

# Happy to Help (Northampton) Community Interest Company Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

# **Board Directors (Statutory Directors)**

There are 7 Board Director positions split across the following constituency groups: Northampton Partnership Homes Limited (NPH) Director Appointment (1 position), NPH Senior Management (2 positions), Customer (4 positions).

Christopher Deery - NPH Director & Chair

Cameron Whyld – NPH Senior Management & Vice Chair Linda Cherrington – NPH Senior Management (appointed 16<sup>th</sup> September 2019) Elaine Hughes – NPH Senior Management (appointment terminated 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019)

Carol Barker – Customer
Rosemary Loveday – Customer
Terence Woodcock (known as Oscar Woodcock) – Customer
Antony Coughlin – Customer (appointment terminated 28<sup>th</sup> May 2019)
Sarah Balkham – Customer (appointed 18<sup>th</sup> October 2019)

#### Registered office

The Guildhall St Giles Street Northampton NN1 1DE

# Company registration number

11471132

# **Auditors**

Mazars UK LLP The Pinnacle 160 Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 1FF

#### **Bankers**

HSBC Bank PLC St Clair House 5 Old Bedford Road Northampton NN4 7AA

#### **Solicitors**

Trowers and Hamlins 3 Bunhill Road London EC1Y 8YZ

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### **Board Directors**

The board directors serving during the year are listed on page 2.

#### General Information

Happy to Help (Northampton) CIC was incorporated on 18 July 2018 as a social enterprise subsidiary of Northampton Partnership Homes and aims to improve the health, wellbeing, economy, environment and availability of opportunity for the benefit of NPH residents and their communities. The organisation utilises volunteers and match funding to help deliver specific projects for some of those in the most need in the borough.

During the year Happy to Help (Northampton) CIC has delivered a significant level of support across three main service areas; the move in service, boxes of help and the Community Ideas Fund. Overall a total of 87 beds, 108 white goods, 39 cookers, 47 carpets and 20 removals supported NPH tenants in crisis. During the year there were 16 community groups that received Community Ideas Funds grants enabling community projects covering a multitude of purposes including Food in School Holiday (FiSH) to lawn mowers and sewing machines to support community groups across the Northampton borough.

Throughout the year 217 boxes of help (food parcels and Christmas hampers) have been provided and understandably this demand will continue at these increased levels due to the significant impact the current COVID-19 situation is having for tenants particularly those shielding and vulnerable.

Following a period of refurbishment, the Paint Shop was formally launched in March 2020.

Over the coming year there are two major challenges; the medium- and longer-term impact of COVID-19 as a result of the lockdown, redundancies and long-term effects on society, and the impact of the final stages as the UK leaves the EU. The financial and social impact of the current pandemic will undoubtedly increase the demand on services, particularly boxes of help and supporting tenants in crisis. Whilst this did increase during the first few weeks of lockdown, the level of demand for boxes of help has diminished as central and local organisations have now met much of this need. The Board recognise balancing the support available and the finite resources available and will actively manage resources to deliver the appropriate services and support level for the benefit of tenants in need and the local community.

When considering leaving the EU it is very difficult to determine what the long-term impact might be on our business. The board directors will continue to monitor the situation as it becomes clearer and recognise that we must be as proactive as possible in reacting to any changes that might take place. We are cognisant that whilst the impact on Happy to Help as we leave the EU is likely to be minimal this will be much greater for the wider Northampton Partnership Homes group due to the nature and scale of the activities, however it remains a consideration and potential impacts are considered as part of all decisions that are taken.

# Insurance

The Company has independent insurance for Directors Liability (automatically covered by the insurance policy of Northampton Partnership Homes Ltd) in place for the duration of the financial year. Other insurance policies are arranged through LGSS insurance services from a market tested panel of insurers.

# Statement of Board Directors responsibility

The board directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- i) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ii) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- iii) state whether applicable international accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- iv) Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The board directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Acts 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Declaration of Board Member's interest

All board directors have signed a declaration of Board Directors' Interest and there are no matters to report.

# Assessment of the effectiveness of Internal Control

The board acknowledges its responsibility for ensuring that effective systems of internal control are maintained and operated throughout the company.

The system of internal control can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.

It is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulation, administrative procedures, management supervision and a system of delegation and accountability. For further information see the Statement of Internal Control on page 6.

## **Employees**

The company does not employ any staff.

### Going Concern

The board are of the opinion that Happy to Help (Northampton) Community Interest Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future with due consideration of the current COVID-19 impact on the demand for services and continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

# Disclosure of information to Auditors

The board directors who held office at the date of signing this report confirm that:

- i) so far as each board director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
- ii) The board directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make them aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

# **Independent Auditors**

A resolution to appoint the Company's auditors was approved at the Annual General Meeting held 18<sup>th</sup> October 2019. Mazars was appointed for an initial term to October 2021.

# Approval

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006. The Director's Report was approved by the Board on  $18^{th}$  June 2020 and signed on its behalf.

C Deery Chair

#### STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL

#### Internal Control

The governance framework comprises the systems, processes and internal controls in place to give assurance to the Board that the Company is complying with the Articles of Association and meeting the Company's aims and objectives and is discussed in further detail below.

The system of internal control is in place to manage risk to a high level, although it cannot give absolute assurance. The key systems of internal control in operation comprise of the following:

# Corporate Governance

The Board is responsible for the business of the Company subject to compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and the articles of association for Happy to Help (Northampton) Community Interest Company.

The Board comprises seven members including four customer representatives, one NPH Director and two NPH senior management representatives

During 2019/20 the Board met approximately every two months. The frequency and mechanism for holding meetings has evolved during the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown and will continue to be kept under review.

# **Executive Management Team**

Operational day to day management of the Company is delivered under the direction of the Executive Management Team (EMT) of the parent company, Northampton Partnership Homes Limited. This Management Team includes suitably qualified and experienced staff with relevant specialised skills and knowledge for the key operational activities of the Company.

# Risk Assessment and Risk Management

The Board has a fundamental role to play in overseeing the management of risk in corporate activity. They approve major decisions affecting the Company's risk exposure and monitor the management of significant risks. They also satisfy themselves that the less significant risks are being actively managed, with the appropriate controls in place and working effectively.

Senior managers of the parent company have responsibility to maintain an operational risk register and identify risks that should be included in the Company's strategic risk register. The managers also have responsibility to ensure that risks are being allocated to appropriate risk owners and are managed accordingly.

#### Audit

The activities of the Company are subject to review by external auditors

# Performance Management

The Company monitors performance against its annual business plan.

# Financial Control and Budget Management

The Company adheres to its Financial Rules which are set out in its financial policies in the form of the Financial Regulations, Scheme of Delegation and Contract Procedure Rules.

The Company's Financial Rules were revised and approved by the Board on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2019. These remain unchanged and provide the framework for managing the Company's financial affairs. They apply to every Board Director of the Company and anyone acting on behalf of the Company. The Rules identify the financial responsibilities of the Board.

The Financial Rules provide guidance on financial management and control, financial planning, risk management and control of resources, systems and procedures and external arrangements.

This framework is reviewed annually by the Board to confirm that it is still relevant.

# **Budgetary Control and Reporting**

Financial monitoring and update reports are produced monthly and presented formally to the Board every two months.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Happy to Help (Northampton) Community Interest Company

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Happy to Help (Northampton) Community Interest Company (the 'company') for the year ended 31st March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st March 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

# Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Emphasis of matter – Impact of the outbreak of COVID-19 on the financial statements

In forming our opinion on the company financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the directors' view on the impact of the COVID-19 as disclosed on page 3, and the consideration in the going concern basis of preparation on page 4.

During the year under audit, there has been a global pandemic from the outbreak of COVID-19. The potential impact of COVID-19 became significant in March 2020 and is causing widespread disruption to normal patterns of business activity across the world, including the UK.

The full impact following the recent emergence of the COVID-19 is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

# Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

# Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors 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 directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company'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 company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Vincent Marke (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor The Pinnacle 160 Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 1FF

Date 19 June 7020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	2019/20 £'s	2018/19 £'s
Revenue	2	35,664	102,771
Otherincome	×	-	-
Total Revenue		35,664	102,771
Other expenses	3	(61,745)	(13,602)
Total expenses		(61,745)	(13,602)
Operating (Loss)/Profit	3	(26,081)	89,169
Finance costs		(67)	-
Finance Income		s=0.	
(Loss)/Profit before tax		(26,148)	89,169
Taxation	7	(11,974)	-
Total Comprehensive (Loss)/Profit for the year		(38,122)	89,169

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31st March 2020

ASSETS	Notes	2019/20 £'s	2018/19 £'s
Non-Current			
Property, plant and equipment		T×	-
Non-current assets			-
Current			
Trade and other receivables	4	9,200	75,086
Cash and cash equivalent	5	65,029	27,685
Current assets		74,229	102,771
TOTAL ASSETS		74,229	102,771
LIABILITIES	16:		
Current			
Trade and other payables	6&7	(23,182)	(13,602)
Current liabilities		(23,182)	(13,602)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(23,182)	(13,602)
NET LIABILITIES		51,047	89,169
Equity and Reserves			
Retained Earnings		51,047	89,169
TOTAL EQUITY		51,047	89,169

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

Signed for and behalf of the Board of Directors on  $18^{\text{th}}$  June 2020

C Deery

Chair

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes	Retained Earnings £'s	Total Equity £'s
Opening Balance at 01 April 2019	89,169	89,169
Loss for the year	(38,122)	(38,122)
Other Comprehensive income		
Transfer to reserve	-	:-
Total Comprehensive loss for the year	(38,122)	(38,122)
Balance at 31 March 2020	51,047	51,047
Period ended 31 March 2019	Retained Earnings £'s	Total Equity £'s
Opening Balance	-	-
Profit for the period	89,169	89,169
Other Comprehensive income		
Transfers to reserve	-	N <del></del>
Total Comprehensive gain for the period	89,169	89,169
Balance at 31 March 2019	89,169	89,169

Retained earnings are the cumulative profits of the company.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 March 2020

		2019/20 £'s	2018/19 £'s
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		(38,122)	89,169
Adjustments (non-cash items)		-	
Net changes in working capital	8	75,466	(61,484)
Net Cash flow from operating activities		37,345	27,685
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		æ	±°
Purchase of intangible assets		-	_
Net Cash used in investing activities		-	8
Net cash change in cash or cash equivalents		37,345	27,685
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	5	27,685	-0
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the end of the year	5	65,029	27,685

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Summary of Accounting Policies

# 1.1 General Information

Happy to Help (Northampton) Community Interest Company is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company was incorporated on 18 July 2018. The company registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The company was established as a social enterprise subsidiary of Northampton Partnership Homes and aims to improve the health, wellbeing, economy, environment and availability of opportunity for the benefit of NPH residents and their communities.

# 1.2 Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) under the historical cost basis and in line with FRS 101 (Reduced Disclosure Framework). The following disclosure exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements:

- IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosures.
- IAS 1 requirement to disclose the company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.
- IAS 24 Related party disclosures: to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

# 1.3 Standard, amendments and interpretations in issue but not yet adopted

The adoption of the following mentioned standards, amendments and interpretations in future years are not expected to have a material impact on the companies' financial statements.

The Company is however continuing to assess the full impact that adopting will have on future financial statements, and therefore the full effect is yet to be determined.

	EU effective date:
	Accounting periods
	on or after
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8: Definition of Material	01 January 2020
Amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations: Definition of a Business	01 January 2020
Amendments to IFRS 17, Insurance Contracts	01 January 2022
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, Interest rate on benchmark	
reform	01 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements' on	
classification of liabilities	01 January 2022

## 1.4 Revenue and Other Income Recognition

Revenue is recognised when the amount and associated costs can be measured reliably net of VAT. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable for services provided by the Company.

Other income relates to grant funding, interest received and other income generating activities, and is recognised in the accounts on the same basis as revenue.

# 1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in the accounts upon receipt of goods or services and the associated costs can be measured reliably net of VAT.

# 1.6 Taxation

Tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year and relates principally to the generation of interest income from balances. The general activities of the company are considered to be non-trading in nature and will not be subject to Corporation Tax.

#### 1.7 Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets of the company comprise of trade debtors and cash held in the bank or in hand. Financial Liabilities are made up of trade creditors.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is de-recognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires. Any gains and losses that arise on de-recognition of an asset are credited/debited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account.

#### 1.8 Trade and Other Receivables

All trade and other receivables are made based on normal credit terms and do not bear interest. The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable.

# 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at the bank and in hand, and other short term deposits held by the Company with maturities less than 3 months.

# 1.10 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recognised at fair value.

### 1.11 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and with due consideration of the potential short and medium term impact of COVID-19 on the increased demand for support from tenants in need. The forecast profile of income and expenditure for 2020/21 indicate that cash flows for year will be sufficient to meet all obligations as they become due. This situation will continue to be closely monitored and activity will be aligned accordingly to prevent any adverse impact on the organisation.

### 1.12 Government Grants

Grant income will be recognised on receipt when the amount can be measured reliably. The Company will ensure that it meets any conditions associated with the grant funding. The Company has not received any grant income.

# 1.13 Accruals Concept

Income is recognised when revenue can be measured reliably, and the future economic benefits are probable. Expenditure is recognised once goods or services have been received, rather than when cash payments are made.

Where income and expenditure has been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the Statement of Financial Position respectively. Equally, where cash has been received or paid which is not yet recognised as income or expenditure, a creditor (income in advance) or debtor (payment in advance) is recorded in the Statement of Financial Position respectively and the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement adjusted accordingly.

#### 1.14 Value Added Tax

The company is not registered for VAT purposes. Income and expenditure excludes any amounts related to VAT.

# 1.15 Events after the Statement of Financial Position date

Where there is a material post Statement of Financial Position event, a disclosure in the notes to the accounts will be included. If this event provides additional evidence of conditions that existed at the Statement of Financial Position date, and materially affects the amounts to be included in the accounts; adjusting items will have been shown in the accounts.

## 1.16 Contingent assets and liabilities

Where the company has a contingent asset or liability this will be disclosed as a note to the accounts.

# 1.17 Key Judgements and Estimates

No key judgements or estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements.

# 2. Revenue

Revenue in the year is entirely made up of donations, including an amount of £Nil (2018/19: £21,326) from the parent company, Northampton Partnership Homes Ltd.

Contributor	2019/20 £	2018/19 £
NPH Donation	-	21,326
Robin Hood Energy	20,043	13,943
Travis Perkins	10,000	10,000
Efficiency East Midlands	5,340	1,719
Just Ask	5,000	4,640
Other individual donations	2,847	_
LHC (2018/19 adjustment)	<u>(7,566)</u>	51,143
Total Income	<u>35,664</u>	102,771

# 3. Operating Profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

Analysis by Service	2019/20	2018/19
	£'s	£'s
Move in Service	43,466	9,075
Paint Shop	440	2,231
Boxes of Help	8,116	1,144
Community Ideas Fund	5,244	
Professional fees	3,537	<b>₩</b> a
Other costs	942	1,152
Total Expenditure	61,745	13,602

Expenditure in the year was primarily against specific projects within the local community. In the shorter inaugural year, audit fees for the company for 2018/19 were incorporated into the fees payable by the parent company, Northampton Partnership Homes Ltd. These are now separated for 2019/20.

# 4. Trade and Other Receivables

The revenue of the company in the financial year has been entirely from donations. It has not been necessary to make any adjustments for credit losses.

		2019/20 £'s	2018/19 £'s
	Trade Debtors	-	10,000
	NPH Debtors	-	65,086
	Accruals	9,200	=3
	Total	9,200	75,086
5.	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
		2019/20	2018/19
		£'s	£'s
	Cash in Hand	100	
		100	- 27.60F
	Bank	64,929	27,685
	Total	65,029	27,685
6.	Trade and Other Payables		
ŭ.	Trade and Sine. Payantes	2019/20	2018/19
		£'s	£'s
	Trade Creditors	2,570	
	NPH Creditors	4,487	13,602
	Accruals	4,151	-
	Corporation Tax (note 7)	11,974	2
	,		<u> </u>
	Total	23,182	13,602

# 7. Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year from activities with parties other than the parent company.

	Liability/ (Asset) b/fwd £	Statement of Con Incom period ended 31/03/19 £	8	Liability/ (Asset) c/fwd £
Current taxes Prior periods: to 31/03/19 Current period: to 31/03/20	16,942	(4,968)	_	11,974
Over/(under) provided	(16,942)	16,942	2	11,974
Deferred taxes Timing differences Over/(under) provided		11,974		
Adjustment for prior periods		·	11,974	
Total charge for the year			11,974	

Happy to Help (Northampton) CIC is currently seeking alternative ways of working to minimise the taxation liability in order to maximise the benefit from CSR monies provided by NPH suppliers.

# 8. Cash Flow adjustments and changes in working capital

Adjustments (non-cash items)	2019/20 £'s	2018/19 £'s
Depreciation & amortisation		9,5
Total Adjustment		
Net changes in working capital	2019/20 £000's	2018/19 £000's
Change in trade and other receivables Change in trade and other payables	65,886 9,580	(75,086) 13,602
Net changes in working capital	75,466	(61,484)

# 9. Related Party Transactions

Happy to Help (Northampton) CIC is wholly owned by Northampton Partnership Homes Limited (NPH). The Company was established with no share capital and is limited by guarantee.

In the event that the Company is wound up NPH undertakes to contribute such amounts as may be required for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company. After the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, the remaining assets will transfer to the asset locked body (Cynthia Spencer Hospice Charity) as set out in the articles of association.

Details of the status of the company and the composition of the Board of Directors are given on page 2.

# 10. Employees

The company does not employ any staff.

# 11. Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Northampton Partnership Homes Limited and the accounts have been consolidated into the NPH financial statements. NPH accounts are available on their website. NPH is a wholly owned subsidiary of Northampton Borough Council (NBC) and its accounts are further consolidated into the NBC financial statements.

# 12. Contingent Liabilities

Happy to Help (Northampton) CIC has no contingent liabilities as at 31st March 2020.

#### 13. Cash Flow

The Company's primary source of revenue is from donations. The timing of these cash inflows are uncertain and future cash outflows are determined by the availability of funding to ensure that the Company can meet its financial obligations.

# 14. Credit and Liquidity Risk

The Company ensures that all liabilities are met as they fall due.

The Company is exposed to liquidity and credit risk principally in the event that NPH were to experience cash flow difficulties. However, this is assessed to be a very unlikely scenario of low risk.

#### 15. Interest Rate Risk

The Company has no borrowing and no long-term investments. Short term deposits are limited to cash held at the bank and interest received from these short term investments is not critical to the Company's revenue. We therefore consider that the Company is not exposed to interest rate risk in relation to its financial instruments.