

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name
The Wheels Project Limited

Charity registration number
1081236

Company registration number
02745215

Principal office
and registered office
31- 32 Bonville Road
Brislington
Bristol
BS4 5QH

The trustees
Mr N J Adams
Mr D V Smithen
Ms R Wheatley
Ms S Crew

Company secretary
Mr D V Smithen

Auditor
Elliott Bunker Limited
Chartered accountants
& statutory auditor
61 Macrae Road
Ham Green
Bristol BS20 0DD

HSBC Bank plc
Cabot Circus
62 George White Street
Bristol BS1 3BA

**the
Wheels
project**

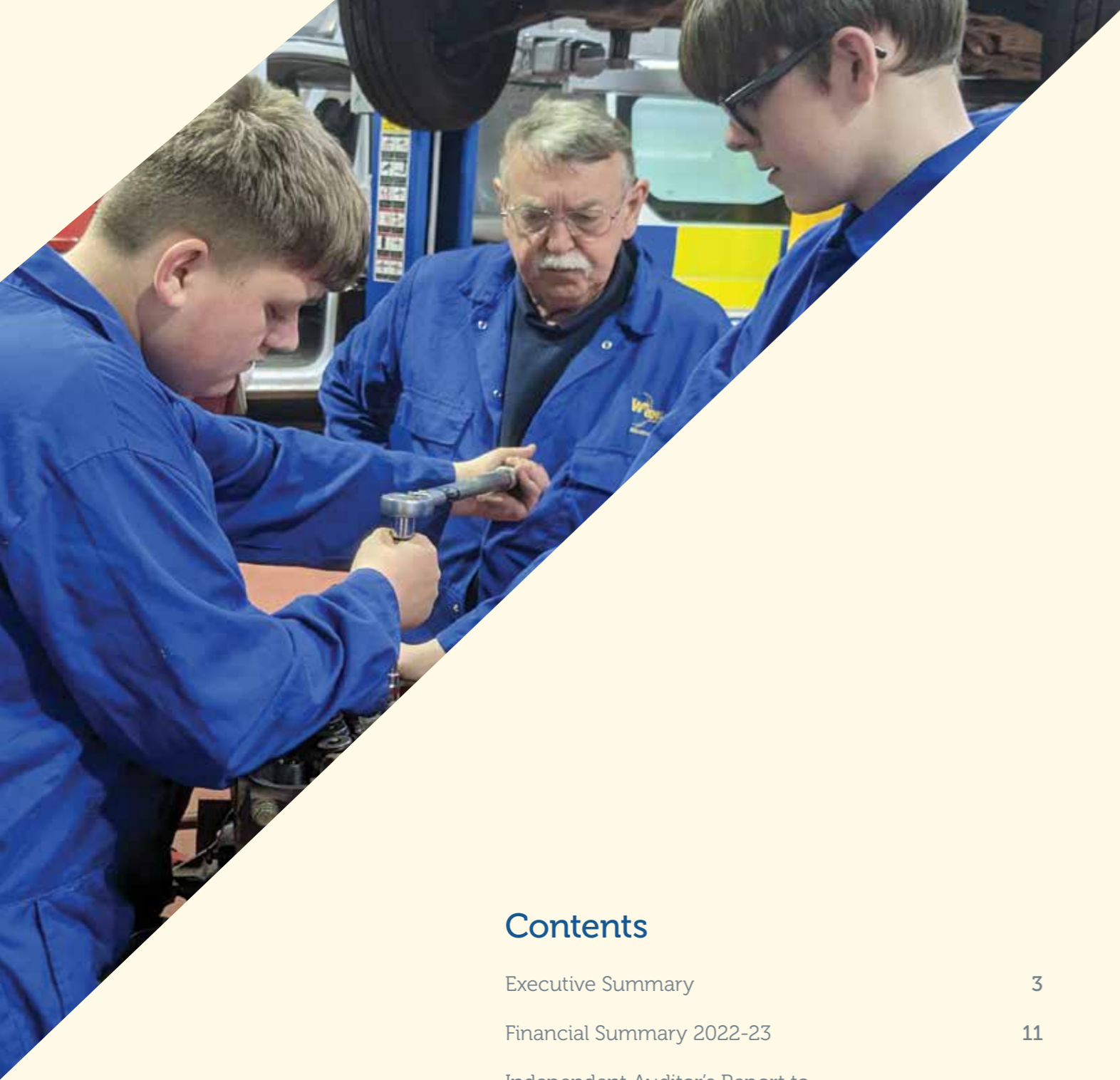
31-32 Bonville Road,
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Driving Ambition
Through Re-engagement
Learning & Achievement

**the
Wheels
project**
Bristol



Annual
Report
2022-23



Executive Summary

In September 2022 schools received directives from the Government to reduce the record levels of permanent exclusions and provided additional support to enable them to address this problem. It is no coincidence that we have seen a significant increase in referrals coming from mainstream schools since then and a slight reduction in referrals coming from full time alternative learning providers. We have maintained our maximum group size on our premises to four students which reflect the challenging behaviours shown by those that are referred to the Wheels Project and the level of supervision that they require to provide a safe environment and most effective way of engaging these students. Funding from other organisations such as the Youth Service and Youth Justice remain very low or non-existent and reliant on officers from special education needs departments to secure funding through Educational Health Care Plans.

76 students joined Wheels in the academic year 2022/23, up from 55 the previous year. We maintained our strong track record of helping these students to overcome their barriers to learning; and improve their confidence and motivation as they progressed through our courses. For the 2023/24 school year 90 students have been booked to attend 84 course units. This represents an 18% increase in students and a 20% increase in course units, continuing the trend of recovery post Covid.

Highlights for the year

- We have been awarded approved Alternative Learning Provider Status until 31st August 2027 with Bristol, South Gloucestershire and North Somerset Unitary Authorities. The significance of which provides quality assurance for referrers and Ofsted inspectors.
- Referral rates exceeding targets.
- Average group sizes have reached capacity.
- Continued strong outcome performance – see “achievements” below.
- Good engagement with students and good retention from referrers.
- Better reporting on long term outcomes.
- One vehicle prepared to MOT standard and gifted to a community group.

None of these achievements would have been possible without the dedication and commitment of our staff team and the continued generosity of our loyal supporters and donors. The Board of Trustees extends its heartfelt thanks to you all.

Ms Sarah Crew
(Chair of Trustees)



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Performance and Achievements for the year

Our referral rates this year have increased again and we are very close to reaching our pre pandemic levels of 2019-20 by:

- Number of referral agencies using Wheels was **18** of which **11** were new referrers.
- Number of students enrolled increased to **90** from **55** last year.
- We have already secured **70** programme units in the next school year.
- We have a waiting list of **six** agencies waiting for their students to secure a place on our courses as soon as places become available.
- Since the instruction given by local Education Authorities to mainstream schools in September 2022 to reduce their permanent exclusion rates, we have seen the numbers of mainstream schools using our services triple. Our referrals come from across all local UAs with North Somerset returning this year after a 3-year absence.
- There has been an increase in the use of short-term intervention (one or two term enrolments) and a less significant increase in whole year enrolments.
- Our average session consists of almost four students usually on different programmes and provided by two different referrers. This has met the needs of the students, the referrers and has been making best use of supervisor time.
- The small group sizes are ideal for our students who have very often a history of poor integration, low concentration levels and having special educational needs.



Outcomes

- We have completed only one Community Vehicle this year for a Foodbank in Tewkesbury but are still working on another two vehicles (another Foodbank and Air Ambulance each based outside of Avon). The introduction of the CAZ (Clean Air Zone) in November 2022 has significantly affected the supply to local recipients because the vehicles we can afford to work on are not exempt from the levy charged (£9) on non-exempt vehicles entering the CAZ each day. This charge is proving to be prohibitive for our local Community groups as it is an extra burden on their limited finances. As a consequence, we are now seeking to support Community Organisations who operate outside of CAZ.
- We entered one team (from Gordano School in North Somerset) into the BSKC 2023 where they finished a close sixth of six in a highly competitive First Knockout round.
- Completion rates are currently **86%** which are just below those attained pre pandemic.
- Attendance rates have dropped to **79%** but should be measured in context where **80%** of students are referred to Wheels because their school attendance levels are less than **35%** with **40%** not attending school / ALP at all.
- Feedback from referrers shows that over **80%** of students are increasing their participation in education following their enrolment on our courses. We are regarded by referrers as making a very positive impact in this regard.

“ I finished school and joined the Army as a Vehicle Mechanic and am now a Warrant Officer Class 2.

Wheels gave me the opportunity to turn things around from not knowing where to turn or if I had any options. ”



Aims and objectives

Our vision is to provide a creative and stimulating alternative education environment where disadvantaged young people who have disengaged from school can thrive, acquire new skills and re-engage with learning.

Our value to referrers is improved attendance, behaviour and attainment.

Our value to students is improved confidence, progression and achievement.

Encourage positive behaviour

by building upon their sense of achievement and self-esteem so that they make better choices and contribute positively in their communities.

We aim to:

Educate

young people in vehicle use, repair and maintenance, solve problems and experience success as they develop new skills for their future.

Engage

and motivate young people at risk and inspire them to achieve their potential.

Activities

We run highly supervised practical courses in small groups of up to four students working on a range of vehicles starting with go-karts and progressing to cars, mopeds, vans and now bicycles. Students learn to repair, service and drive them.

All courses are designed to improve engagement, behaviour and attendance at the introductory level and work on social and employment skills at subsequent levels. All serve as preparatory courses for our Community Vehicle Project where students renovate a vehicle to donate to a charity of their choice. The courses also have a strong focus on safe and legal driving.



Level of Need 2022-23

The young people we support are mostly drawn from deprived areas with high levels of poverty. They have disengaged from school as the support they get isn't addressing their needs, leaving them isolated, withdrawn and stressed leading to poor attendance, disruptive behaviour and exclusion.

62% receive free school meals, this is up from 50% the previous year. The needs we address include low confidence and self-esteem; poor attitudes to learning; a reluctance to communicate; and underdeveloped skills required for further learning and training. 49% of our students were subject to an Educational Health Care Plan for children with special needs and disabilities, 2% up from previous year. In addition, some young people will have been exhibiting anti-social behaviour including aggressive verbal and physical outbursts and many are vulnerable to being drawn into illegal and dangerous activities.

The evidence of these needs come from our pre-referral assessments of each student, our own observations and identified by independent review in June 2021 of Alternative Learning Provision. These needs, combined with the increase in mental health issues we see following two years of Covid, means we will be offering 1-1 supervision as well as group work for some time to come.

Structure



Governance and management

The charity is constituted as a registered charity and company limited by guarantee and is managed by its board of trustees who are also directors for the purposes of company law.

The Trustees and Manager meet formerly at least four times a year to review and record performance, strategies, risk assessments, staff training and any safeguarding and safety issues that have arisen in the previous quarter based on quarterly reports prepared by the General Manager. Day to day management of the Company lies with the General Manager, David Glossop.

Objectives of the charity

The Wheels Project's mission is to recognise the potential of disadvantaged young people through engaging activities which educate, motivate and build self-confidence towards developing greater skills and opportunities for their future.

Public benefit

The charity trustees confirm that due regard has been paid to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission to ensure that the objectives and activities of the charity will conform to the requirements.



Case histories

Joel

Joel was becoming more and more disengaged with school life and was finding relationships with adults harder to build. He was getting more sanctions because of poor behaviour and was rarely able to talk through these difficult situations with trusted adults. Joel became quickly dysregulated and stormed off; he had become accustomed to truanting lessons. It was felt that Joel needed to spend some time outside of school with adults in a more "real life" environment where he would be treated as an adult whilst learning a new skill. Joel looks forward to his Wheels sessions and this has had a positive impact on his relationships with key members of staff at Oldfield. Joel does still occasionally truant, but this has reduced massively since he started working with Wheels.

Theo

Theo has benefitted significantly from his time at Wheels. He has been able to recognise areas for development within himself, especially with relation to learning to drive and being able to take usable skills away from the course. Whilst Theo does not want to pursue a career in mechanics, the confidence he has been given from the regular offsite activity and alternative subject to his academic work has allowed him to become a very well-rounded young learner.

Jamie

Jamie has found lots to benefit from his time at Wheels. He came to Wheels with little confidence in his sensory management, but since being at Wheels he has been in contact with a number of sensory experiences that have allowed him to develop his confidence in dealing with new situations and challenges. The staff at wheels have provided good support and have managed to build positive and meaningful relationships with Jamie as well.

All names changed

Billy

Billy joined us in year 7 and we were told he probably wouldn't take his GCSE'S due to his academic ability. From an early age he wanted to be a mechanic. As Billy moved up through the years the gaps were even more obvious, and things were becoming difficult, and frustration was starting to show. Billy started to truant his lessons and shut down. His attendance had also started to drop. At the beginning of year 10 Billy was offered a place at The Wheels Project and he and his parents were pleased. As time went on his attendance got better, his attitude was more positive, and he was really excited about karting. He consistently did well at the competition which has been shared in school. He took 6 GCSEs and will be heading to Greenlight safety and training college. He has now finished year 11 more positive and excited to start his next adventure.

Evaluation

Most needs are identified by referrers' assessments, though others can emerge later. Outcomes are discussed with young people, their referrers and parents before enrolment and on leaving. We set outcomes targets which we have measured that include:

Conducting formal interviews every second term which we share with Keyworkers from the referral agencies. In return we ask referrers to complete progress reports which reflects the performances of their students back at their referral base.

Quality Assurance

All key policies and procedures are reviewed and updated annually; and all staff and Trustees undertake Safeguarding training annually. Our Health and Safety Standards are assessed and assured by independent specialists Citation Ltd. We have had no safeguarding incidents or reportable accidents again this year.

Plans for 2023-2024

We are actively promoting and marketing our courses as eligible for elements of the Duke of Edinburgh Award scheme for those referrers who are registered to manage the award.

We still intend to introduce electric karting courses for students, but this remains dependent on the introduction of electric kart racing at our local centre for students to get direct driving experience. This fits well with our new six-week bicycle repair course which itself could expand to include electric bikes.

“ I'm running my own garage now. Thanks for all the help and self-discipline you taught me. I had a fantastic time with you guys. ”



Financial Review 2022-23

Funding and Reserves

Funding for courses remains a challenge and the charity relies upon contributions from funders in order to maintain its activities. The charity has returned a deficit for the year with corresponding reduction in reserves.

The Trustees are aware of the difficulties in maintaining a sufficient income stream and reserves are held to fund 3-6 months of operating costs and to fund any winding up costs of the charity as a contingency should that occur.

Financial Summary

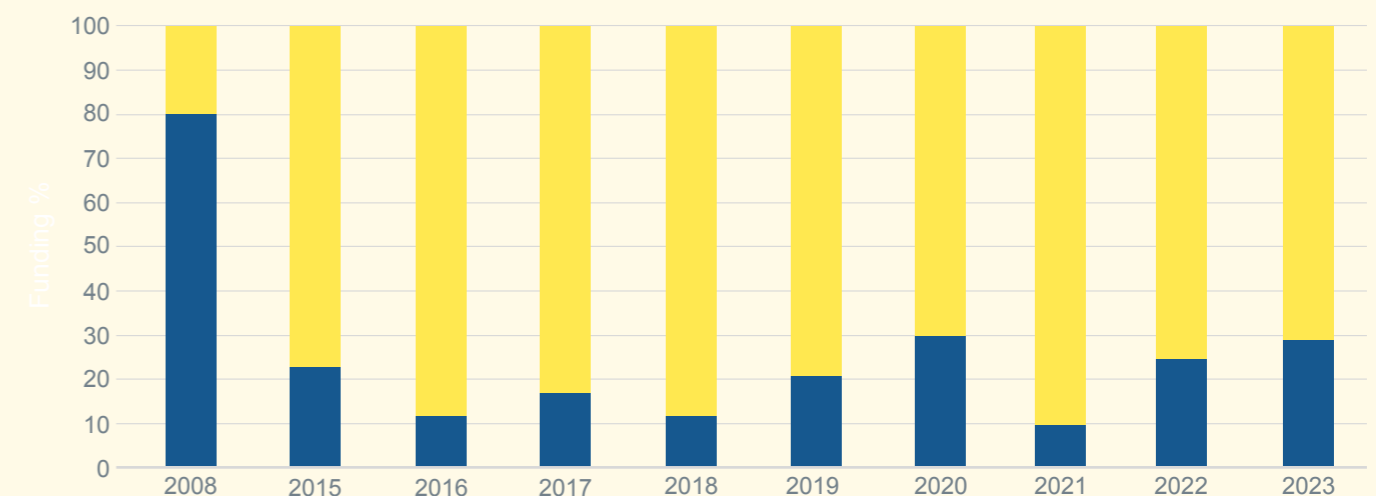
Our Financial Policy, last reviewed in January 2021, states that:

The Wheels Project maintains levels of income equivalent to six months expenditure as shown and maintained in our Forecast Budget in the financial year ahead.

Our strategic plan made for this year outlined a set of key objectives to achieve our ambitions which included:

- To sustain fee income from referrers at a minimum of 25% of total total income
- To increase income by 15% over the next three years to invest in our development
- Introduce at least 2 new multi-year funders

■ Funding from referrers as % of annual income



Financial Performance - Year ending 31.3.23

(following independent audit May 2023)

Actual **expenditure £290,965** an increase of £20,383 from the previous year, which was accountable by salary increases, capital expenditure on a new boiler, new equipment for our karts programme, return of the Youth Covid fund overpayment and a forward payment to our landlord for insurances to our property for the year 2023-24.

- Our actual **income** for the year was **£271,978** an increase of £2,982 (1%) from the previous year.
- This year we recorded a **deficit of £18,987** against the deficit of £1,586 from the previous year and a surplus of £20,316 the year before that.
- Our **reserves now stand at £156,411** which remains in line with our Reserves policy of having six months funding in reserve.
- Our income from Referrers increased by £12,937 to £79,772 due to increased fees and increased number of inputs from 65 to 69 programme units delivered which represented 29% of our total income for the year.
- The large majority of our regular Trusts and Foundations have continued to support us although a few have either reduced their level and two significant supporters have been required to take a break from supporting us under the terms and conditions of their Trusts. We've also experienced some results which have come in later than was hoped for from new funders (Henry Smith for example committed to £40k, £44k and £48k over three years from 2023-24 financial year).

Year ending 31.3.24 (forecast)

- Our expenditure is forecast to increase by a further £20,000 this year to allow for the cost-of-living increase which on 31.3.23 was 10.4%. Most of this projected increase is due to salary increases, rent under the terms and conditions of our new five-year lease and utility costs.
- As of today 6th July 2023, we have secured £97,566 in booking fees; an increase of £17,794 from last year. This has mainly occurred as a consequence of our fees increasing again this year which has not affected our delivery levels. To date we have 70 programmed units booked which already exceeds last year's delivery levels of 69 programmed units.
- The proportion of income derived from referral groups against our Forecast annual costs have returned to pre covid levels (30%).
- A further £63,000 has already been secured from Trusts and Foundations. This leaves us with a Further £160,000 still to find by 31.3.24 in order to avoid another deficit.
- We have a schedule of bids to new Trusts and Foundations as well as long term supporters totaling £239,000 from which we feel optimistic in raising £180,000.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 applicable Charities SORP.
- Make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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 Companies Act 2006. They 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- So far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- They have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 30th June 2023 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:



Ms S Crew
Trustee

The Wheels Project Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Wheels Project Limited. Year ended 31 March 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Wheels Project Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position and the related notes, 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, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable by law in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs 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;
- 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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity'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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Key audit matters: our assessment of risks of material misstatement

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgement were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by us, including those which had the greatest effect on: the allocation of resources in the audit, and directing the efforts of the engagement team. There are no key areas identified as the audit is very low risk with normal audit procedures adequate in all audit areas.

We agreed to report to the board of trustees any corrected or uncorrected identified misstatements.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect Identifying and reporting of risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of general manager and trustees and inspection of key papers provided to those charged with governance as to high level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud
- Reading board minutes

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account possible pressures to meet targets and our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risks of management override of controls. To address the pervasive risk as it relates to management override, we identified journal entries to test to supporting documentation.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the general manager and trustees. As the charity is regulated, our assessment of risks involved gaining an understanding of the control environment including the entity's procedures for complying with regulatory requirements.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting regulation (including related companies regulation), taxation legislation (payroll taxes) and pension legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statements items.

Secondly, the charity is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: Health and safety laws and laws relating to working with vulnerable young people. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of management and trustees and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if any breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitation of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



30 June 2023

Nicolas Michael FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Elliott Bunker Limited, Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
61 Macrae Road, Ham Green, Bristol, BS20 0DD

Statement of Financial Activities. Year ended 31 March 2023
(including income and expenditure account)

Income and endowments			2023	2022	
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	5	142,650	48,910	191,560	203,984
Charitable activities	6	80,112	–	80,112	64,995
Investment income	7	306	–	306	17
Total income		223,068	48,910	271,978	268,996
Expenditure					
Expenditure on raising funds: Costs of raising donations and legacies	8	17,467	5,000	22,467	13,377
Expenditure on charitable activities	9	225,420	43,078	268,498	257,205
Total expenditure		242,887	48,078	290,965	270,582
Net expenditure and net movement in funds		(19,819)	832	(18,987)	(1,586)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		159,398	16,000	175,398	176,984
Total funds carried forward		139,579	16,832	156,411	175,398

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

Statement of Financial Position. Year ended 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	14	10,439	4,588
Current assets			
Debtors	15	30,253	20,839
Cash at bank and in hand		136,280	171,286
		166,533	192,125
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	20,561	21,285
Net current assets		145,972	170,840
Total assets less current liabilities		156,411	175,398
Net assets		156,411	175,398
Funds of the charity			
Restricted funds		16,832	16,000
Unrestricted funds		139,579	159,398
Total charity funds	19	156,411	175,398

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 30th June 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Ms S Crew
Trustee

Notes to the Financial Statements. Year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information	The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 31- 32, Bonville Road, Brislington, Bristol, BS4 5QH.
2. Statement of compliance	These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2006.
3. Accounting policies	
Basis of preparation	The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.
Going concern	There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.
Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty	The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. We can confirm that there are no such critical estimates and judgements.
Fund accounting	Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment. Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.
Incoming resources	All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably. ■ legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established. ■ income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers. ■ income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended	
Staff costs	Staff costs are allocated to activities on the basis of staff time spent on those activities.
Governance costs	Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.
Operating leases	Rental payments under operating leases are charged as expenditure as incurred over the term of the lease.
Tangible assets	All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.
Depreciation	Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance Tools and equipment - 25% reducing balance
Impairment of fixed assets	A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.
Government grants	Grants received to finance the project are recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they are receivable. Grants are carried forward as deferred income where preconditions exist relating to programmes delivered in the next accounting period.
Financial instruments	A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.
Defined contribution plans	Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.
4. Limited by guarantee	There is no controlling party as the company is limited by guarantee. In the event of a winding up each trustee is limited to paying £1 each whilst a member or within one year of ceasing to be a member. At 31st March 2023 the number of trustees was 4 (2022: 7).

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2023
Donations	£	£	£
Donations	120,650	–	120,650
Grants			
Gosling Foundation	–	9,500	9,500
Quartet Community Foundation	–	4,410	4,410
The Newby Trust	–	10,000	10,000
The Medlock Charitable Trust	–	10,000	10,000
Nisbet Trust	–	10,000	10,000
The Stone Family Foundation	20,000	5,000	25,000
The Portishead Nautical Trust	2,000	–	2,000
Government grant income	–	–	–
	142,650	48,910	191,560

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022
Donations	£	£	£
Donations	124,305	–	124,305
Grants			
Gosling Foundation	–	–	–
Quartet Community Foundation	–	–	–
The Newby Trust	–	–	–
The Medlock Charitable Trust	–	–	–
Nisbet Trust	–	–	–
The Stone Family Foundation	40,000	16,000	56,000
The Portishead Nautical Trust	–	3,000	3,000
Government grant income	20,679	–	20,679
	184,984	19,000	203,984

Other grants and donations received include the following of £1,000 or over

The John James Bristol Foundation	£15,000
The Binks Trust	£10,000
The Spielman Charitable Trust	£15,000
The Burden Trust	£12,000
Mary and John Prior (incl Gift aid)	£12,500
Garfield Weston Foundation	£25,000
Masonic Charitable Foundation	£4,400
Denman Charitable Trust	£5,000
St James's Place Charitable Foundation	£2,500
The Notgrove Trust	£5,000

Other grants and donations received include the following of £1,000 or over:

The Mary Homfray Charitable Trust	£4,000
Avon & Somerset Police Community Trust	£10,000

The charity is grateful and appreciative of all donations.

6. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2023	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£	£
Course fees	80,112	80,112	64,995	64,995

Course fees represents amounts receivable from public organisations in recognition of courses provided.

7. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2023	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£	£
Bank interest receivable	306	306	17	17

8. Costs of raising donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2023
	£	£	£
Grants receivable	17,467	5,000	22,467

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£
Grants receivable	13,377	–	13,377

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2023
	£	£	£
Course costs	220,455	43,078	263,533
Support costs	4,965	–	4,965
	225,420	43,078	268,498

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£
Course costs	250,317	3,000	253,317
Support costs	3,888	–	3,888
	254,205	3,000	257,205

10. Analysis of support costs

	Activities undertaken directly	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£	£
Governance costs	4,965	4,965	3,888

Governance costs are made up of audit fees and legal & professional fees.

11. Net (expenditure) / income

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,479	1,521
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	4,063	3,733

12. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	149,331	142,067
Social security costs	11,390	10,717
Employer contributions to pension plans	7,430	7,101
	168,151	159,885

The average head count of employees during the year was 4 (2022: 4).

The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2023 Numbers	2022 Numbers
Admin	2	2
Operational	2	2
	4	4

The number of employees whose remuneration for the year fell within the following bands, were:

	2023 Numbers	2022 Numbers
£60,000 to £69,999	1	–

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £60,616 (2022: £58,517) inclusive of social security costs and employer contributions to pension plans.

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees;

No trustees received any reimbursed expenses during this financial year.

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 Apr 2022	82,444	27,846	144,141	254,431
Additions	8,109	–	1,251	9,360
At 31 Mar 2023	90,553	27,846	145,392	263,791
Depreciation				
At 1 Apr 2022	81,499	27,341	141,033	249,873
Charge for the year	2,264	126	1,089	3,479
At 31 Mar 2023	83,763	27,467	142,122	253,352
Carrying amount				
At 31 Mar 2023	6,790	379	3,270	10,439
At 31 Mar 2022	945	505	3,108	4,558

15. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,896	8,875
Prepayments and accrued income	26,357	11,964
	30,253	20,839

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	9,620	6,234
Accruals and deferred income	5,100	6,084
Social security and other taxes	3,943	3,738
Other creditors	1,898	5,229
	20,561	21,285

17. Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £7,430 (2022: £7,101).

18. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Recognised in income from donations and legacies:		
Government grants income	–	20,679

19. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	At 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
General funds	159,398	223,068	(242,887)	139,579

	At 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	At 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£
General funds	176,984	249,996	(267,582)	159,398

Restricted funds

	At 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	At 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
Stone Family Foundation	16,000	16,000	(5,000)	16,000
Gosling Foundation	–	9,500	(9,500)	–
Portishead Nautical Trust	–	–	–	–
Newby Trust	–	10,000	(10,000)	–
The Nisbet Trust	–	10,000	(10,000)	–
The Medlock Charitable Trust	–	10,000	(10,000)	–
Quartet Community Foundation	–	4,410	(3,578)	832
	16,000	48,910	(48,078)	16,832

	At 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	At 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£
Stone Family Foundation	–	16,000	–	16,000
Gosling Foundation	–	–	–	–
Portishead Nautical Trust	–	3,000	(3,000)	–
Newby Trust	–	–	–	–
The Nisbet Trust	–	–	–	–
The Medlock Charitable Trust	–	–	–	–
Quartet Community Foundation	–	–	–	–
	–	19,000	(3,000)	16,000

Gosling Foundation

These funds were used to support driving ambitions courses.

The Nisbet Trust

These funds were used to support the Community Vehicle programme.

The Medlock Charitable Trust

These funds were used to support driving ambitions courses.

Quartet Community Foundation

These funds were used to procure two go karts, a storage cage and an extraction system to help modernise the workshop.

Stone Family Foundation

These funds were part used to support costs of fundraising for the charity, with £16,000 held over for recruiting costs and salary of the General manager's replacement.

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2023
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	9,607	832	10,439
Current assets	150,533	16,000	166,533
Creditors less than 1 year	(20,561)	–	(20,561)
Net assets	139,579	16,832	156,411

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	4,558	–	4,558
Current assets	176,125	16,000	192,125
Creditors less than 1 year	(21,285)	–	(21,285)
Net assets	159,398	16,000	175,398

21. Operating lease commitments

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	37,734	31,250
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	156,140	–
Later than 5 years	13,012	–
	206,886	31,250

22. Related parties:

There were no related party transactions in the year.