

Charity registration number: 700212

# Teesside and District Society for the Blind

Annual Report and Financial

Statements for the Year Ended

31 March 2023

# Teesside and District Society for the Blind

## Contents

Reference and Administrative Details	3
Trustee's Report	4-5
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	6
Independent Examiner's Report	7
Statement of Financial Activities	8
Balance Sheet	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10-22

## **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

### **Reference and Administrative Details**

Chairman	S Hudson
Charity Registration Number	700212
Principal Office	Stockton Road Middlesbrough TS5 4AH
Independent Examiner	J Hugill The Grange Business Park Belasis Avenue Billingham TS23 1LG

# **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

## **Trustees' Report**

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### **Objectives and activities**

#### ***Objects and aims***

The objects of the Society shall be to relieve blind and partially sighted persons resident in the Borough of Middlesbrough, the Borough of Redcar and Cleveland and the Borough of Stockton On Tees.

#### ***Public benefit***

The activities undertaken to further public benefit include:

- a) the provision and maintenance of a welfare Centre for partially sighted persons.
- b) the provision and maintenance of recreational facilities for partially sighted persons with the object of improving their conditions of life.
- c) the provision of education and training for partially sighted persons.
- d) the provisions of items, services or facilities partially sighted persons.

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

### **Trustees and officers**

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

Trustees:	Mrs Maria Banes
	Mr Leo Barnbrook
	Mr Stephen Hudson
	Mr Keith Laycock
	Mrs M Whitaker
	Mr Steve Jones
	Clare Gambol
	Mark Flewker-Trattles

### **Structure, governance and management**

#### ***Nature of governing document***

The Society is governed by its constitution the latest revision of this was in March 2021

#### ***Recruitment and appointment of trustees***

New trustees are appointed by the management committee and serve for three years after which they may put themselves forward for re-appointment. The Constitution provides for a minimum of three trustees, to a maximum of ten.

#### ***Induction and training of trustees***

## **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

On appointment new trustees undertake induction with the Society manager

### **Trustees' Report**

#### **Financial instruments**

##### ***Objectives and policies***

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

##### ***Cash flow risk***

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

##### ***Credit risk***

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

##### ***Liquidity risk***

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 31 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



S Hudson  
Chairman and Trustee

## **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**



## **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

### **Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities**

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 31 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



S Hudson  
Chairman and Trustee

## **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

### **Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of Teesside and District Society for the Blind for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **Responsibilities and basis of report**

As the charity trustees of Teesside and District Society for the Blind you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Teesside and District Society for the Blind's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

#### **Independent examiner's statement**

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Teesside and District Society for the Blind as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Mr J Hugill  
Grange Business Park  
Belasis Avenue  
Billingham  
TS23 4HN

18 December 2023



# Teesside and District Society for the Blind

## Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £
<b>Income and Endowments from:</b>			
Donations and legacies	2	17,167	17,167
Charitable activities	3	142,981	142,981
Investment income	4	5,355	5,355
Total income		165,503	165,503
<b>Expenditure on:</b>			
Charitable activities	5	(177,604)	(177,604)
Total expenditure		(10,983)	(10,983)
Gains/losses on investment assets		(188,587)	(188,587)
Net expenditure		(23,084)	(66,719)
Net movement in funds			
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>			
Total funds brought forward		170,796	170,796
Total funds carried forward	17	147,712	147,712

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2022 £
<b>Income and Endowments from:</b>			
Donations and legacies	2	12,934	12,934
Charitable activities	3	80,356	80,356
Investment income	4	4,685	4,685
Total income		97,975	97,975
<b>Expenditure on:</b>			
Charitable activities	5	(171,656)	(171,656)
Total expenditure		(171,656)	(171,656)
Gains/losses on investment assets		6,962	6,962
Net expenditure		(164,694)	(164,694)
Net movement in funds		(66,719)	(66,719)
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>			
Total funds brought forward		237,515	237,515
Total funds carried forward	16	170,796	170,796

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.  
The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 16.

## **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

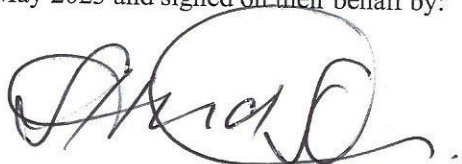
The notes on pages 10 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Teesside and District Society for the Blind

(Registration number: 700212)  
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	37,211	44,771
Investments	11	96,161	107,362
		<u>133,372</u>	<u>152,133</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	12	4,636	775
Debtors	13	1,178	1,526
Cash at bank and in hand	14	18,583	32,491
		<u>24,397</u>	<u>34,792</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	15	<u>(10,057)</u>	<u>(16,129)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>14,340</u>	<u>18,663</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>147,712</u>	<u>170,796</u>
<b>Funds of the charity:</b>			
<b>Unrestricted income funds</b>			
Unrestricted funds		<u>147,712</u>	<u>170,796</u>
<b>Total funds</b>	16	<u>147,712</u>	<u>170,796</u>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 31 May 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



S Hudson  
Chairman and Trustee

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

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

### **1. Accounting policies**

#### **Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

#### **Basis of preparation**

Teesside and District Society for the Blind meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

#### **Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement**

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

#### **Going concern**

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **Income and endowments**

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### **Donations and legacies**

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable, and the amount can be reliably measured.

#### **Expenditure**

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

#### **Charitable activities**

Charitable expenditure comprises those 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 costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

#### **Support costs**

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.



# Teesside and District Society for the Blind

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

### Governance costs

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

### Taxation

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

### Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

### Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	5% on cost
Equipment	20% on cost
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

# **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

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

### **Trade creditors**

are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **Borrowings**

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

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

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

### **Fund structure**

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

### **Financial instruments**

#### ***Classification***

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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



## **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

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

#### ***Recognition and measurement***

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

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

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

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

# Teesside and District Society for the Blind

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

### *Debt instruments*

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

- a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

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

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

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

### *Investments*

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

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost

## **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration.  
Any premium is ignored.

# Teesside and District Society for the Blind

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

### *Derivative financial instruments*

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

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

### *Fair value measurement*

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

## 2. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds
	£	£
Donations and legacies:		
Donations from individuals	17,167	17,167
Regular giving and capital donations	-	-
<b>Total for 2023</b>	<b>17,167</b>	<b>17,167</b>
<b>Total for 2022</b>	<b>12,934</b>	<b>12,934</b>

## 3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General	Total 2023
	£	£
Home visiting scheme and COVID assistance	46,025	46,025
Multi service centre	96,956	96,956
	<b>142,981</b>	<b>142,981</b>



# **Teesside and District Society for the Blind**

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

	<b>Unrestricted funds General</b>	<b>Total 2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Home visiting scheme & COVID assistance	28,744	28,744
Multi service centre	51,612	51,612
	<u>80,356</u>	<u>80,356</u>

### **4. Investment income**

	<b>Unrestricted funds General</b>	<b>Total funds 2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other income from fixed asset investments	5,355	5,355
	<u>5,355</u>	<u>5,355</u>
<b>Total for 2023</b>	<u>5,355</u>	<u>5,355</u>
<b>Total for 2022</b>	4,685	4,685

### **5. Expenditure on charitable activities**

	<b>Unrestricted funds General</b>	<b>Total funds</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Multi service centre	104,786	104,786
Technology training	19,536	19,536
Governance costs	53,282	53,282
	<u>177,604</u>	<u>177,604</u>
<b>Total for 2023</b>	<u>177,604</u>	<u>177,604</u>
<b>Total for 2022</b>	<u>171,656</u>	<u>171,656</u>

# Teesside and District Society for the Blind

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

### 6. Analysis of governance and support costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Independent examiner fees		
Other fees paid to examiners	480	480,
Allocated support costs	52,802	52,802
<b>Total for 2023</b>	<b>53,282</b>	<b>53,282</b>
<b>Total for 2022</b>	<b>51,497</b>	<b>51,497</b>

### 7. Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any benefits from the charity during the year.

### 8. Independent examiners remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Other fees to examiners</b>		
All other services	480	600

### 9. Taxation

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



# Teesside and District Society for the Blind

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

### 10. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2022	157,613	74,615	36,425	268,653
At 31 March 2023	<u>157,613</u>	<u>74,615</u>	<u>36,425</u>	<u>268,653</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2022	128,597	74,227	21,058	223,882
Charge for the year	2,400	360	4,800	7,560
At 31 March 2023	<u>130,997</u>	<u>74,587</u>	<u>25,858</u>	<u>231,442</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 March 2023	<u>26,616</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>10,567</u>	<u>37,211</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>29,016</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>15,367</u>	<u>44,771</u>

### 11. Fixed asset investment

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other investments	<u>96,161</u>	<u>107,362</u>

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

### 12. Stock

	2023	2022
	£	£
Finished goods	<u>4,636</u>	<u>775</u>

### 13.

#### Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Prepayments	<u>1,178</u>	<u>1,526</u>

## Teesside and District Society for the Blind

### 14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash in hand	60	8
Cash at bank	18,523	32,483
	<u>18,583</u>	<u>32,491</u>

### 15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	768
Other taxation and social security	-	-
Other creditors	9,817	14,762
Accruals	240	600
	<u>10,057</u>	<u>16,129</u>

# Teesside and District Society for the Blind

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

### 16. Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
General	170,796	165,503	(177,604)	(10,983)	147,712
	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
General	237,515	97,975	(171,656)	6,962	170,796