Charity Registration No. 1149488 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration No. 20200334 (Republic of Ireland)

Company Registration No. 08244118 (England and Wales)

LIGHTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY CHARITY ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees N Dewji

L Gallagher M McGee E Naylor M Roddy R Smith

J Vezey (Appointed 28 March 2019)

Company Secretary and Chief

Executive

W Hill

Charity number (England and Wales) 1149488

Charity number (Republic of Ireland) 20200334

Company number 08244118

Principal address & registered office Suffolk Enterprise Centre

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Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1TT

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TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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 governing document, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Regulator, Republic of Ireland 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) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities

Our History

Back in 1956 a small group of individuals decided to do something about the growing problem of construction families being thrown into poverty as a result of an illness, injury or death of the main breadwinner. Following an evening out and underneath the flashing light of St Mary's Lighthouse, they created the Lighthouse Club.

The objective of the Club was to fundraise within a collegiate friendly environment and pass those funds onto individuals and families within the construction industry who were in financial crisis as a consequence of ill health, injury, disability or bereavement. The Lighthouse Club Benevolent Fund was established in 1962 as a registered charity to act as a conduit between the fundraising activities and the beneficiaries supported.

The Lighthouse symbol soon became a beacon of hope for those within the industry suffering considerable hardship and a new charity was born.

Under the "Lighthouse Club" banner the charity has grown from strength to strength and now operates through 21 independent Regional Clubs in the UK and Ireland, along with a thriving overseas community in Asia Pacific, Middle East, Europe and the Americas. All of our Regional Lighthouse Clubs are run by volunteers who give up their time freely to organise local networking events to raise much needed funds to deliver our charitable work.

During 2012 it was agreed that the Lighthouse Club and the Lighthouse Club Benevolent Fund should be merged into a new charity called the Lighthouse Construction Industry Charity. In doing so the charity would gain more flexibility in the pursuit of its charitable projects and gain a more streamlined governance and reporting structure. This charity was incorporated on 8 October 2012 and commenced operations on 1 January 2013.

On 31 October 2013 the charity merged the assets of the National Lighthouse Club. This organisation was an unincorporated association and up until merger performed the governance and administration functions for the Lighthouse Club membership and the Regional Lighthouse Clubs.

On 31 December 2013 the charity, with the permission of the Charity Commission, also merged the assets of the Lighthouse Club Benevolent Fund Charity (charity number 205670).

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Our Mission

The charity exists to deliver the following services to the Construction Community of the UK and Ireland:

To relieve hardship and stress amongst the construction community by:

- · Providing financial assistance, welfare and wellbeing advice and emotional and legal support;
- · Promoting initiatives aimed at avoiding accidents and improving safety on construction sites;
- Supporting educational initiatives aimed at improving employment conditions and career opportunities within the construction industry;
- Supporting and delivering local and national events that embrace networking, fundraising and fellowship within the construction industry; and
- Supporting other purposes which are charitable under the law of England and Wales and which the trustees, at their discretion, consider appropriate from time to time.

How we raise our funds

The charity has five primary income sources:

1. Events

We fundraise through the delivery of events which are also used to recruit new members. These range from sporting dinners, corporate golf days and glamorous dinner dances to "once in a lifetime" physical challenges. As a result the charity has to constantly organise events, pay for marketing, pay for venues, facilities, entertainment, hospitality and other resources required to deliver quality events. Our objective is always to maximise the funds generated by all our events but inevitably significant costs can be incurred. The vast majority of our events are run by our Regional Lighthouse Clubs whose dedication and commitment are at the heart of the charity. The cost of running the Regional Lighthouse Club events are not shown in the annual accounts as they run autonomously from the charity. In accordance with accounting standards, the costs of events are shown in expenditure separate from the income for all central charity events. As a result, the operational cost base of the charity appears inflated when compared to charities that rely on donations and legacy income.

2. Membership Subscriptions

At our events we encourage participants to become Members of the Lighthouse Club. We enjoy the support of over 3,000 individual supporter who donate an annual subscription to the charity. Our supporters do not accrue any benefits nor do they have any voting rights on the operation of the charity.

3. Corporate Engagement

The third key area of income comes from engagement with Corporate community. We have a programme to encourage support through an Annual National Appeal, called "Lighthouse Day". This programme is proving very successful in securing funding for our charitable work. In September 2018 the charity launched a campaign to engage companies in the construction sector to become company supporters. This requires a company to commit to an annual donation to provide annuity income for the charity. As at 31 December 2019, 88 companies had pledged their support. Contributions commence from £250 per annum.

4. Trusts, Foundations and Legacies

The charity does not benefit from public sector funding. The vast majority of the funds raised to date have been through regional and central events and have relied upon the support of private individuals and the business community.

5. Donated Goods and Services

The charity receives donations of goods and services from both corporate and individual supporters. These items are often repackaged for auction at our charitable events.

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Fundraising

The charity is registered with the Fundraising Regulator. Although the charity accepts donations from national and local organisations and private individuals, the charity does not run fundraising campaigns or use third parties to raise funds on our behalf. We do not approach individuals in person, by email, telephone, social media or post to seek donations. We have not received any complaints regarding fundraising.

Public Benefit

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake and in planning future activities.

Charitable projects

The charity has three key charitable projects, these are:

Welfare and Benevolence

The charity provides a 24/7 Construction Industry Helpline (0345 605 1956) and supporting website www.constructionindustryhelpline.com that provides the gateway to deliver:

Emergency Financial Aid to the construction industry community in times of crisis following an illness, accident, injury or bereavement that forces a family into a state of poverty.

Advice on a range of matters including:

- Mental health and wellbeing issues as an employee or employer;
- Support and advice for sufferers of stress and addiction related illness;
- · Advice on matters ranging from divorce to employment (through our partners Law Express);
- Advice on specific tax related issues concerning employment within the construction industry (through our partners RIFT);
- · Help to manage and reschedule debt;
- · Help to understand the benefits system and entitlement, especially if caring for others; and
- Support on career changes, especially after accident or injury preventing return to work.

Education and Training Initiatives

Finance for re-training within our sector can be accessed via the Construction Industry Helpline and is available to anybody suffering financial hardship or has suffered an injury or illness that prevents them from returning to work in their original capacity.

Within our Education and Training activity we also review, commission and fund projects aimed at improving the mental wellbeing of our industry workforce and projects aimed at socially disadvantaged young people and young offenders looking to gain qualifications to enter construction or complete apprenticeships.

Health and Safety Improvement Innovation Project

In special circumstances we will review applications from companies and individuals and finance, innovate and implementable ideas, to improve health and safety in the work environment.

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Grant Making Policy

Grants are managed and controlled through the Charitable Projects Committee. This Committee is appointed by the trustees and comprises of two trustees and the Chief Executive or the Head of Charity Services. The chairperson is appointed by the trustees.

The Committee convenes as and when needed and at short notice. Conference calls are often used as meeting forums to discuss cases for approval.

The Committee is responsible for approving all charitable projects and charitable giving provided that:

- · the project or grant fits the charity's criteria; and
- · the chairperson is satisfied that the charity has sufficient funds to accommodate the project.

In the quarterly trustee report the Committee chairperson reports on the projects approved that quarter and attaches details of the projects or grants. Projects which do not fit the charity's criteria, are thought to be sensitive or unusual or the project has generated a query, are referred to the quarterly trustee board meeting.

The trustees have delegated authority for:

- the approval for all grants <£5,000 to the Head of Charity Services;
- the approval of all projects and grants between £5,000 £10,000 to the Charitable Giving Committee;
 and
- all individual grants over £10,000 require the approval of the trustees.

The Head of Charity Services manages the weekly operational process, producing a monthly report for the Charitable Giving Committee. The Committee carry out a quarterly audit on a selection of cases.

Achievements and performance

Our Mission is to ensure that "no construction worker or their family should be alone in a crisis".

The charity is constantly striving to develop our support services to meet the urgent and changing needs of our construction community.

Our core objectives for the year remain:

- Communicate our Construction Industry Helpline number to as many of the 2.1 million construction workers in the UK and Ireland as possible;
- Increase corporate engagement through our Lighthouse Day initiative and encourage annual donations through our Company Supporters programme;
- Help to develop the Building Mental Health programme and increase resources available to companies to support positive mental health in the industry; and
- Increase the support and nurture the growth of our Regional Lighthouse Clubs.

As at 31 December 2019 over 500,000 helpline cards have been distributed to the construction workforce to communicate our helpline service to those in need. This has contributed to the rise in the number of calls to the helpline to 2,615 (2018: 1,662), an increase of 57%.

Although not achieving the ambitious targets set at the beginning of the year, our company supporter programme saw an increase of 51 new supporters to a total of 88 (FY18 37). These new supporters increased the annual predictive income by £59,950 to a total annualised income of £94,085 (FY18 £34,000).

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Building Mental Health programme has been a huge success and we have, for the first time in our charity history, managed a nationwide project on behalf of the Construction Industry Training Board. We were targeted to train 288 Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) Instructors in our industry by December 2020. So far, we have project managed 174 MHFA instructors through the programme and we were on schedule to meet our target before the pandemic emergency. This has postponed the project for 6 months. However, the instructors that have been certified have managed to train 2,693 on-site Mental Health First Aiders, this has delivered a significant support for our industry to improve the mental wellbeing of our workforce.

Charitable Work Examples

- We are currently supporting a client whose partner worked in the construction industry for over 20 years. Sadly and totally unexpectedly, he took his own life in the family home. He leaves behind a grieving family, friends, colleagues, a partner and three children, all under the age of five. It is not clear why he decided to take his own life and there were no signs leading up to this tragic event, that he was suffering so severely with his mental health. Following a call to our helpline and assistance from one of our case workers, we have supported the family with emergency financial funding for food, utilities and rent arrears to prevent homelessness. We have also organised and financed much needed emotional trauma support for Mum and the Children who all witnessed the aftermath of this horrific event. Our charity will also continue to support the family as and when needed on their journey, which we are aware may be a long and painful one, as the family try and rebuild their lives.
- We received a call to the helpline from an individual who was unable to continue working as a roofer, due to an injury to his arm from falling from a ladder. His arm was broken in several places and had become infected, and he required several operations. His wife needed to take time off from work, to help care for him, as he was in a lot of pain and unable to use his arm. They came to us for financial support. We carried out a benefit check and supported them with their benefits applications. We also engaged them with a debt management service. While this was going on, we provided food shops and a grant for gas and electric until their benefits were paid. The couple emailed the case worker recently with an update. They thanked the Lighthouse Club for all the help and support and that the food shops were a "god send". They also thanked us for giving real advice and "pointing them in the right direction". They are now getting on top of their finances, and have arranged affordable repayments for several months, until the individual returns to work. They finished the email by saying "We are not usually the type of people that ask for help, as there are always people worse off than us, but our situation has made us realise that everyone needs support and pointed in the right direction at some point."
- We received a request through our Helpline from an individual who was unable to work because of a mental health issue. He said he was at the point of not knowing if he could carry on. He was receiving support from his GP and was unable to work due to his condition and the medication side effects. The individual was in a lot of debt and had been borrowing more money to pay for food. He was in full time work, but his wages no longer covered his debts. We reassured him that we would support him to address his debts and after an assessment we also offered the client some professional counselling. This helped with his stress and anxieties. We engaged him with a debt management service who advised a bankruptcy, we funded his application to move him to a more sustainable financial future and funded the fees for this to happen. He wrote saying that "at last I see light at the end of the tunnel and feel the most confident for a long time to be able to face the future".
- We received a request through our Helpline from an individual who was unable to work because of mental health issues. The client had been diagnosed with depression and suicidal thoughts and was receiving support and medication for these issues. This individual was a bricklayer by trade for over 20 years and was self-employed within construction. The caseworker worked with a debt management agency who advised bankruptcy was the best course of action. The caseworker then match funded the application with the Charity 435 and together with the Lighthouse we were able to advance the client on his journey to a more sustainable future. Our actions and support allowed the client to improve his financial situation, reduce his stress and relieve some of his anxiety.

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Financial review

The charity has delivered a year of robust financial performance in 2019.

Income

The charity delivered income growth of 2.0% in 2019 (2018: 4.7%). The increase is primarily due to increases in donations and legacies and to income received from the Building Mental Health project, which compensated for a decrease in event income.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies received during the year were £1,175,769 (2018: £917,834).

Our 21 Regional Lighthouse Clubs throughout the UK and Ireland again made significant contributions to the charity. These Regional Lighthouse Clubs are volunteer-led and are the backbone of the charity. Through their local regional events and fundraising, their donations totalled £341,505 (2018: £372,303). The charity is extremely grateful for the significant contribution of our Regional Clubs and for the time and dedication of our regional volunteer committees.

The charity did not receive legacy income from the Charles Newman Memorial Fund in the year (2018: £75,000).

The other donations totalled £834,264 (2018: £470,531) and comprised both Corporate General Donations and donations through the Company Supporter programme. The charity is consciously aiming to reduce its reliance on event income and this programme comprises an initiative which invites companies to commit to making an annual donation. Although this is at an early stage, signs are promising. The charity is grateful to all our donors for their generosity.

Charitable activities

Construction Industry 24/7 Helpline and Supporting App:

In FY19, with the support of the Considerate Constructors Scheme, we distributed a further 177,710 Helpline Cards to UK construction workers bringing our total circulation to 537,300. This increase has contributed to a 57% rise in cases presented to our helpline to 2,615 (FY18 1,662). In October of FY19, we introduced a Head of Charity Services and full time case workers to our helpline operation. The role of the case worker is to work on the more complicated cases presented and to harness all available local and governmental support for our beneficiaries before releasing our charitable funds. This strategy has proved extremely beneficial. Not only are we now delivering a greater service, we are delivering to a higher quality and at a lower overall cost per case to the charity.

Complementing our Helpline, the Construction Industry Helpline App was launched to the industry in early 2019. This is a proactive self-help tool which has received much acclaim; it has been downloaded over 20,000 times. Thanks to the considerable input of COINS, a major software provider to construction, a significant upgrade to the App is in progress and due to launch in May 2020.

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Mental Health Education and Training

The mental, physical and financial wellbeing of the construction workforce are all major areas of focus for our charity. Over recent years, we have seen a marked increase in the proportion of calls to our Helpline relating to mental health, and an increased education and industry awareness of this issue have the potential to reduce our case load. We work with a volunteer group in the industry called Building Mental Health. Through Building Mental Health, we secured a grant to project manage the training of 288 Mental Health First Aid Instructors in the UK. The project was due to complete in December 2020 but has been suspended for 6 months due to the national pandemic crisis and will now complete in June 2021. However, in FY19 the initiative was well on track to deliver against its objectives with 174 Instructors trained through the programme. The income received from the CITB delivery grant in 2019 amounted to £434,272 (2018: £209,370).

Income from national events

The charity generated income of £489,352 (2018: £930,701) from national events. The main reason for the shortfall was that 2018 had two additional events: a Boxing Dinner (which generated income of £223,166; this was intended as a biennial event) and a Summer Ball (which generated income of £109,260 but was loss making and therefore not repeated in 2019). The main event remained the national Christmas lunch held in London in early December which generated £430,987 of income (2018: £518,164).

The charity recognises that there are significant costs to organising these events and each year we try to improve our efficiency and margins on events. The target margin for events is 30%. In 2019, the margin achieved was 35.4% (2018: 41.8%).

Operating costs

Spend on raising funds comprised £316,097 of event costs (2018: £541,938; the higher spend in the previous year was due to the greater number of events) and £361,352 of non-event costs (2018: £353,649).

Paradoxically, Charitable activity spend has decreased to £1,221,226 (2018: £1,482,850) at a time when the charity has been handling a significant increase in case load and supporting a greater number of beneficiaries. The main driver as noted above has been the introduction of case workers, who have successfully led a drive to leveraged giving- helping applicants unlock funds from other available local or governmental bodies and accessing matched funding where possible before releasing charitable funds. As a result, spend on Welfare & Benevolence was £723,607 (2018: £1,229,288).

The scaling up of the Building Mental Health and Health & Safety Innovation initiatives resulted in increased year on year spend of £416,372 and £81,247 respectively (2018: £233,822 and £19,740).

On a net basis, the charity is pleased to report an operational surplus of £203,961 (2018 deficit: (£316,131)). Our aim is to maintain a reserve equivalent to six months of operating costs and to spend no less than 50% of our net income on Charitable Services supporting our Construction community.

	2019	2018
	£	£
Total Income	2,102,636	2,062,306
Less event costs and charity operational costs	(677,449)	(895,587)
Net income*	1,425,187	1,166,719
Charitable Services	1,221,226	1,482,850
Charitable Services %	85.69%	127.10%

*NB: Does not include gain/loss on investments

In 2018, our Charitable Services expenditure was abnormally high, this overspend was targeted and met from accumulated reserves.

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Reserves Policy

The charity's objective is to donate its entire surplus over the medium term, subject to maintaining a prudent level of reserves to cover the impact of any significant loss of income as well as its contractual and statutory liabilities. At the year end, the charity held funds amounting to £1,115,909 (2018: £868,744), of which £839,627 (2018: £643,196) were unrestricted, £250,000 (2018: £250,000) were designated from the unrestricted fund and £26,282 restricted (2018: deficit £24,452).

The trustees consider that:

- unrestricted funds should represent the funds available to the charity for investment in new charitable projects or to create additional income
- designated funds should be maintained at a level calculated at £250,000 to enable the charity to continue its activity for at least six months in the event of loss of income. It should be noted that £62,168 of the designated fund is thanks to the bequest of Harry Collins.
- restricted funds cover all funds received by the charity for named specific purposes that have yet to be spent. The restricted fund currently covers our Building Mental Health programme.

The level of reserves is monitored by the audit and governance committee and is reviewed on an annual basis.

Investment policy and performance

In July 2017, the trustees agreed to invest £250,000 of the charity's cash reserves with investment manager Brewin Dolphin to achieve a better return. Since October 2018, the investment has been held in Brewin Dolphin's Risk category 6; representing moderate investment risk. All funds invested can be returned to cash within 48 hours; however, as the charity intends to hold this for more than 12 months, these have been included in the balance sheet as fixed asset investments.

Risk Management

The trustees examine and review quarterly the major strategic, business and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems have been established so that the risks may be effectively monitored and their impact mitigated as far as possible. The principal risks identified by the trustees and the control procedures used to mitigate those risks are:

- Major downturn in charity giving due to government policy change, major disaster or major economic downturn. Ensure a broad range of funding sources resulting in no excessive dependency on a single donor or income stream.
- Insufficient reserves to meet the charity's needs. Ensure management information is timely and accurate. Also regularly review the forward commitments against the level of reserves.
- Vulnerable person issues. Develop a policy and implement for volunteers with access to vulnerable people. Ensure contracted programme partners have up to date vulnerable person policies and processes.
- Fraud / misappropriation causing loss of income, reputation or relationship damage. Ensure financial
 controls and authorisation limits are implemented. Track central and regional activities, income and
 use of the charity name. Investigate where any problems are identified.

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Plans for the future

Since the Balance Sheet date, the UK and Ireland have been gripped by the coronavirus pandemic. This has had a twofold impact on the charity:

- Income- many of the planned 2020 national, regional and company fundraising events have had to be cancelled.
- Charitable activities- the lockdown and restrictions on construction activity have resulted in a crisis for many who work within construction. The pandemic has exacerbated issues which were already acute-two construction workers taking their own life every working day and stress, anxiety and depression accounting for a fifth of all work-related illness. Our 24/7 Construction Industry Helpline provides a completely free, industry-wide Employee Assistance Programme that can be a lifeline to anyone in construction, especially for smaller companies and the self-employed, who would otherwise have nowhere to turn in a crisis; numbers phoning the Helpline have increased dramatically since late March 2020.

The charity is currently receiving an unprecedented increase in caseload due to families facing poverty as a consequence of the pandemic emergency and is predicting a £1m reduction in net income over the next 18 months as a result of cancelled fundraising events and a reduction in Regional Lighthouse Club Donations. To address the anticipated shortfall in income and the industry's increasing need for our support, a national Construction Workers Family Crisis Appeal was launched in April 2020, which has received good support from large and small construction companies and individuals connected to the construction community. At the time of writing the charity has raised £320,000 through this appeal.

The charity is confident that with sound management of resources and the support of the construction community, the charity will weather this national emergency and resume some sort of operational normality and fiscal planning in late 2021.

Structure, governance and management

The Lighthouse Construction Industry Charity is a company limited by guarantee in the United Kingdom, company number 0824418, incorporated on 8 October 2012 and is a registered charity, number 1149488. The charity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

N Dewji

T Fitzpatrick (Resigned 27 June 2019)

L Gallagher

C MacCrann (Resigned 3 April 2020)

M McGee E Naylor

C O'Rourke (Resigned 28 March 2019)

M Roddy R Smith

J Vezey (Appointed 28 March 2019)

The charity is governed by its trustees, which are also its directors under company law.

New trustees are appointed by the board of trustees which seeks to ensure that there is a broad range of relevant skills and experience on its body.

The trustees provide their time at no charge to the charity.

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Management

The charity employs a full time Chief Executive, who is supported by five full time and one part time staff. In addition, a number of external contractors are engaged to carry out certain operations of the charity.

The Chief Executive prepares a detailed business plan and an annual financial budget which are reviewed by the trustees. The performance of the charity is measured by the trustees against both the business plan and the annual budget on a quarterly basis.

Governance

The board of trustees meets at least four times each year.

The charity seeks to involve as many trustees as possible in different aspects of its operations, for example sitting on internal committees, helping organise events, liaising with Regional Lighthouse Clubs, attending Regional Lighthouse Club committee meetings and functions, and assisting with our charitable projects.

In order to promote good governance and best practice, the board of trustees has three committees:

The Governance and Audit Committee:

Has a trustee chairperson and co-opts other Lighthouse Club supporters to join as and when specialist knowledge is required. Its responsibility is to ensure that all matters of good governance and best practice are effective throughout the entire organisation of the charity. Its responsibility is also to consider reports from the auditor and advise the board of trustees on financial control and effectiveness.

This committee also reviews the remuneration of the Chief Executive and other key staff members on an annual basis. Remuneration of key personnel is benchmarked against charities of a similar size and complexity. Awards are given on the basis of performance against the charity's objectives.

The Charitable Projects Committee:

Has a trustee chairperson and co-opts other Lighthouse Club supporters to join as and when specialist knowledge is required. This committee communicates regularly by email, phone or in person to review all charitable projects. Its responsibilities are to review and authorise all the charity's project proposals whether these be individual one off applications for financial support, monthly applications for financial support or grants for other charitable activities within our charter.

Nominations Committee:

Has a trustee chairperson and co-opts other Lighthouse Club supporters to join as and when specialist knowledge is required. Its responsibility is to continually review the members of the board, identify skill gaps within our governance structure and nominate potential candidates to the board as new trustees.

The trustees are provided with detail of their responsibilities as charity trustees upon their appointment. This includes a copy of the Charity Commission's "Essential Trustee" booklet.

Trustees are encouraged to attend training events to brief them on their legal and other obligations under charity and company law, whilst assisting them in their role as a board member.

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Regional Lighthouse Clubs

The charity is supported by 21 Regional Lighthouse Clubs run by their own volunteer Committees. These Regional Lighthouse Clubs operate independently and are tied to the charity through an affiliate agreement.

The charity is very much indebted to the Regional Lighthouse Clubs. These Clubs are staffed entirely by volunteers (more than 150 in all), who are drawn from their membership and include a chairperson, a secretary, a treasurer and a welfare officer. The constitution of each Club can be different but is broadly based on a central model and they are tied to the charity via an affiliate agreement. This agreement grants the Club the right to use the charity's name and logo and sets out an operating framework to protect both the charity and the Club.

The Regional Lighthouse Clubs operate throughout almost the entirety of the British Isles.

The Clubs deliver fundraising and networking events throughout the year and pass over the surplus takings by way of a donation to the charity.

Statement of trustee responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of Lighthouse Construction Industry Charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustee Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Ensors Accountants LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The trustee report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

L Gallagher

Trustee

Dated: ...25th June 2020.....

E Naylor ~

Trustee

Dated:...25th June 2020.....

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LIGHTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY CHARITY

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lighthouse Construction Industry Charity (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 qualified opinion

Due to ongoing work to quantify any potential asset or liability in relation to the tax status of certain income streams it has not been possible to quantify the effect on the financial statements, which could be material. There were no audit procedures that would allow us to gather sufficient appropriate audit evidence in this regard.

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

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 trustee use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity'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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF LIGHTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY CHARITY

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustee Report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustee report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to a potential tax liability or asset described above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been maintained.

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:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustee report; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustee responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF LIGHTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY CHARITY

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Helen Rumsey (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ensors Accountants LLP

23 October 2020

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

HRumsey

Cardinal House 46 St Nicholas Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1TT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	U	Inrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Total
	N1 4	2019	2019	2019	2018
Income from:	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from:	2	1 175 760		1 175 760	017 024
Donations and legacies Charitable activities	3	1,175,769	- 434,272	1,175,769	917,834
	4	490.353	434,272	434,272	209,370
Other trading activities	5	489,352	-	489,352	930,701
Investments	6	3,243		3,243	4,401
Total income		1,668,364	434,272	2,102,636	2,062,306
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	677,449	_	677,449	895,587
Charitable activities	8	837,688	383,538	1,221,226	1,482,850
Total resources expended		1,515,137	383,538	1,898,675	2,378,437
Net gains/(losses) on investments	13	43,204	-	43,204	(17,141)
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		196,431	50,734	247,165	(333,272)
Fund balances at 1 January 2019		893,196	(24,452)	868,744	1,202,016
Fund balances at 31 December 2019		1,089,627	26,282	1,115,909	868,744

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		201	2018		
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets	14		652		-		
Investments	15		277,657		233,725		
			278,309		233,725		
Current assets							
Stocks		1,959		2,012			
Debtors	16	306,893		164,988			
Cash at bank and in hand		589,914		566,468			
		898,766		733,468			
Creditors: amounts falling due with one year	nin 17	(61,166)		(98,449)			
one year	17	(01,100)		(90,449)			
Net current assets			837,600		635,019		
Total assets less current liabilities			1,115,909		868,744		
Income funds							
Restricted funds	20		26,282		(24,452)		
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>							
Designated funds	21	250,000		250,000			
Unrestricted funds		839,627		643,196			
			1,089,627		893,196		
			1,115,909		868,744		
			=====		====		

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2019, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 25 June 2020

L Gallagher **Trustee**

E Naylor ___ Trustee

Company Registration No. 08244118

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	26		11,866		(275,202)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of investments Proceeds on disposal of investments Interest received		(978) (16,077) 25,392 3,243		- (103,561) 100,962 4,401	
Net cash generated from investing activities			11,580		1,802
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and caequivalents	ash		23,446		(273,400)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	of year		566,468		839,868
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	ear		589,914		566,468

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Lighthouse Construction Industry Charity is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suffolk Enterprise Centre, Felaw Street, Ipswich, Suffolk IP2 8SJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Regulator, Republic of Ireland 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) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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 \mathfrak{L} .

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.

The regional Lighthouse Clubs are all independent unincorporated associations and as such their income, expenditure and balance sheets are not included in these accounts.

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, subject to the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic might have on the charity which is unknown at this time. 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.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees as a contingency fund.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

1.4 Income

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Income comprises membership, donations, income receivable from events organised during the year, charitable activities and interest receivable.

Donations are recognised when received and comprise amounts received which are not connected to fundraising events.

Legacies are recognised when the income is known and probable.

The charitable activity income relates to the training of Mental Health trainers, which is recognised on completion of each cohort.

All other income is accounted for on a receipts basis with related gift aid recognised when a claim is submitted.

Donations in kind are included in income when the benefit to the charity is reasonably quantifiable and measurable. Donated goods are not recognised if not practical to do so at the point of the gift. Donated goods and services where practical are valued by the trustees at the amount the charity would have been willing to pay for the goods or services on the open market.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered.

Raising funds comprise the costs associated with the attracting voluntary income and the costs of fundraising. These include the expenses of events hosted, promotional activities, staff and other costs directly involved with these activities.

Charitable activities comprise grants and donations paid or unconditionally committed to charitable projects. In addition these include the cost associated with the Building Mental Health project.

Support costs, which include the governance costs are those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity. These are allocated between raising funds and charitable activities.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories on the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis including time spent.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Equipment 33.33%

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.

The charity has adopted a policy of only capitalising assets with a cost of £500 or more.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.8 Impairment of fixed 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).

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.10 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.

1.11 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, include creditors 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 creditors 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 creditors 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

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

tricted funds 2019 £	Unrestricted funds 2018 £
75,769	842,834
-	75,000
75,769	917,834
41,505	372,303
63,826	396,415
57,237	51,115
13,201	23,001
75,769	842,834
	funds 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Charitable activities

	Building Mental Health 2019 £	Building Mental Health 2018
Services provided under contract	434,272 =====	209,370
Analysis by fund: Restricted funds	434,272	209,370

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Other trading activities

	Unrestricted	Direct	Net	Unrestricted	Direct	Net
	funds	event	income	funds	event	income
Income from events	income	costs		income	costs	
	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Christmas Lunch	430,987	246,827	184,160	518,164	279,829	238,335
Summer Ball	-	-	-	109,260	120,197	(10,937)
BITA Ball	-	-	-	14,820	3,990	10,830
Golf	47,352	44,693	2,659	38,493	35,004	3,489
Challenges and other	11,013	14,487	(3,474)	26,798	102	26,696
Boxing Dinner	-	10,090	(10,090)	223,166	102,816	120,350
Other trading activities	489,352	316,097	173,255	930,701	541,938	388,763

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Unrestricted funds 2018 £
Income from listed investments Interest receivable	3,183 60	3,351 1,050
	3,243	4,401

7 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Unrestricted funds 2018 £
Office Costs Direct Event Costs Regional Support Marketing Other fundraising costs Staff costs Governance and Audit Depreciation	69,240 316,097 17,441 51,333 42,978 248,815 18,159 326	70,032 541,938 32,976 67,040 25,383 218,940 12,554
Less: expenditure allocated to Welfare and Benevolence	764,389 (86,940) ————————————————————————————————————	968,863 (73,276) 895,587

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8 Charitable activities

	Welfare and Benevolence 2019	and	Health and Safety Innovation 2019	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£	£	£
One off Grants	305,423	_	_	305,423	513,611
Monthly Grants	244,546	_	_	244,546	572,121
Welfare and Benevolence Office	86,940	-	-	86,940	73,276
Construction Industry Helpline	86,698	_	-	86,698	70,280
Education and Training	· -	416,372	-	416,372	233,822
Health and Safety Innovation	-	-	81,247	81,247	19,740
	723,607	416,372	81,247	1,221,226	1,482,850
	723,607	416,372	81,247	1,221,226	1,482,850
Analysis by fund					
Unrestricted funds	723,607	32,834	81,247	837,688	1,249,028
Restricted funds	-	383,538	-	383,538	233,822
	723,607	416,372	81,247	1,221,226	1,482,850
For the year ended 31 December 2018					
Unrestricted funds	1,229,288	_	19,740		1,249,028
Restricted funds	-	233,822	-		233,822
	1,229,288	233,822	19,740		1,482,850

9 Grants payable

During the year the Charity received 2,615 (2018: 1,662) cases for support to the Helpline. 534 (2018: 629) of these cases received grants to individuals, either as one off grants or monthly grants, totalling £549,969 (£2018: £1,085,732).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Support costs				
	Support Go	overnance	2019	2018
	costs	costs		
	£	£	£	£
Audit for		7.450	7.450	0.000
Audit fees	-	7,156	7,156	6,000
Legal and professional	-	4,200	4,200	-
Trustee Meetings	-	4,348	4,348	4,069
Management Fees	-	2,455	2,455	2,485
			·	
	-	18,159	18,159	12,554
				
Analysed between				
Fundraising	-	18,159	18,159	12,554

11 Trustees

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments

2	Employees		
	Number of employees		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was:		
		2019 Number	2018 Number
	National Office	5	5
	Welfare and Benevolence	3	2
		8	7
			====
	Employment costs	2019	2018
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	225,758	202,908
	Social security costs	19,576	16,032
	Other pension costs	3,481	
		248,815	218,940
	During the year a redundancy payment of £1,720 (2018: £Nil) was made.		
	The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:		
		2019	2018
	70 000 to 00 000	Number	Number
	70,000 to 80,000	1	1
3	Net gains/(losses) on investments		
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted
		funds	funds
		2019	2018

43,204

(17,141)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14	Tangible fixed assets	Equipment
		£
	Cost At 1 January 2019	16,119
	Additions	978
	Disposals	(12,912)
	At 31 December 2019	4,185
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 January 2019	16,119
	Depreciation charged in the year	326
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(12,912)
	At 31 December 2019	3,533
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2019	652
	At 31 December 2018	
15	Fixed asset investments	
		Listed
		investments
		£
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019	233,725
	Additions	16,077
	Valuation changes	53,973
	Other SoFA changes	(727)
	Disposal proceeds	(25,391)
	At 31 December 2019	277,657
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2019	277,657
	At 31 December 2018	233,725

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15	Fixed asset investments		((Continued)
			2019	2018
	Investments at fair value comprise:		£	£
	UK Equities		91,129	72,116
	Fixed interest		51,498	46,066
	Property		11,613	9,867
	Bonds		69,850	67,312
	Other bonds		40,882	35,721
	Cash		12,685	2,643
			277,657	233,725
16	Debtors			
			2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		177,074	96,997
	Prepayments and accrued income		129,819	67,991
			306,893	164,988
17	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2019	2018
		Notes	£	£
	Other taxation and social security		6,294	5,019
	Deferred income	18	31,300	34,074
	Trade creditors		11,229	50,578
	Other creditors		1,533	-
	Accruals		10,810	8,778
			61,166	98,449
18	Deferred income			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Arising from event ticket sales		31,300	34,074
				====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

19 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £3,481 (2018 - £-).

20 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			
	Incoming resources	Resources Balance at expended1 January 2019					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Building Mental Health	209,370	(233,822)	(24,452)	434,272	(383,538)	26,282	

The restricted fund is the income and expenditure for our Building Mental Health programme.

21 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 January 2018	Transfer from Balance at general1 January 2019 unrestricted fund		Incoming resources	Balance at 31 December 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Six month contingency fund	125,000	125,000	250,000		250,000
	125,000	125,000	250,000	-	250,000

The designated fund represents six months of working capital to cover the costs of central functions should the revenue streams prove inconsistent to the business plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

22	Analysis of net assets between funds								
		Unrestricted Ui - general - c		Restricted	Total	Unrestricted - general	Unrestricted - designated	Restricted	Total
		2019	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	2018
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 December 2019 are represented by:								
	Tangible assets	652	-	-	652	-	-	-	-
	Investments	277,657	-	_	277,657	233,725	-	-	233,725
	Current assets/(liabilities)	561,318	250,000	26,282	837,600	409,471	250,000	(24,452)	635,019
		839,627	250,000	26,282	1,115,909	643,196	250,000	(24,452)	868,744

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

23 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At the year end the charity had a moral obligation to pay 9 (2018: 92) beneficiaries the total sum of £6,350 (2018: £97,250) to finalise monthly grants awarded to them during the year.

24 Operating lease commitments

Last year, the charity relocated its national office in Ipswich to new premises. The lease for these premises is for 5 years and the annual committed total is £36,000 per annum.

	2019	2018	
	£	£	
Within one year	36,576	36,576	
Between two and five years	97,353	133,929	
	133,929	170,505	

25 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2019 £	2018 £
Aggregate compensation	73,186	71,280

Other related parties

The charity is not aware of any transactions relating to the transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price was charged, during the accounting period.

The trustees are drawn from the construction world and therefore there may be donations and other transactions between the charity and the companies that the trustees work for.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6	Cash generated from operations	2019 £	2018 £
		~	~
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	247,165	(333,272)
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(3,243)	(4,401)
	(Gain)/loss on revaluation of investments	(53,246)	17,141
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	326	-
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	53	(635)
	(Increase) in debtors	(141,905)	(19,420)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(34,510)	31,311
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(2,774)	34,074
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	11,866	(275,202)
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27 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.