

Charity Registration No. SC027711 (Scotland)

ARTICLE 12 IN SCOTLAND
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

ARTICLE 12 IN SCOTLAND

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Ms C Watson, Chairperson
Mr D Quinn, Treasurer
Ms P Nolan
Ms L Drury, Secretary (Appointed 26 October 2019)

Senior Management Team Mrs L Tammi
Ms E Cadger
Ms S Aboud

Charity Number (Scotland) SC027711
Principal Address Unit 12 John Player Building
Stirling Enterprise Park
Stirling

FK7 7RP

The charity is incorporated in Scotland.

Independent Examiner Murray, Taylor LLP
Chartered Certified Accountants
10 Murray Lane
Montrose
Angus
DD10 8LF

Bankers Bank of Scotland
31 High Street
Montrose
Angus
DD10 8LT

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ARTICLE 12 IN SCOTLAND

TRUSTEES REPORT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's constitution, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016).

Objectives and activities

Established in 1996, *Article 12 in Scotland* works to equip some of the most marginalised young people with the skills and information necessary to empower them to operate as equal citizens at all levels of society. We undertake our work directly with young people and those who work with them, across Scotland, the UK and elsewhere in Europe via conferences, events and rights and equality based training courses/resources and indirectly via our website. This report is a summary of our key achievements in 2019-20, please visit our [Website](#) and [Facebook page](#) for a fuller picture of our work.

Objectives

Article 12 in Scotland works to make human rights and equality a reality for young people, particularly those young people who are marginalised from the mainstream, by:

- i) Providing environments for young people to meet through which human rights, equality and diversity issues and concerns can be explored and addressed;
- ii) Encouraging young people to improve the quality of life for themselves and others and promote greater understanding of the human rights of young people;
- iii) Providing opportunities for young people to become involved in educational activities which enable them to build their social capital and the social capital of others;
- iv) Creating opportunities for the voice of young people to be heard and given due weight and attention by key decision makers at local, national and international level.

Our purposes, as recorded in our constitution, are to promote the benefit of young people [particularly, but not exclusively, those who are seldom reached] in Scotland by advancing formal and non-formal education and furthering health and wellbeing according to the underpinning principles of international human rights conventions and charters and domestic equality and diversity legislation relevant to young people.

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TRUSTEES REPORT REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Achievements and performance

Summary of Key activities

This report is written against the backdrop of BREXIT and in the later part of the year, the COVID-19 pandemic. The delay in the setting of government budgets and the uncertainty over BREXIT seriously impacted on our ability to forward plan beyond a period of 12 months. Although funders have worked with the sector by way of an extension of current funding packages into early 2021 there remain a feeling of uncertainty for the future, across the sector. The pandemic presented us with a whole new set of challenges, mainly the need to transfer our learning and development work online. This was a steep learning curve for us as an organisation but that said we are content with what we have achieved in this period of unprecedented uncertainty and challenge.

Articles 12 in Scotland's activities are reflective of the work plan agreed by the board at their annual strategy meeting.

1. Researching the needs and concerns of young people relating to human rights and equality and presenting the outcomes to key decision makers at local, national and international level

The UNCRC Reporting Process

The UK opted into the simplified procedure for reporting in August 2019. Its first review under the new procedure will take place in 2021-22. The new simplified procedure allows for two stages of submission from NGOs, Civil Society Organisations [CSOs] and other agencies. The first stage involves The CRC Committee sending the government a request for specific information, known as the List of Issues Prior to Reporting [LOIPR]. This asks the government about measures and developments relating to the implementation of the UNCRC and the two Optional Protocols. NGOs, CSOs and so on can submit key issues to be included in the LOIPR via a written statement or brief report. The deadline for this first stage is 1st November 2020.

Article 12 in Scotland began the process of gathering data directly from young people for this first submission in the autumn of 2019. However, due to the pandemic data gathering methods had to be reviewed and redesigned for online facilitation. This work is ongoing and a deadline of end September 2020 has been set for data collation and submission write up. As with previous reporting processes, *Article 12 in Scotland* has worked to ensure that the voice of some of the most marginalised young people in Scottish society is heard and amplified at national and supranational level. These include: Disabled young people, young Gypsy/ Travellers, young carers, young people experiencing mental ill-health, New Scots and young offenders/young people at risk of offending.

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TRUSTEES REPORT REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Building the Capacity and Social Capital of Young Gypsy/Travellers

In terms of learning and training at sites and in other venues in Edinburgh, Perth, Highland, Falkirk and Edinburgh and latterly online, we have directly engaged 24 young Gypsy/Travellers in formal and non-formal learning and development programmes. This has included intense one-to-one tutoring and group work support including basic literacy, numeracy and ICT up to SCQF level 4 and employability/work readiness.

Learners progression is closely monitored through official course and programme monitoring forms and course assessments. Young people engaging in first steps learning or informal learning programmes evaluate their learning through the 'Road to Achievement' resource.

Many of the young people we engage with have little or no secondary education and therefore do not have evidence of core skills normally attained in formal schooling and which are often a requirement for gaining a college place or an apprenticeship. Our programmes and courses are aimed at addressing this gap.

This year saw the continuation of the Community Development Traineeship for young Gypsy/Travellers who have not been able to complete secondary education. This involves 3 days work practice and 2 days learning per week. The current trainee returned from maternity leave in December 2019 and will complete her traineeship later in 2020. We continue to closely monitor and evaluate this piece of work as it is a first in for *Article 12 in Scotland*. Upon the successful completion of the traineeship *Article 12 in Scotland* will extend the opportunity to others.

Working in partnership with organisations, departments, agencies and media such as the *BBC*; *Barrie News*; the *Scottish Government*; *Perth and Kinross, Stirling, Edinburgh City, Falkirk and Highland Councils*, *COSLA*, *MECOPP*, *PAS*, *STEP*, *TCV* and the *University of Dundee* we have facilitated and supported young people's contributions to local, national and international consultations, trainings and events on young people's human rights and equality issues and delivered human rights and equality awareness raising training to students and practitioners.

As a member of the Gypsy/Traveller COVID-19 Task Group [a joint initiative of the *Scottish Government*, *COSLA*, *NHS Scotland* and relevant third sector organisations] we have engaged young Gypsy/Travellers in the design and production of information videos and infographics and in the management of the Task Group Facebook page which is managed and monitored by *Article 12 in Scotland*.

2.1 Awareness Raising

Gypsy Roma Traveller History Month 2019

GRTHM started in the London borough of Brent in June 2001. It is a way of raising awareness of these communities and their contributions to society and to challenge negative stereotyping and prejudices. The concept was established in Scotland in 2016 by *Article 12 in Scotland* and partners via awareness raising events in Aberdeen. In 2017 and 2018 awareness and partnership work began to grow and this led to *Scottish Government* endorsement. In 2019 *Article 12 in Scotland's* contributions focused on the Forth Valley area with open days at Gypsy/Traveller sites and pop-up awareness raising stalls in supermarkets and community centres in the area.

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TRUSTEES REPORT REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Financial review

The charity has made a surplus of £13,073, compared to a deficit last year of £21,591. As a result of the surplus the fund values have increased from £70,311 to £83,384. This is made up of a general fund of £7,878 and a restricted fund value of £75,506.

Reserves policy

The Trustees seek to hold unrestricted reserves sufficient to cover 3 months of operational expenditure.

Principal funding sources

Principal funding sources for the reporting period are: the *Scottish Government* and *Big Lottery*.

Risk factors

The Trustees has assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

We are in receipt of core funding to March 2021 and project funding to September 2021. We will direct this, and future funds, to further developing our work as set out in our key objectives including, but not exclusive to, the following areas:

Continue to undertake research to identify the needs and concerns of young people relating to human rights and equality and presenting the outcomes to key decision makers at local, national and international level;

Continue to build the capacity and social capital of young Gypsy/Travellers so that they may compete for learning, training and work on a basis of equality;

Continue to raise awareness and understanding of human rights and equality amongst young people, and those who work with young people, through the production of rights-based information and the delivery of events, seminars and conferences;

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation and the purpose and administration arrangements are set out in our constitution.

The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Ms C Watson, Chairperson

Ms C Campbell, Secretary

(Resigned 26 October 2019)

Mr D Quinn, Treasurer

Ms P Nolan

Ms L Drury, Secretary

(Appointed 26 October 2019)

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Article 12 in Scotland is governed by a board of trustees. The board may at any time appoint any person to be a charity trustee - by way of a resolution passed by majority vote at a board meeting. Under the requirements of our constitution, at the conclusion of each AGM any charity trustees appointed during the period since the preceding AGM shall retire from office. A charity trustee who retires from office at the conclusion of an AGM shall be eligible for re-appointment at the next board meeting.

ARTICLE 12 IN SCOTLAND

TRUSTEES REPORT REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Organisational structure

Article 12 in Scotland has a board of trustees of up to eight members who are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the organisation. A scheme of delegation is in place and the day-to-day responsibility for the delivery of the work rests with the National Co-ordinator.

Induction and training of trustees

Most board members are already familiar with the practical day to day work of our organisation; however, all members are invited to attend board meetings before being formally appointed. All new board members are provided with training and information relevant to their needs. This includes trustee skills training, and copy of our constitution, relevant reports and resources and current and future work plans.

The Trustees report report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Chantelle Watson

Ms C Watson, Chairperson
Trustee
Dated: 19 September 2020

Daniel Quinn

Mr D Quinn, Treasurer
Trustee
Dated:19 September 2020

ARTICLE 12 IN SCOTLAND

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF ARTICLE 12 IN SCOTLAND

I report on the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2020, which are set out on pages 7 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The Charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the terms of the Charities and Trustee Investments (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. The charity's Trustees consider that the audit requirement of Regulation 10(1)(a) to (c) of the 2006 Accounts Regulations does not apply. It is my responsibility to examine the financial statements as required under section 44(1)(c) of the Act and to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination is carried out in accordance with Regulation 11 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeks explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the financial statements.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In connection with my examination, no other matter except that referred to in the previous paragraph has come to my attention:

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - (i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 44(1) (a) of the 2005 Act and Regulation 4 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations; and
 - (ii) to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with Regulation 8 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations;have not been met or
- (b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Robert Sim

Robert Sim F.C.C.A
Murray, Taylor LLP
Chartered Certified Accountants
10 Murray Lane
Montrose
Angus
DD10 8LF

Dated: 19 September 2020

ARTICLE 12 IN SCOTLAND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total 2019 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	53,398	167,065	220,463	103,525	105,811	209,336
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4	8,196	131	8,327	6,165	800	6,965
Charitable activities	5	55,518	143,545	199,063	95,360	128,602	223,962
Total resources expended		63,714	143,676	207,390	101,525	129,402	230,927
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net movement in funds		(10,316)	23,389	13,073	2,000	(23,591)	(21,591)
Fund balances at 1 April 2019		18,194	52,117	70,311	16,194	75,708	91,902
Fund balances at 31 March 2020		7,878	75,506	83,384	18,194	52,117	70,311

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

ARTICLE 12 IN SCOTLAND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	9		10,834		10,713
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		75,069		60,239	
Current liabilities	10	(2,519)		(641)	
Net current assets			72,550		59,598
Total assets less current liabilities			83,384		70,311
Income funds					
Restricted funds	11		75,506		52,117
Unrestricted funds			7,878		18,194
			83,384		70,311

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 19 September 2020

Chantelle Watson

Ms C Watson, Chairperson
Trustee

Daniel Quinn

Mr D Quinn, Treasurer
Trustee

ARTICLE 12 IN SCOTLAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's constitution, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the Charity.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the Charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is recognized once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance basis
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting end date, the Charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

ARTICLE 12 IN SCOTLAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	398	-	398	-	-	-
Government grants	53,000	167,065	220,065	103,525	105,811	209,336
	<u>53,398</u>	<u>167,065</u>	<u>220,463</u>	<u>103,525</u>	<u>105,811</u>	<u>209,336</u>
Grants receivable for core activities						
Scottish Government	-	43,900	43,900	-	43,900	43,900
Big lottery	-	107,065	107,065	50,525	61,911	112,436
Corra Foundation	53,000	-	53,000	53,000	-	53,000
Dormant Accounts	-	16,100	16,100	-	-	-
	<u>53,000</u>	<u>167,065</u>	<u>220,065</u>	<u>103,525</u>	<u>105,811</u>	<u>209,336</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
	£	£	£	£	£	£
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>						
Advertising	2,046	131	2,177	15	-	15
Other fundraising costs	6,150	-	6,150	6,150	800	6,950
	<u>8,196</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>8,327</u>	<u>6,165</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>6,965</u>
	<u>8,196</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>8,327</u>	<u>6,165</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>6,965</u>

5 Charitable activities

	Core funding 2020	Core funding 2019
	£	£
Depreciation and impairment	3,624	3,593
Agency host fees	600	600
Professional fees	154,544	155,462
Insurance	1,557	675
Room hire and seminar costs	9,524	17,938
Motor and travel expenses	12,591	22,091
Rent	769	3,511
Staff training	3,078	3,288
Repairs and maintenance	322	739
Telephone	6,397	5,371
Computer costs	1,489	2,491
Printing, postage and stationery	996	4,428
Sundries	666	832
Bank charges	110	147
	<u>196,267</u>	<u>221,166</u>
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	2,796	2,796
	<u>199,063</u>	<u>223,962</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	55,518	95,360
Restricted funds	143,545	128,602
	<u>199,063</u>	<u>223,962</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2020	Support costs	Governance costs	2019
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Independent Examination fee	-	2,796	2,796	-	2,796	2,796
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,796</u>	<u>2,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,796</u>	<u>2,796</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,796</u>	<u>2,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,796</u>	<u>2,796</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	-	2,796	2,796	-	2,796	2,796
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,796</u>	<u>2,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,796</u>	<u>2,796</u>

7 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the Charity during the year.

8 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

9 Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures and fittings
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	52,491
Additions	3,745
	<u>56,236</u>
At 31 March 2020	
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2019	41,778
Depreciation charged in the year	3,624
	<u>45,402</u>
At 31 March 2020	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	10,834
	<u>10,834</u>
At 31 March 2019	10,713
	<u>10,713</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

10 Current liabilities	2020	2019
	£	£
Other payables	2,519	641
	<u>2,519</u>	<u>641</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

11 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds			Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 April 2018 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 1 April 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2020 £
Young Gypsy / Travellers	75,708	105,811	(129,402)	52,117	167,065	(143,676)	75,506

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

12 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted fund	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2020 are represented by:			
Property, plant and equipment	4,574	6,260	10,834
Current assets/(liabilities)	3,304	69,246	72,550
	<u>7,878</u>	<u>75,506</u>	<u>83,384</u>

13 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2019 - none).