

**Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People,
Registered number:
2397040.**

Report and Accounts, 31 March 2020

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#Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be to promote the full participation of disabled people in ensuring that they have the necessary facilities and support to live independently.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year: Wadiha Ahmed (Resigned 23/01/2020), Ken Audin (Resigned 21/04/2019), Mohamed Egeh (Resigned 23/01/2020), Steve Graby, Stephen Kingsberry, Audrey Stanton, Anne Tober, Mathias Warrington, Joe Whittaker, Heather Davidson, Paul Doyle, Margaret Griffiths, Dennis Queen, Deborah Bhatti (Appointed 23/01/2020), Kevin Greenan (Appointed 23/01/2020)

Directors Report

Over the year 2019-2020, Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People (GMCDP) continued to fulfil its core mission of campaigning and working for disabled people in Greater Manchester to achieve independent living, overcome disabling barriers and become fully included in society, despite generally increasingly difficult and precarious conditions for disabled people in the UK.

A major development this year was GMCDP's facilitation of the Greater Manchester Disabled People's Panel. This has gone from strength to strength, bringing together Disabled People's Organisations from across Greater Manchester

and having increasing influence on policy and planning across the region.

Another exciting initiative was the instillation of our Disabled Peoples Archive in Manchester Central Library and the collaborations with the library and People's History Museum on exhibitions about the history of the Disabled People's Movement.

We would like to thank our funders, Manchester City Council, Young Manchester and The Big Lottery for their continued support and for recognising through funding the importance of Disabled People's Organisations

Further information about all GMCDP projects can be found in our Annual Report.

In September 2019, GMCDP's long-standing manager, Caron Blake, left the organisation, leaving Nicola McDonagh to take over full-time as manager. We would like to thank Caron for her leadership and commitment.

In March 2020 the Covid-19 pandemic stopped many of GMCDP's planned activities and forced others to take different forms, leaving GMCDP, like many other Disabled People's Organisations, in an even more uncertain position. However, as the financial year closed, GMCDP was already starting to work on responses to the disproportionate effects on disabled people of both the pandemic and policy reactions to it.

Finally, on behalf of GMCDP, I would like to thank the staff, executive and members who work hard to ensure the continued success of GMCDP."

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.

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 03/03/2021 and signed on its behalf.

Heather Davidson, Director

#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 2020 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 2020 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.

"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 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."

"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 in the accounts 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 accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts; and,
- the directors' 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 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), Green Fish Resource Centre, for
and on behalf of, 46-50 Oldham Street, Slade and Cooper
Limited, Manchester, Accountants and Statutory Auditors, M4
1LE,

#Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover	15,566	19,236
Administrative expenses	(254,945)	(223,385)
Other operating income	220,204	185,208
Operating loss	(19,175)	(18,941)
Interest receivable	225	85
Loss before taxation	(18,950)	(18,856)
Tax on loss	(42)	(16)
Loss for the financial year	(18,992)	(18,872)

#Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Notes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		4,460		6,332
Current assets					
Debtors	5	10,486		16,007	
Cash at bank and in hand		168,884		218,375	
		179,370		234,382	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	6	(79,505)		(117,397)	
Net current assets			99,865		116,985
Net assets			104,325		123,317
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			104,325		123,317
Members' funds			104,325		123,317

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.

Heather Davidson, Director,
Approved by the board on 03/02/3021

#Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£
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
At 1 April 2019	123,317	123,317
Loss for the financial year	(18,992)	(18,992)
At 31 March 2020	104,325	104,325

#Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020

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.",

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:",

Plant and machinery, over 5 years,

"Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment",over 5 years,

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."

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

Average number of persons employed by the company:

2020, 10, 2019,9

4, Tangible fixed assets

	Database	Computers	Furniture	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2019	9,120	5,997	26,464	41,581
At 31 March 2020	9,120	5,997	28,143	43,260
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	4,560	5,601	25,088	35,249
Charge for the year	2,280	198	1,073	3,551
At 31 March 2020	6,840	5,799	26,161	38,800
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	2,280	198	1,982	4,460
At 31 March 2019	4,560	396	1,376	6,332

5, Debtors

Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	6,670	30
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	3,816	3,721
Other debtors	-	12,256
	10,486	16,007

6, Creditors: amounts falling due within one year,

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
		£	£
Trade creditors		12,253	4,758
Deferred income		62,365	106,329
Taxation and social security costs		1,047	2,663
Other creditors		3,840	3,647
		79,505	117,397
Other financial commitments		2020	2019
		£	£
Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases		-	65

8, Other information,

Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England. Its registered office is: Unit 4, Windrush Millenium Centre, 70 Alexandra Road, Manchester, M16 7WD

#Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2020

This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts,

	2020	2019
	£	£
Sales		
Service income	15,566	19,236
Memberships	-	-
Administrative expenses		
Employee costs:		
Staffing costs	168,284	148,161
Staff training and welfare	605	890
Travel and subsistence	1,312	1,609
	170,201	150,660
Premises costs:		
Events and meetings	12,341	5,337
Publicity and project materials	4,554	1,330
Access & support services	16,375	3,267
Travel and subsistence	71	13,476
Cleaning	1,187	1,914
	34,528	25,324
General administrative expenses:		
Telephone, IT and leases	7,314	5,828
Rent, utilities and rates	16,122	20,431
Office costs	6,516	4,236
Professional fees	9,610	9,289
Depreciation	3,551	4,230
DP Panel participation fee	7,060	-

Sundry expenses	43	3,387
	50,216	47,401
	254,945	223,385
Other operating income		
Grants	194,643	212,322
Donations	591	751
Grants b/f	86,329	58,464
Grants c/f	(62,365)	(86,329)
	219,198	185,208

[note: The standard print version has a final page of 'profit and loss by class'. This does not form part of the statutory accounts. It is 45 rows and 11 columns and not possible to reproduce in large print on a A4 sheet. If you can access documents electronically, you can zoom in to the final page of the standard print accounts to see the information. There is also a text only version, although this is designed for screenreader software and therefore not very visually accessible]