,229

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 13 December 2023..... 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 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	1	79,239	306,936
Net cash provided by operating activities		79,239	306,936
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(32,934)	(20,032)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		1,680	300
Interest received		12,443	4,544
Net cash used in investing activities		(18,811)	(15,188)
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</b>		60,428	291,748
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</b>		2,431,133	2,139,385
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>		2,491,561	2,431,133

The notes form part of these financial statements



**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Cash Flow Statement**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)</b>	103,036	138,729
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation charges	44,990	40,933
Gain on investments	(20,000)	(49,000)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,680)	(300)
Interest received	(12,443)	(4,544)
Decrease in debtors	10,766	138,247
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(45,430)	42,871
<b>Net cash provided by operations</b>	<u>79,239</u>	<u>306,936</u>

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

	At 1.4.22 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.23 £
<b>Net cash</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand	2,431,133	60,428	2,491,561
	<u>2,431,133</u>	<u>60,428</u>	<u>2,491,561</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>2,431,133</u>	<u>60,428</u>	<u>2,491,561</u>

## **Ordinary Life Project Association**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements** **for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **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 2023**

#### **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 2023**

**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**

	2023 £	2022 £
Donations	15,196	15,005
Grants	8,601	64,345
	<u>23,797</u>	<u>79,350</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 COVID-19 pandemic. This estimate is based on the volume of items received being of similar size as prior years.

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:

	2023 £	2022 £
Wiltshire County Council - Coronavirus Support	<u>8,601</u>	<u>64,345</u>

**3. INVESTMENT INCOME**

	2023 £	2022 £
Rents received	9,320	9,924
Deposit account interest	12,443	4,544
	<u>21,763</u>	<u>14,468</u>

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES**

		2023	2022
	Activity	£	£
Contracts	Provision of homes and care	1,617,716	1,817,017
Contracts	Community resource	376,435	351,504
		<u>1,994,151</u>	<u>2,168,521</u>

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
County Council contract care income	1,444,259	1,631,330
Community resource	376,435	351,504
Resident DSS receipts	136,511	147,732
Mobility money	24,515	28,099
Housing benefits	6,451	6,490
Other income	5,980	3,366
	<u>1,994,151</u>	<u>2,168,521</u>

**5. OTHER INCOME**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Gain on sale of tangible asset	<u>1,680</u>	<u>300</u>

**6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS**

	Direct Costs (see note 7)	Support costs (see note 8)	Totals
	£	£	£
Provision of homes and care	1,408,862	284,593	1,693,455
Community resource	198,256	66,644	264,900
	<u>1,607,118</u>	<u>351,237</u>	<u>1,958,355</u>

**7. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Staff costs	1,151,714	1,272,870
Rates and water	13,539	22,814
Insurance	21,927	16,947
Light and heat	28,152	33,968
Telephone	9,336	10,048
Repairs and renewals	30,869	50,684
Equipment hire	3,157	3,998
Sundries	27,449	31,669
Motor expenses	6,226	6,568
Agency staff	165,401	194,218
Housekeeping	63,414	71,024
Residents allowances	20,027	24,228
Recruitment Fees	8,020	5,649
Depreciation	42,887	39,420
Donated Goods Expenditure	15,000	15,000
	<u>1,607,118</u>	<u>1,799,105</u>

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**8. SUPPORT COSTS**

	Premises and associated costs £	Office and associated costs £	Human resources £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Provision of homes and care	11,778	27,021	233,669	12,125	284,593
Community resource	2,763	6,336	54,811	2,734	66,644
	<u>14,541</u>	<u>33,357</u>	<u>288,480</u>	<u>14,859</u>	<u>351,237</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 81% residential and 19% supported living.

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

**Premises and associated costs**

			2023	2022
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Premises costs	<u>11,778</u>	<u>2,763</u>	<u>14,541</u>	<u>10,481</u>

**Office and associated costs**

			2023	2022
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Office costs	10,792	2,531	13,323	12,780
Motor expenses	8,839	2,073	10,912	10,583
Telephone	3,263	766	4,029	18,469
Professional & consultancy fee	996	234	1,230	1,191
Bank charges	1,416	331	1,747	1,924
Sundries	11	2	13	13
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>1,704</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>2,103</u>	<u>1,771</u>
	<u>27,021</u>	<u>6,336</u>	<u>33,357</u>	<u>46,731</u>

**Human resources**

			2023	2022
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Wages	201,595	47,288	248,883	263,123
Social security	20,699	4,855	25,554	25,954
Pensions	5,879	1,379	7,258	7,500
Payroll services	2,923	686	3,609	3,617
Staff training	2,573	603	3,176	1,932
Recruitment Fees	-	-	-	63
	<u>233,669</u>	<u>54,811</u>	<u>288,480</u>	<u>302,189</u>

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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

			2023	2022
	Provision of homes and care £	Community resource £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Auditors' remuneration	11,657	2,734	14,391	14,404
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	468	-	468	-
	<u>12,125</u>	<u>2,734</u>	<u>14,859</u>	<u>14,404</u>

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

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Auditors' remuneration	14,300	14,404
Auditors remuneration - under provision last year	91	-
Taxation compliance services	468	-
Depreciation - owned assets	44,990	40,933
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets	(1,680)	(300)
Property rentals	<u>9,320</u>	<u>8,218</u>

**10. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS**

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2023 nor for the year ended 31 March 2022.

**Trustees' expenses**

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2023 nor for the year ended 31 March 2022.

**11. STAFF COSTS**

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	1,292,335	1,415,799
Social security costs	110,578	119,772
Other pension costs	30,496	33,876
	<u>1,433,409</u>	<u>1,569,447</u>

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

	2023	2022
Care	54	56
Administration	8	9
	<u>62</u>	<u>65</u>

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

	2023	2022
£60,001 - £70,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**11. STAFF COSTS - continued**

**Key management personnel remuneration**

The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel is £167,252 (2022: £170,408). 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.

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

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Total funds £
<b>INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM</b>			
Donations and legacies	79,350	-	79,350
<b>Charitable activities</b>			
Provision of homes and care	1,817,017	-	1,817,017
Community resource	351,504	-	351,504
Investment income	14,468	-	14,468
Other income	300	-	300
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,262,639</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,262,639</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>			
<b>Charitable activities</b>			
Provision of homes and care	1,831,724	-	1,831,724
Community resource	341,186	-	341,186
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,172,910</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,172,910</b>
Net gains on investments	49,000	-	49,000
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>138,729</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>138,729</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>			
Total funds brought forward	3,693,500	-	3,693,500
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>	<b>3,832,229</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,832,229</b>



**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>				
At 1 April 2022	1,667,307	36,939	63,389	1,767,635
Additions	19,590	-	13,344	32,934
Disposals	-	-	(6,600)	(6,600)
At 31 March 2023	1,686,897	36,939	70,133	1,793,969
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>				
At 1 April 2022	593,090	24,499	52,797	670,386
Charge for year	33,917	2,671	8,402	44,990
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(6,600)	(6,600)
At 31 March 2023	627,007	27,170	54,599	708,776
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
At 31 March 2023	1,059,890	9,769	15,534	1,085,193
At 31 March 2022	1,074,217	12,440	10,592	1,097,249

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

**14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	£
<b>FAIR VALUE</b>	
At 1 April 2022	414,000
Revaluation	20,000
At 31 March 2023	434,000
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2023	434,000
At 31 March 2022	414,000

Fair value at 31 March 2023 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2023	20,000
Valuation in 2022	49,000
Valuation in 2021	23,000
Valuation in 2020	8,000
Valuation in 2019	291,468
Cost	42,532
	434,000

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..

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	8,591	22,933
Prepayments and accrued income	49,040	45,464
	<u>57,631</u>	<u>68,397</u>

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	67,672	90,478
Social security and other taxes	-	24,371
Other creditors	20	920
Accruals and deferred income	65,428	62,781
	<u>133,120</u>	<u>178,550</u>

**17. LEASING AGREEMENTS**

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	9,720	8,958
Between one and five years	24,026	3,614
	<u>33,746</u>	<u>12,572</u>

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

	Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total £
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**

	At 1.4.22 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.23 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General fund	2,263,512	128,026	(52,934)	2,338,604
Property improvements / purchase fund	100,000	-	-	100,000
Fixed Asset fund	1,097,249	(44,990)	32,934	1,085,193
Revaluation Reserve	371,468	20,000	-	391,468
Holiday Fund	-	-	20,000	20,000
	<u>3,832,229</u>	<u>103,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,935,265</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>3,832,229</u>	<u>103,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,935,265</u>

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**19. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued**

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	2,041,391	(1,913,365)	-	128,026
Fixed Asset fund	-	(44,990)	-	(44,990)
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	20,000	20,000
	<u>2,041,391</u>	<u>(1,958,355)</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>103,036</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>2,041,391</u>	<u>(1,958,355)</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>103,036</u>

**Comparatives for movement in funds**

	At 1.4.21 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.22 £
<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>

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	2,262,639	(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>

## Ordinary Life Project Association

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 19. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

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

	At 1.4.21 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.23 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General fund	2,152,882	284,163	(98,441)	2,338,604
Property improvements / purchase fund	100,000	(25,475)	25,475	100,000
Fixed Asset fund	1,118,150	(85,923)	52,966	1,085,193
Revaluation Reserve	322,468	69,000	-	391,468
Holiday Fund	-	-	20,000	20,000
	<u>3,693,500</u>	<u>241,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,935,265</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>3,693,500</u>	<u>241,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,935,265</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	4,304,030	(4,019,867)	-	284,163
Property improvements / purchase fund	-	(25,475)	-	(25,475)
Fixed Asset fund	-	(85,923)	-	(85,923)
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	69,000	69,000
	<u>4,304,030</u>	<u>(4,131,265)</u>	<u>69,000</u>	<u>241,765</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>4,304,030</u>	<u>(4,131,265)</u>	<u>69,000</u>	<u>241,765</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.

#### **Holiday fund**

This fund is set up to enable residents who would otherwise not be able to take holidays, to have short breaks away in the UK together with the appropriate staff to support them.

#### **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, replenish the property fund and to set up the new Holiday fund (see above)..

#### 20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, there were no related party transactions (2022: nil)

**Ordinary Life Project Association**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

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