Registered number 2397040

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People

Report and Accounts

31 March 2019

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People Registered number: 2397040 Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be ...

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Wadiha Ahmed Ken Audin Mohamed Egeh Steve Graby Rick Burgess Stephen Kingsberry Audrey Stanton Anne Tober Mathias Warrington Joe Whittaker Heather Davidson Paul Doyle Richard Currie Margaret Griffiths

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they 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 these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The 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 accounts comply with the Companies Act 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

• so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People Registered number: 2397040 Directors' Report

• he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on _____ and signed on its behalf.

Mathias Warrington Director

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People Independent auditor's report to the members of Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the accounts, 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 in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss 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 of 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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, 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.

In accordance with the exemption provided by FRC's Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, we have prepared and submitted the company's returns to the tax authorities and assisted with the preparation of the accounts.

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 accounts is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the accounts 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 accounts are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report and accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts 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 accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts 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 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 accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People Independent auditor's report to the members of Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the 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 accounts 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the accounts 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 directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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

Chinwe Jennifer Daniel (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Slade and Cooper Limited Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Green Fish Resource Centre 46-50 oldham Street Manchester

M4 1LE

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	19,236	5,397
Administrative expenses Other operating income	(223,385) 185,208	(212,701) 212,262
Operating (loss)/profit	(18,941)	4,958
Interest receivable	85	30
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(18,856)	4,988
Tax on (loss)/profit	(16)	(6)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(18,872)	4,982

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People Registered number: 2397040 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Notes		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets			-		~
Tangible assets	4		6,332		8,237
Current assets					
Debtors	5	16,007		25,614	
Cash at bank and in hand		218,375		185,945	
		234,382	-	211,559	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e				
within one year	6	(117,397)		(77,607)	
Net current assets	_		116,985		133,952
Net assets		-	123,317		142,189
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			123,317		142,189
Shareholders' funds		_	123,317		142,189

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mathias Warrington Director Approved by the board on _____

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Share capital	Share premium	Re- valuation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total	
	£	£	£	£	£	
At 1 April 2017	-	-	-	137,207	137,207	
Profit for the financial year				4,982	4,982	
At 31 March 2018	-			142,189	142,189	
At 1 April 2018	-	-	-	142,189	142,189	
Loss for the financial year				(18,872)	(18,872)	
At 31 March 2019	-			123,317	123,317	

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor:	Chinwe Jennifer Daniel
Firm:	Slade and Cooper Limited
Date of audit report:	

3 Employees

	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	9	8

2019

2018

4 Tangible fixed assets

rangible fixed assets	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2018	9,120	5,403	24,733	39,256
Additions	-	594	1,731	2,325
At 31 March 2019	9,120	5,997	26,464	41,581
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	2,280	5,403	23,336	31,019
Charge for the year	2,280	198	1,752	4,230
At 31 March 2019	4,560	5,601	25,088	35,249
Net book value				
At 31 March 2019	4,560	396	1,376	6,332
At 31 March 2018	6,840		1,397	8,237

5	Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	30	2,631
	the company has a participating interest	3,721	9,095
	Other debtors	12,256	13,888
		16,007	25,614

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	4,758	12,482
	Deferred income	106,329	58,464
	Taxation and social security costs	2,663	2,523
	Other creditors	3,647	4,138
		117,397	77,607
7	Other financial commitments	2019 £	2018 £
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	65	195

8 Other information

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 4 Windrush Millenium Centre 70 Alexandra Road Manchester M16 7WD

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People

Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2019

This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts

	2019 £	2018 £
Sales	19,236	5,397
Administrative expenses Other operating income	(223,385) 185,208	(212,701) 212,262
Operating (loss)/profit	(18,941)	4,958
Interest receivable	85	30
(Loss)/profit before tax	(18,856)	4,988

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People

Detailed profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2019

This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts

	2019	2018
Sales	£	£
Service income	19,236	5,394
Memberships	-	3
	19,236	5,397
Administrative expenses Employee costs:		
Staffing costs	148,161	124,621
Staff training and welfare	890	2,045
Travel and subsistence	1,609	982
	150,660	127,648
Premises costs:		127,010
Events and meetings	5,337	12,114
Publicity and project materials	1,330	2,113
Access & support services	3,267	4,821
Travel and subsistence	13,476	16,694
Cleaning	1,914	1,389
	25,324	37,131
General administrative expenses:		
Telephone, IT and leases	5,828	5,473
Rent, utilities and rates	20,431	19,425
Office costs	4,236	4,474
Professional fees	9,289	9,048
Depreciation	4,230	3,560
Sundry expenses	3,387	5,942
	47,401	47,922
	223,385	212,701
		,
Other operating income		
Grants	212,322	218,706
Donations	751	1,228
Grants b/f	58,464	50,792
Grants c/f	(86,329)	(58,464)
	185,208	212,262

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People Year ended 31 March 2019 Project accounts

	Archive £	Big Lottery (SOI) £	Core £	YDP - Advocacy £	Schools Out Project £	Self Develope d £	Public Health Manchester £	MDPP £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Income								~~~~~		o (o T o o
Grants	-	139,539	-	-	-	32,930	-	39,853	212,322	218,706
Donations	-	-	751	-	-	-	-	-	751	1,228
Bank Interest	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	85	30
Memberships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Services provided	-	-	(1,187)	20,423	-	-	-	-	19,236	5,393
	-	139,539	(351)	20,423	-	32,930	-	39,853	232,394	225,361
Expenditure										
Staffing costs	8,346	82,503	3,404	15,553	-	18,555	-	19,800	148,161	124,621
Staff training and welfare	-	890	-	-	-	-	-	-	890	2,045
Staff travel and subsistence	-	879	-	86	-	140	-	504	1,609	982
Events and meetings	-	3,401	-	500	-	746	-	690	5,337	12,114
Publicity and project materials	-	659	-	241	-	210	-	220	1,330	2,113
Access & support services	-	3,711	(1,732)	-	-	178	-	1,110	3,267	4,821
Travel & subsistence	-	9,535	-	58	-	1,340	-	2,543	13,476	16,694
Cleaning	-	853	-	337	-	344	-	380	1,914	1,389
Rent, utilities and rates	-	9,976	(20)	3,015	-	3,019	-	4,441	20,431	19,425
Telephone, IT and leases	-	2,079	766	639	-	1,132	-	1,212	5,828	5,473
Depreciation	-	-	4,230	-	-	-	-	-	4,230	3,560
Office costs	-	3,602	(370)	500	-	129	-	375	4,236	4,474
Professional fees		6,805	237	295		1,254		698	9,289	9,048
Sundry expenses	-	-	5,398	-		-	-	-	5,398	5,942
	8,346	124,893	11,913	21,224	-	27,047	-	31,973	225,396	212,707
Net income before transfers and						-				
deferrals	(8,346)	14,646	(12,264)	(801)	-	5,883	-	7,880	6,998	12,653
Grants brought forward	-	42,890	-	544	-	4,765	670	9,595	58,464	50,792
Grants carried forward	-	(57,536)	-	-	-	(10,648)	(670)	(17,475)	(86,329)	(58,464)
Loss for the year	£ (8,346)	£-	£ (12,264)	£ (257)	£-	£-	£-	£-	£ (20,867)	£ 4,982