UNLIMITED POTENTIAL ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the Society for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Strategic reports

Principal Objects

Unlimited Potential is a community benefit society. The purpose of the Society is to carry on its business for the benefit of the community.

The Society exists to make the world a happier and healthier place to live.

1. Well-being To support people to lead happier and healthier lives.

Projects having positive outcomes for people engaged with them by:

- providing high-quality, personal and responsive projects that make real improvements to people's lives and communities [present]
- developing new projects that respond to the requirements of customers and clients [future]
- 2. Fulfilment To help people who want to develop their skills and abilities to fulfil their potential. People taking control of their own lives by:
 - · enabling individuals and communities to use their strengths and assets in new ways
- 3. Positive impact To be a healthy and happy enterprise that has the best possible impact for people and for a sustainable world.

The organisation having a positive impact on the wider world by:

- . Society: promoting social development that invests in the strengths of everyone
- Economy: helping to create and maintain a strong, sustainable and socially inclusive economy
- . Environment, protecting the environment and ensuring prudent use of natural resources

Principal activities

The Society specialises in social innovation: designing, developing and growing new ideas to meet social and economic challenges. It is innovation that leaves behind a stronger capacity for society to act.

During 2021-2022, the main projects run by the Society were:

Co-production for Health and Wel Being	 I-local people producing new solutions on key determinants of health and well-being [Salford]
Dadly Does It	developing and promoting positive fatherhood [Greater Manchester]
Day By Day	exploring the priorities of people with serious long-term health conditions [Salford]
Elephants Trail	co-producing solutions with people with lived experience of severe and multiple disadvantage [Bury and Rochdale]
Empower You	enabling physical activity by disabled people and inclusive environments for it [Salford and Trafford]
Spreading Our Net	improving access to fun, friendships and meaningful activities with local people who are lonely or socially isolated [Salford]
Wellbeing Matters	supporting people to connect to local community assets to improve their well-being, reducing the need for intervention by health and care services [Salford]

Details of each of these projects are on the Society's website at https://www.unlimitedpotential.org.uk/

During the year, no formal complaints were received about the Society or its activities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Business Review

This business review aims to be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the Society's business during the financial year, and its position at the end of that year, consistent with its size and complexity.

Business model and income streams.

The Society focuses on issues that either communities or public service organisations perceive as being the most difficult or apparently insoluble. It maintains and develops a pipeline of potential projects, whose likelihood is assessed and regularly reviewed.

Income comes either from public service organisations, or from organisations willing to fund social or economic innovation. It is usually paid in advance, either fully or in tranches.

In principle, once a project had been fully developed, the Society aims to enable mainstreaming and replication, by creating the infrastructure to do so that is independent of the Society.

Customers and contractual arrangements.

The main persons and other organisations with which the Society had contractual or other arrangements essential to its business were:

- · Future Directions CIC
- · Greater Manchester Combined Authority
- · Lankelly Chase Foundation
- · Salford City Council
- Salford Clinical Commissioning Group
- · Salford Third Sector Consortium
- The Guardian Foundation
- Trafford Council

The annual survey of customers was run in October 2021. The Society performed well in almost all areas. Its ratings improved in about one third of the key aspects, remained the same in two and declined in four, in comparison to the previous survey in 2020. There were areas for improvement and development. The Board identified practical action to improve performance in terms of:

- Projects that distribute power to people to make real improvements to their own lives.
- · Organisational resilience and contingency planning.

Social, economic and environmental impacts.

The Society is a social enterprise, re-certified by Social Enterprise UK in May 2022.

The Society believes in paying the right amount of tax in the right place at the right time and in applying the gold standard of tax transparency. It has held the Fair Tax Mark since 2015, which was renewed in December 2021.

The Society assesses its wider social, economic and environmental impact each year against a series of outcome indicators.

in 2017, the Society made a series of Social in Salford pledges to Salford Social Value Alliance to improve by at least 10% its performance against its social, economic and environmental measures. These pledges and the performance against them are shown below.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Society		
promote social development that inv	vests in the strengths of everyone	
Numbers in membership:		
pledge:	performance 2021-2022:	annual change:
[long-term target of 80]	(members), the number at 31 March, 2022, was 25:	decrease of 34.2% (from 38 at 31 March, 2021)
Level of membership(-related) activ	ity:	
pledge:	performance 2021-2022:	annual change:
annual meetings by 10% (to 22	33.3% (12) Supporters (members) attended the Annual Meeting on 26 October, 2021. [held online]	increase of 26.7% (from 26.3% (10) Supporters at the Annual Meeting on 27 October, 2020)
	24.3% average response to Supporters surveys [January-March 2022]	No comparator, as surveys only started in 2021

Note: Under the Rules of the Society, on 25 November, 2021, the Secretary removed from the Register of Supporters all those Supporters (members) who had not attended a Supporters' meeting for three years.

Economy		
help to create and maintain a strong sustainable and socially inclusive ed	5 July 1	
Ethical purchasing:		
pledge:	performance 2021-2022:	annual change:
increase the proportion of non- direct/staffing expenditure spent with ethical suppliers (including social and co-operative businesses) by 10% (to 55%) by 2021		decrease of 2.3% (from 60.77% in 2020-2021)
Local employment:		
pledge:	performance 2021-2022:	annual change:
employees that are local residents [living within 5 miles of normal work	At the end of 2021-2022, 66.7% (4 of 6) employees were local residents (living within five miles of their normal work base)	(6 of 9 employees) at the end

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Environment		
protect the environment and ensuring	prudent use of natural resources	
Energy efficiency:		
pledge:	performance 2021-2022:	annual change:
improve energy efficiency by 10% (to 0.633 tonnes CO_2 e per person) by 2021		increase of 208.3% (from 0.012 tonnes CO₂e per person equivalent in 2020-2021)
Waste and emissions:		
pledge:	performance 2021-2022:	annual change:
reduce waste by 10% (to 37.4 bins per person) by 2021	total bins – 10.23 per person	increase of 3,992.0% (from 0.25 bins per person in 2020-2021)
reduce travel emissions from commuting by 10% (to 0.494 tonnes CO₂e per person) by 2021	commuting: 0.163 tonnes CO₂e per person	increase of 579.17% (from 0.024 tonnes CO ₂ e per person in 2020-2021)
reduce travel emissions from business travel by 10% (to 0.113 tonnes CO₂e per person) by 2021	business-related travel: 0.050 tonnes CO₂e per person	increase of 177.78% (from 0.018 tonnes CO₂e per person in 2020-2021)

Note: the highly unusual environmental performance in 2020-2021 was mainly due to the organisational response to the COVID-19 situation. Office-based working in 2021-2022 was allowed only from 19 July, 2021, when restrictions were relaxed: thus, for 37 weeks to 31 March, 2022.

Risks and uncertainties

The Society maintains an active register of business risks, which it reviews periodically. Each risk is identified, scored on the basis of likelihood of happening, and impact if it did, and then a mitigation plan is put in place to eliminate or reduce the risk.

The biggest risk is the Society's sustainability in the current economic climate. The Board is mitigating this risk by developing the sales and marketing plan.

The Society manages the risks to ensure control and minimisation by:

- · risk log and issues log
- · risk management template
- disaster management
- · backing up records off-site
- · risk register (within business continuity plan), with named responsibility for each risk

The Society identifies emerging issues and manages these before they potentially become risks by:

- thinking about these questions and identifying issues
- · collecting and recording any near-misses

Monitoring is performed through liberal recording and a questioning framework for emerging issues

- pose question
- check on level of concern
- · deal with, if a high concern

Our Business Continuity Plan fits with risk management by listing risks, likelihood, impact, and measures in place.

The Board ensures that risks are identified and dealt with appropriately by having emerging issues as a standing item on each Board agenda.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Strategy

Effective action by the directors has improved the Society's financial position, with a surplus in three of the past four years. The Society is still able to use reserves to fulfil its obligations, but has to respond to challenging market conditions and the economic impact of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) situation. This is outlined in its Business Plan 2020-2023.

The strategic approach within the Business Plan to 2023 is to:

- build on Unlimited Potential's strengths in engaging with citizens and communities, especially those who are disadvantaged and marginalised
- · focus on innovation developing new responses to the requirements of customers and communities
- · diversifiy our activity in three ways:
 - · broadening the geographical footprint of the Society
 - · broadening the range of projects, especially beyond health and well-being
- · into greater non-public sector income
- develop partnerships with other organisations, as appropriate
- · evolve stronger links with other bodies for innovation, research and evaluation

We want to evolve our market share in both social and economic fields. Our development priorities are to:

- · continue our work on tackling social issues together with local people and communities
- apply our approach to tackling economic issues, working towards an inclusive economy with a fairer distribution of wealth
- · develop our innovation, not only as a process, but as a 'product' in its own right
- explore the potential of digitisation for social and economic innovation

Our key priority themes are:

Economic development Social development		
inclusive economy	health and well-being	
business	life chances / social mobility	
skills and work	environment and housing	

The main trends and factors likely to affect the future development, performance and position of the Society's business are:

Political	Economic
International conflict and war. Political climate: political uncertainty; 'cultur wars'. Devolution and 'levelling up'. Challenges to campaigning: relationship with government; restrictions on protest.	Labour market in flux. Increasing government spending.
Social	Technological
Emerging socio-economic inequalities. Changing public opinion on social issues. Changes in participation and volunteering. Changing role of VCSE agencies is communities. Emergence of hybrid working.	Digital transformation in a post-COVID world. Cyber security and the remote working environment. Potential reform of data protection law and guidance. Expanding access to artificial intelligence and machine learning through 5G technology. Increasing use of Blockchain. Social media use and regulation.
Legal	Environmental
 Employment issues post-COVID. Legal reforms: judicial review; human rights etc. 	Rise of political and public recognition. Changing practices post-COVID. Role of VCSE agencies in climate action. Increasing local action on green issues. Climate change impact and mitigations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors recognise that the impact of COVID-19 (coronavirus) has and will continue to have social and economic consequences. The Society has sought and will continue to play its part in mitigating the negative effects on its stakeholders, and will develop plans that contribute towards fulfilling its mission.

Member benefits

Each Supporter (member) holds one share in the Society, which may not be transferred or withdrawn. Supporters do not beneficially own the Society: shares do not carry any right to interest, dividend or bonus.

Being a Supporter (member) enables a person to take part in Supporters' meetings, and to vote and stand in elections to the Board of Directors. It also enables people to ensure that the Society's work is conducted for the benefit of the community.

The annual survey of Supporters (members) was run in October 2021. The society performed well in all but one area. Its ratings were maintained or slightly declined in most areas, but improved in the one area where the performance rating was only fair, in comparison to the previous survey in 2020. There were two areas for improvement and development. The Board identified practical action to improve performance in terms of:

- · Society: involving local people in developing the organisation and its services.
- · Economy: maximising opportunities for local people to gain employment with the organisation.

The Society wants to do more to encourage people to join as Supporters (members) and to be active in the Society. It wants to continue to change its relationship with its Supporters, and aims to do co-operation differently for the purpose of creative invention and innovation. The Society runs brief monthly surveys of Supporters to seek their views on different aspects of the Society's activities. Engaging Supporters will also be done by:

- · offering other opportunities to participate
- creating a virtual space to create new interesting 'stuff'
- · Supporters (members) getting involved in doing/testing 'stuff'

The society has adopted the Everyday Participation toolkit (Co-operatives UK) as a guide. This focuses on seven modes of everyday participation: tell stories; gather data; share connections; contribute ideas; give time; learn skills; and crowdfund innovation.

Wider Stakeholders

As well as its key stakeholders (customers, clients, Supporters (members), directors, staff and volunteers), the Society has a much wider range of other stakeholders, including:

- potential customers
- local communities
- potential staff
- trade unions
- politicians
- · senior decision-makers
- · key partner organisations
- · finance institutions and investors
- suppliers
- · regulatory bodies
- · other social enterprises
- media
- learning providers

To support the Society's engagement with the wider world, it holds membership of: Co-operative Councils Innovation Network [affiliate]; Co-operatives UK; Greater Manchester Chamber of Commerce; and Social Enterprise UK. It is also active in: Business Group Salford; Greater Manchester Social Enterprise Network; Greater Manchester VCSE Leadership Group; Salford Social Enterprise City; and Salford Social Value Alliance.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Colleagues and Remuneration

At 31 March, 2022, there were 5.09 whole-time equivalent staff posts (3 full-time and 3 part-time). This is a decrease of 34.7% from 31 March, 2021, when there were there were 7.8 whole-time equivalent staff posts (5 full-time and 4 part-time).

The Society has held the Investors in People Standard since 2010 (Investors in People CIC, renewed in July 2020 until June 2023). It became a Supporter of the Greater Manchester Good Employment Charter in February 2020, and was made a Member in September 2020 (one of the first 15 employers to gain this status). It also holds Disability Confident Leader status (Department for Work and Pensions, December 2019 until December 2022).

The Society has been an accredited Living Wage Employer since 2013 (Living Wage Foundation, renewed in March 2022) and has a trade union Recognition Agreement with Unison. It led on Salford becoming the first place in England to get formal recognition for its ambition to become a Living Wage City in November 2019.

The Society's policy is that there is a maximum ratio of five between the whole-time equivalent salaries of the highest and lowest paid full-time employees. In 2021-2022, this ratio was 2.26:1, compared to 2.26:1 in 2020-2021.

All staff are eligible to become Supporters (members) of the Society. The Society also offers a series of staff benefits to all employees, including: tax-free child care; employee assistance programme; group life assurance up to age 65; group personal pension scheme; group health cash plan; personal development planning and individual learning and development budgets; and sabbatical leave.

The annual staff engagement survey was run in October 2021. The Society performed well in 13 areas and fair in three areas, its ratings improved in five areas, remained the same in nine and declined in two, in comparison to the previous survey in October 2020.

The Board identified practical action to improve performance in these areas for particular improvement:

- staff having the opportunity to do what they do best every day
- · staff feeling that their opinions seem to count
- having a good friend at work

Governance reports

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year were:

David Cummins Christopher Dabbs Jacqueline Pollock Kate Wood

appointed 19 April, 2021 (to fill a casual vacancy), and elected 26 October,

2021

David Young re-ele

re-elected 26 October, 2021

Each Director is contactable via the Society's trading address, which is the same as its registered address: Innovation Forum, 51 Frederick Road, Salford M6 6FP.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Corporate Governance Decision-making

The Board is responsible for managing the business of the Society by:

- · shaping the organisation's mission and strategic direction
- · monitoring and improving performance
- · ensuring leadership and resources
- · ensuring accountability for activities to relevant parties, especially Supporters

In summary, the Board reserves these specific matters for its decision:

- · Strategy and policy: strategy; policies; budgets
- Performance monitoring: performance monitoring; stakeholder and audit feedback; financial reporting; internal controls and risk management
- Leadership and resources: structure, governance and delegation; statutory duties; appointments and remuneration
- · Organisational development: board development

The Board delegates all other matters for decision to the Chief Executive, who must record and report to the Board a summary of these decisions and actions.

Advisory Council

Reflecting the evolution of the Society from a focus on ongoing service delivery to a focus on time-limited innovation projects, it had proven increasingly difficult to recruit client Supporters, and therefore to maintain sufficient client Advisory Council Members.

This had created a situation in which the Advisory Council had become inquorate more frequently, and later dormant. After discussions with Supporters (members) and Advisory Council members, the Board had concluded that it was no longer possible for the Advisory Council to function, and that it would be better to focus on developing more direct engagement with all Supporters (members).

At the Annual Meeting on 26 October, 2021, the Supporters (members) present unanimously resolved to adopt amended Rules for the Society. These were registered by the Financial Conduct Authority, and therefore became valid, on 6 January, 2022.

The amended Rules had the effect of abolishing the Advisory Council, and of reallocating its duties and powers within the Society.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

<u>Directors' Interests</u> During the year, interests declared by Directors were:

Name	Direct material interests	Indirect material interests (including of connected persons to be named)
David Cummins	None	Chief Executive of Warrington Housing Association (although it does not currently operate in the same areas as Unlimited Potential).
Christopher Dabbs	None	None
Jacqueline Pollock	None	Employed by NHS England & Improvement national group, plus work across North West Region including Greater Manchester, Cheshire & Merseyside and Lancashire & South Cumbria.
Kate Wood	None	None
David Young	None	Married to Paula Braynion, Managing Director of Future Directions CIC, which has a business relationship with Unlimited Potential from time to time.

Directors' Performance

Attendance record

The Board had four committees (Audit, Innovation, Remuneration and Statutory Duties), of which individual directors may be a member of one or more.

Name	Board meetings actual (possible)	Committee meetings actual (possible)
David Cummins	5 (6)	5 (6)
Christopher Dabbs	6 (6)	5 (5)
Jacqueline Pollock	2 (6)	8 (8)
Kate Wood	6 (6)	4 (6)
David Young	5 (6)	5 (7)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Co-operative and Community Benefit Society law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law. Under that law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society and of the surplus or deficit of the Society for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departure 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 society will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Society law. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

At the Annual Meeting on 26 October, 2021, the Supporters (members) of the society, in respect of the accounting year ending on 31 March, 2022, resolved to disapply the duty to appoint financial auditors to audit its accounts and balance sheet, as allowed under section 84 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. This means that the Supporters (members) appointed a reporting accountant to do a limited assurance review, and to produce a report on the Society's accounts and balance sheet for the year, and a report relating to the preceding year of account that states whether the financial criteria for the exercise of the power to disapply the duty to have a full audit were met.

In so far as the Directors are aware:

· there is no relevant accounting information of which the Society's reporting accountant is unaware; and

 the Directors have taken all the steps necessary to make themselves aware of any relevant accounting information and to establish that the reporting accountant is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the Directors

D Cummins

Director

C Dabbs

Director

Reporting accountant's report to the Directors of Unlimited Potential

We report to the directors on our examination of the accounts of Unlimited Potential (the Society) for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the directors of the Society you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

We report in respect of our examination of the Director's accounts carried out under section 85 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

No issues of concern have come to our attention during our examination of the accounts.

Reporting accountant's report

In our opinion:

- the profit and loss account, and the balance sheet are in agreement with the books of account kept by the society for the year ended 31 March 2022
- on the basis of the information contained in the books of account, the statutory accounts complies with the requirements of the Act, and
- the financial criteria stated in Section 84, allowing the production of a report instead of a full audit have been met.

Signed:

Date: 3/10/22

Hallidays

Riverside House Kings Reach Business Park Yew Street Stockport Cheshire SK4 2HD

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		396,347	389,608
Administrative expenses		(336,324)	(326,630)
Other operating income		2,091	5,936
Operating surplus		62,114	68,914
Interest receivable and similar income		77	258
Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		62,191	69,172
Tax on profit	3	-	-
Surplus for the financial year		62,191	69,172

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		2,341		2,247
Current assets					•
Debtors	5	5,487		12,564	
Cash at bank and in hand		490,727		517,610	
		496,214		530,174	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	6	(241,978)		(338,035)	
Net current assets			254,236	Application to the Common Tomas Communication	192,139
Net assets			256,577		194,386
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			-		-
Profit and loss reserves			256,577		194,386
Total equity			256,577		194,386
•					

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to Public Benefit Entities in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29/9/22 are signed on its behalf by:

Cummins

Director

J'Pollock Director

C Dabbs

Director and Society Secretary

Society Registration No. 30669R

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Society information

Unlimited Potential (society number 30669R) is a Community Benefit Society registered in England and Wales. The registered office is Innovation Forum, 51 Frederick Road, Salford, M6 6FP.

The trading address of the Society is the same as the registered address.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

1.2 Going concern

Taking account of known and prospective sources of income and the policy of utilising reserves as and when required, give the directors sufficient assurance to conclude that these accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Income is recognised when services have been delivered to customers.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

The minimum level of expenditure on a single item in order for it to be treated as a capital asset in the balance sheet and attract depreciation, unless that assets forms part of a wider program or project of work, refurbishment or upgrade, is £1,000.

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

Leasehold improvements
Fumiture, fittings and equipment

over the term of the lease 25% - 33% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities are classified as financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors and bank loans.

Bank loans are initially measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interests and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

1.6 Taxation

We are committed to paying all the taxes that we owe in accordance with the spirit of all tax laws that apply to our operations. We believe that paying our taxes in this way is the clearest indication we can give of our being responsible participants in society.

We will fulfil our commitment to paying the appropriate taxes that we owe by seeking to pay the right amount of tax (but no more), at the right rate, in the right place and at the right time. We aim to do this by ensuring that we report our tax affairs in ways that reflect the economic reality of the transactions we actually undertake in the course of our trade.

What we will not ever do is seek to use those options made available in tax law or the allowances and reliefs that it provides in ways that are contrary to the spirit of the law. Nor will we undertake specific transactions with the sole or main aim of securing tax advantages that would otherwise not be available to us based on the reality of the trade that we undertake. As a result the society will never undertake transactions that would require notification to HM Revenue & Customs under the Disclosure of Tax Avoidance Schemes Regulations or participate in any arrangement to which it might be reasonable anticipated that the UK's General Anti-Abuse Rule might apply.

We believe tax havens undermine the UK's tax system. As a result whilst we will trade with customers and suppliers genuinely located in places considered to be tax havens we will not make use of those places to secure a tax advantage, and nor will we take advantage of the secrecy that many such jurisdictions provide for transactions recorded within them. Our accounts will be prepared in compliance with this policy and will seek to provide all that information that users, including HM Revenue & Customs, might need to properly appraise our tax position. We will review this policy with our accountants annually to ensure that it is complied with.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax tosses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

1.7 Retirement benefits

The society operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the society in an independently administered fund. The pension costs charge represents contributions payable by the society to the fund.

Accounting policies

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1.8 Grants

1

Grants are recognised under the accrual model. The society recognises income from grants on a systematic basis over the periods in which the society recognises the costs of providing grant funded services.

(Continued)

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	10	8
3	Taxation	2022	2021
		£	£
	Current tax		
	Tax on surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities	-	-
	Adjustments in respect of previous years	-	-
		-	-
	UK Corporation tax	•	-
	Tax charge		
	UK corporation tax payable on profits for the year	•	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	ph.	•
	UK current tax charge	•	-
	Deferred tax		
	Timing differences arising in the year	-	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
	UK deferred tax charge	-	-
		MANAGE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	***************************************
	Total UK tax charge for the year	-	-
		<u></u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Taxation	(Continued)
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The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	62,191	69,172
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Adjusting items:	11,816	13,143
Adjustments relating to deferred taxation	-	-
Impact of capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(1,093)	(427)
Short term timing differences on the taxation of interest income Brought forward tax losses utilised	(10,723)	- (12,716)
Current tax charge for the year	T-AMERICA DI STATE DI	
		Berlin and American
Effective current tax rate for the year		-
		
Effective total tax rate for the year	-	**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3 Taxation (Continued)

The society qualifies for the small companies rate of corporation tax in the UK, which was 19% throughout the financial year to which these financial statements relate.

In previous years the Society's profit and loss account has been in deficit. This has resulted in the accumulation of losses for corporation tax purposes, which have been brought forward and utilised against the surplus in the current period. The result of which is that for the current period there is no corporation tax payable to HM Revenue & Customs. This is expected to continue in future years as the accumulated losses are appropriately offset against any future surpluses.

Capital allowances are tax relief provided in law for the expenditure the Society makes on fixed assets. The rates are determined by parliament annually, this year the rate used on the Society's assets is 18%. This contrasts with the accounting treatment for such spending, where the expenditure on fixed assets is treated as an investment with the cost then being spread over the anticipated useful life of the assets as is explained more fully in notes 1 (Accounting Policies) and 5 (Tangible Assets).

The different accounting treatment of fixed assets for tax and accounting purposes means that the taxable income of the Society is not the same as its accounting profit. In years when it is investing significantly in new equipment tax profits are lower than accounting profits and vice versa in years when limited investment occurs. The result is that when the expenditure on fixed assets multiplied by the capital allowance rate exceeds the accounting charge for depreciation, the current tax charge is lower than that expected when multiplying the current profits before tax by the headline tax rate.

Adjustments to tax changes arising in earlier years arise for two reasons. The first is that, inevitably, the tax charge to be included in a set of financial statements has to be estimated before those financial statements are finalised. Such charges do, therefore, inevitably, include some estimates that are checked and refined before the Society's corporation tax return for the year is submitted to HM Revenue & Customs, which may reflect a slightly different

liability as a result. The second reason is that HM Revenue & Customs may not agree with the tax return that was submitted for a year and the tax liability for a previous year may be adjusted as a result. All the adjustments to the tax charge for prior periods noted in these financial statements arose for the first of these two reasons.

Some expenses any Society occurs may be entirely appropriate charges for inclusion in its financial statements but are, nonetheless, not allowed as an offset against taxable income when calculating the Society's tax liability for the same accounting period. Examples of such disallowable expenditure include business entertainment costs, some legal expenses and some repair costs on buildings and equipment where capital allowances are not available.

Expenditure of this sort explains the expenses not deductible for tax purposes arising in the year.

Cash Paid Reconciliation	2022 £
Opening corporation tax asset at 01.04.2021	70
Less: current corporation tax refund in the year	-
Less: corporation tax charge in current year	-
Add: rounding of corporation tax charge in the previous year	-
Closing corporation tax asset at 31.03.22	70

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Taxation			(Continued)
	Deferred			
	taxation	Capital allowances £	Short-term timing differences £	Total £
	Balance at 01.04.2021 Current year deferred tax Adjustment in respect of prior years	-		-
	Balance at 31.03.2022	-		

Deferred taxation liabilities represent sums that might become payable in tax in future years as a result of transactions that have occured in the current year. The explanation as to why such liabilities may arise is included in the notes to the tax reconciliation above.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £
Cost	-
At 1 April 2021	30,208
Additions	1,188
At 31 March 2022	31,396
	\$-67a
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2021	27,961
Depreciation charged in the year	1,094
	hadrodian value
At 31 March 2022	29,055
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	2,341
	
At 31 March 2021	2,247

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

,	Debtors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,948	7,540
	Corporation tax recoverable	70	70
	Other debtors	3,469	4,954
		5,487	12,564
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	5,430	3,624
	Taxation and social security	3,116	12,093
	Other creditors	233,432	322,318
		241,978	338,035
	Society status		
	As the society is a community benefit society the members do not beneficially ow the members is limited. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount no assets of the society in the event of liquidation. At the balance sheet date the member may not hold more than one share.	t exceeding £1	towards the
	Directors' remuneration		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	The total directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	Remuneration paid to directors	45,409	45,580
	The remuneration in respect of the highest paid executive director was as follows:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Remuneration	45,409	45,580
	Non-executive directors do not receive any remuneration.		

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	•	2021
Turnover	£	£	£	£
Sales, UK		396,347		389,608
Other enemating images				
Other operating income Miscellaneous other operating income		2,091		5,936
Miscellaneous other operating income		2,051		5,550
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	150,922		150,996	
Social security costs	10,489		10,832	
Training and recruitment	2,636		3,810	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	13,047		12,027	
Directors' remuneration	45,409		45,580	
Directors' pension costs - defined contribution				
scheme	4,876		4,894	
Rent and rates	11,830		11,691	
Light, heat and power	85		646	
Repairs and maintenance	3,970		6,466	
Insurance	4,268		4,041	
IT & office equipment costs	729		1,312	
Travelling expenses	1,602		411	
Professional subscriptions	2,023		1,526	
Legal and professional fees	1,567		602	
Consultancy fees	45,200		26,450	
Accountancy	5,750		6,240	
Bank charges	394		383	
Bad and doubtful debts	8		36	
Printing and stationery	795		353	
Advertising	2,709		264	
Telecommunications	1,389		1,365	
Functions, events and refreshments	4,745		839	
Sundry expenses	4,999		6,730	
Irrecoverable VAT	5,020		4,452	
Depreciation	1,094		461	
Exceptional administrative expenses	10,768		24,223	
		(336,324)		(326,630)
Operating profit		62,114		68,914
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	77		258	
		77		258
				200
Profit before taxation	15.69%	62,191	17,75%	69,172