

Report and Financial Statements

March 2017



Charitable Objectives

The Share Foundation's mission is to help children and young people whose family situation is either severely disadvantaged or non-existent to achieve their potential by providing support in the form of financial resources and education. To meet this objective, The Share Foundation aims:

- a) to relieve poverty amongst children and young people in need in accordance with Christian principles and without reference to race, creed or nationality, with a view to improving the condition of life of those for whom funding is provided;
- b) to advance the education of such children and young people in handling their financial situation in order to encourage self-sufficiency as they grow into adulthood: through improved ability to handle their own economic circumstances, and to help them lift themselves and others in the communities in which they live out of poverty.

We have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our objectives and planning future activities. The Trustees are accordingly satisfied that The Share Foundation meets this test of charitable status.

The Share Foundation operates the Junior ISA scheme for looked after children and young people on behalf of the Department for Education. These activities are directly in line with its charitable objectives, since they aim to empower young people in care to have the life skills and resources to enjoy fulfilling adult lives.

Junior ISA scheme operations include coordination and administration, fundraising and financial education, and these are integrated by The Share Foundation for the maximum benefit of children and young people in care throughout the United Kingdom.



Contents

2	ANNUAL REVIEW 2017
14	DIRECTORS' REPORT
16	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES
18	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
20	BALANCE SHEET
21	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annual Review

What is The Share Foundation?

The Share Foundation was formed in 2005 for the benefit of young people from disadvantaged backgrounds, and with a particular focus on those in care, to help them to start adult life with improved life skills and some resources.

After seven years supporting the Child Trust Funds of children in care, it was appointed in 2012 – and reconfirmed in the role in December 2016 - to run the Junior ISA scheme for children and young people in care on behalf of the Department for Education.

All those in care throughout the United Kingdom for at least one year and without a Child Trust Fund (issued for children born in the UK between 1 September 2002 and 2 January 2011) are eligible. The Junior ISA scheme therefore enables those born between 1994 and 2002, as well as those born in 2011 or later, to have a Junior ISA: hence the majority of our Junior ISA beneficiaries are well into their teens.

As an extension to the 2016 reconfirmation of our Junior ISA role, our scope was widened at our request to take on the operation of the Child Trust Fund scheme for children in care, until now administered by the Official Solicitors for England and Wales and Northern Ireland and the Accountant of Court for Scotland.

These accounts (c. 12,000 in total) were transferred in October 2017

Our priorities and how we are achieving them

The predominance of teenagers in the Junior ISA scheme has led us to introduce the Stepladder of Achievement programme (described in more detail on page 12), and operations which went live in autumn 2016. The programme operates by 'Incentivised Learning', comprising six web-based steps to build financial capability and readiness for adult life. Each of these steps is rewarded by a monetary contribution to the young person's Junior ISA or Child Trust Fund.

The speed of the programme's roll-out has been significantly slowed by both the speed of raising funds for incentives and the need to introduce the programme via Local Authority intermediation.

A number of voluntary donations have been secured, and we are now establishing a multiple track fundraising programme to boost resources.

The Stepladder programme is not an integral part of Statutory Guidelines for Local Authorities and, while many Local Authorities are showing considerable interest, there is no

doubt that its non-mandatory status has held back the pace at which it is communicated. In order to address this intermediation impact, we are breathing new life into our programme by enabling 15-17 year olds to register directly with The Share Foundation. This will enable us to offer the Stepladder programme to significantly larger numbers of young people, and we will monitor take-up closely to ensure that demand does not outstrip the funds available for incentives.

The other major focus of fundraising is again with Local Authorities in their role as corporate parents of children and young people in their care.

Both Junior ISAs and Child Trust Funds are eminently suitable vehicles for accruing savings put aside for Looked-After children, particularly due to their locked-in status until age 18 and their well-administered structure. During 2016/17 considerable progress has been made in attracting Local Authorities' and foster carers' interest in setting aside money for young people in their care: table 1 sets out recent experience.

Table 1: Top Contributors in 2016/17

Position	Local Authorities	
1	Hertfordshire County Council	£125,378
2	London Borough of Islington	£57,317
3	Solihull MBC	£43,596
4	Luton Borough Council	£22,592
5	Warwickshire County Council	£22,505
6	London Borough of Barnet	£19,056
7	Coventry City Council	£18,942
8	Powys County Council	£13,662
9	Surrey County Council	£11,820
10	Telford and Wrekin Council	£8,630
		£343,498

4 The Share Foundation Report And Financial Statements 2017

Position	Care Companies	
1	By The Bridge	£10,079
2	Foster Care Co-operative	£4,721
3	Anderida Healthcare	£4,668
4	Childhood First	£4,626
5	National Fostering Agency	£4,483
6	Amberleigh Care Ltd	£3,752
7	Arnfield Care	£1,260
8	Channel Fostercare	£1,162
		£34,751

Position	Foster Carers	
1	Foster carer A	£3,155
2	Foster carer B	£2,180
3	Foster carer C	£2,120
4	Foster carer D	£1,600
5	Foster carer E	£1,440
6	Foster carer F	£1,412
7	Foster carer G	£1,295
8	Foster carer H	£1,272
9	Foster carer I	£1,260
10	Foster carer J	£1,240
		£16,974



6 The Share Foundation Report And Financial Statements 2017

Table 2: Top Local Authorities by Account Value

Local Authorities	No. of JISAs	Average Value	Position 2017	Position 2016
London Borough of Islington	133	£1,046.90	1	4
Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council	128	£963.54	2	2
Warwickshire County Council	279	£956.68	3	1
Powys County Council	55	£936.68	4	3
Hertfordshire County Council	320	£745.88	5	5
West Berkshire Council	37	£623.35	6	15
London Borough of Hounslow	106	£589.87	7	9
Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea	37	£540.11	8	7
Luton Borough Council	119	£538.58	9	13
London Borough of Havering	72	£522.90	10	11
London Borough of Barnet	133	£469.96	11	19
Telford and Wrekin Council	102	£467.99	12	22
Southend-on-Sea Borough Council	85	£435.19	13	8
Scottish Borders Council	67	£423.85	14	14
Essex County Council	337	£407.02	15	21
City of London Corporation	4	£403.41	16	16
London Borough of Tower Hamlets	85	£384.65	17	17
Thurrock Borough Council	90	£371.30	18	23
East Ayrshire Council	135	£365.25	19	6
London Borough of Newham	128	£362.04	20	18
London Borough of Hackney	105	£357.65	21	12
Medway Council	124	£355.72	22	20
Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council	170	£352.73	23	10
Derby City Council	145	£352.73	24	26
Wokingham District Council	32	£345.63	25	New Entry
Surrey County Council	353	£339.56	26	24
Wrexham County Borough Council	79	£332.21	27	New Entry
Coventry City Council	221	£313.16	28	New Entry
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	89	£303.94	29	30
London Borough of Ealing	102	£301.46	30	New Entry

We will continue to draw Local Authority attention to the need to make allocations for young people in their care, in particular through the Councillor responsible for Corporate Parenting and local Members of Parliament.

Contributions from Local Authorities and care companies are particularly effective in raising the average account values for young people in care generally within specific areas of the country, as philanthropic donations from other sources are usually linked more closely to the Stepladder of Achievement.

This local dimension is borne out by reviewing those Local Authorities with the highest account values, shown here in Table 2.

The major objective which we have successfully met in 2016/17 was the Government decision to transfer administration of the Child Trust Fund scheme to The Share Foundation. This will achieve a number of clear benefits:

- reducing confusion about the two schemes amongst Local Authorities, foster carers and donors;
- including financial capability and additional voluntary contributions in the Child Trust Fund scheme; and
- reducing overall Government administration costs for the two schemes.

A meeting took place in HM Treasury in

February 2017 to plan the transfer, which has now taken place in October 2017. Meanwhile our communications programme will include our overall role in coordinating asset building accounts and financial capability for all young people in care, as from summer 2017.

How are these accounts funded?

The most significant funder of both the Junior ISA and Child Trust Fund schemes for young people in care is of course central Government, but the quantum is very different between the two account types.

Under the Child Trust Fund arrangements most accounts received two tranches of £500 each. In contrast the Junior ISA central Government contribution is just £200 in order to open the account.

For children born after the date that the Junior ISA scheme replaced Child Trust Funds (January 2011) there will be a significant period to build their account value; but for those born before the Child Trust Fund was introduced (September 2002), increasing their value is a significant challenge. For this reason, we have written to Government on a number of occasions requesting a one-off allocation from the Financial Services fines pool in order to bring the values for the two account types into line.

All new accounts are opened as Junior ISAs, and central Government contributions have stabilised at c. £2.5m per annum (2015/16:

£2.7m) with 12,796 young people becoming eligible during 2016/17 (2015/16: 13,324).

As noted on page 3, additional contributions are also made by Local Authorities and foster carers, but these vary widely across the country dependent on Local Authority resolve.

It has proved difficult to secure voluntary donations for straightforward raising of account values, whether geographically limited or unrestricted. Where donors are prepared to contribute, their focus is on the Stepladder of Achievement programme.

Table 3 sets out the major individual donors during 2016/17.

Unfortunately voluntary fundraising has been held back by illness in our team during 2016/17. In addition, our application to the Children's Social Care Innovation Programme was not successful. We will explore new ways to build funds for the Stepladder programme in 2017/18.

How are the Junior ISA accounts invested?

Junior ISAs are invested in a range of funds administered by two account providers: The Children's ISA, based in Manchester, and The Share Centre based in Aylesbury. These are cautiously managed investment funds. Over the past year they have seen good growth as shown in Table 4.

Young people move into and out from care throughout the year and, since the accounts are only administered by The Share Foundation while they are in care, there is therefore continual turnover in the accounts held. At age 18 the Junior ISA turns into an adult ISA or is encashed, so accounts which have seen some growth are continually leaving the scheme while new ones start with the Government's initial contribution of £200.

How efficient is the administration of the accounts?

The scheme continues to be operated by five people based in Aylesbury including one person whose responsibility is the Stepladder of Achievement. Two further people have been involved with fundraising, one of whom is part-time. The Junior ISA operations are highly automated and our file transfer arrangements with the account providers and Local Authorities are a vital part of these efficient operations.

In 2016/17 the overall administration cost to the Department for Education was just £236,707. This is expected to rise to just over £306,000 per annum when the Child Trust Funds are included, thereby saving the Government c. £150,000 each year in overall administration costs for the two schemes.

We are very grateful to The Share Foundation's staff who made this possible

Table 3: Individual Donors 2016/17

Donors

Mrs Margaret Boothby

In Memory of Mrs Gillian Girdler

In Memory of Mr David Oldham

Gavin Oldham No. 4 Trust

Mrs Jennifer Reynolds

Mrs Marion Silverlock

Table 4: Fund Performance by discrete annual periods to end March

Age Range	Junior ISA Provider	Fund Name or Sector Benchmark	0-12m %	12-24m %	24-36m %	36-48m %	48-60m %
9-17	Children's ISA	Total Clarity Portfolio 3 Fund A	10.97	(0.59)	9.90	2.46	6.15
9-15	The Share Centre	SF Cautious	7.96	3.54	5.78	7.10	11.66
	Benchmark	IA Mixed Investment 20%-60%	14.1	(2.64)	8.78	3.64	10.20
1-9	Children's ISA	CF Prudential Dynamic 40-80 Portfolio A	16.34	(4.55)	13.27	3.83	11.62
1-9	Children's ISA	Total Clarity Portfolio 5 Fund A	19.24	(2.35)	11.53	3.34	12.42
1-9	The Share Centre	SF Positive	11.63	3.42	7.91	3.30	10.90
	Benchmark	IA Mixed Investment 40%-85%	18.9	(3.15)	10.87	5.43	16.56
1-9	Children's ISA	Total Clarity Portfolio 6 Fund A	23.31	(3.89)	11.97	2.14	10.97
	Benchmark	IA Flexible Investment	21.1	(4.27)	11.85	4.61	12.27



during 2016/17: Anthony Walker (Director of Operations), Sue Jones, Debra Mason, Tom Marwood, Janet Duncan (Stepladder), and for fundraising: Charlotte Langley (Director of Fundraising) and Kathryn Caswell.

How do Local Authorities engage with the scheme?

All 211 Local Authorities and Healthcare Trusts in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are working with the scheme, and full statistics of the numbers of young people in their care with accounts are shown on our website, sharefound.org. File transfers to update our office with beneficiary changes are normally provided monthly, and we monitor involvement with the scheme closely. These include the following:

- Updates of children entering and leaving the scheme, and changes in their circumstances;
- Local Authorities' and foster carers' contributions to accounts;
- Engagement with financial education, in particular the Stepladder of Achievement; and
- Processing payments which we make for those who have reached 18 before their accounts were opened.

Anthony Walker makes a series of visits to Local Authorities, often addressing significant

gatherings of social workers, foster carers and virtual head teachers in order to explain the operations of the scheme and answer questions. Table 5 shows Local Authorities visited in the last financial year.

So far as possible we encourage a joined-up approach across the various areas of Local Authority involvement, and seek their help in encouraging introductions to local grant giving trusts who might support the Stepladder of Achievement incentive programme in their area.

Table 5: Local Authorities visited 2016/17

Authorities

Bury Metropolitan Borough Council
Cumbria County Council
Dumfries and Galloway Council
Isle of Anglesey County Council
Thurrock Borough Council
Torfaen County Borough Council

What is the Stepladder of Achievement?

The Stepladder's objectives are:

- To inspire teenagers in care to take a number of significant steps to improve their literacy, numeracy, financial capability and sense of purpose, so that they will be better placed to achieve their full potential as an adult.
- To give teenagers in care the opportunity to earn and save by experience.
- To raise additional funds to add to their Junior ISAs by rewarding them for attainment.

It provides both life skills and financial resources in order to enhance the capability and prospects of children and young people in care, who very often experience a disrupted education. Our aim is to break the cycle of deprivation by enabling them to look forward to a normal adult life, by helping them to overcome this instability and enhance their employability prospects.

Its incentivised learning structure means that, in return for achieving recognised capability in six specific areas, additional payments of up to £1,500 are added to the young person's Junior ISA. These six steps support readiness for adult life in terms of gaining employment and achieving full self-sufficiency.

The six steps are:

- **Literacy** – assessed by a ForSkills functional skills test with provision of learning to improve performance broadly similar to grade C GCSE pass rate. (Benefit £150)
- **Numeracy** – assessed by a ForSkills functional skills test with provision of learning to improve performance broadly similar to grade C GCSE pass rate. (Benefit £150)
- **Financial Capability (1)** – assessed by ForSkills conversion of pfeg (Personal Finance Education Group, now part of Young Enterprise) material with an additional end assessment. (Benefit £200)
- **Plan for the Future** – 250–500 words submitted and assessed by The Share Foundation (using volunteers) about the young person's aspirations for the future and how they will use their investment – assessment requires the recruitment and retention of volunteers. (Benefit £250)
- **Financial Capability (2)** – Managing My Money, Share Radio's broadcast version of the Open University Business School's eight week course with recognised accreditation. (Benefit £350)
- **Securing future education, employment or training** – supported by mentoring from organisations such as The Children's Society. (Benefit £400)

We work with Local Authorities to identify the most appropriate support and mentoring to work alongside the young people taking the Stepladder programme: We also encourage those who have taken the programme to support and mentor those following them.

Key to the success of the project is its promotion to young people themselves, and we work closely with virtual school heads, foster carers and social work teams within Local Authorities.

Looking ahead

2017/18 will be a year of delivery for The Share Foundation in terms of:

- Transferring the Child Trust Fund scheme from the Official Solicitors/Accountant of Court;
- Encouraging take-up of the Stepladder of Achievement; and
- Building Corporate Parenting contributions from Local Authorities and foster carers.

We are also looking forward to working with the new Careleavers' Covenant, which aims to improve life chances for young people leaving care at 18.

Meanwhile we will continue to work with Government to explore further ways in which our concept of incentivised learning can be used to develop financial capability and build financial independence for young people.

On behalf of the trustees,



Gavin D R Oldham

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Charitable Objectives

The Share Foundation's mission is to help children and young people whose family situation is either severely disadvantaged or non-existent to achieve their potential, by providing support in the form of financial resources and education.

Its Charitable Objectives and confirmation of compliance are set out on the inside front cover of this report.

Reserves Policy

The Share Foundation had unrestricted reserves of £256,680 as at 31st March 2017 (31st March 2016: £360,495).

It is the policy of The Share Foundation that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be held for distribution to beneficiaries, subject to the retention of sufficient reserves to ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, the trustees will be able to continue the company's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

Corporate Governance

The trustees who served during the year were:

Gavin Oldham
Christopher Daws
Ruth Kelly
John Reeve
Henrietta Royle

Consideration of potential new trustees is undertaken by the Board, and recruitment is by invitation.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All the trustees, who do not receive remuneration but are able to claim for receipted expenses, are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

The Share Foundation was established by Gavin Oldham, one of whose trusts, the Gavin Oldham No. 4 Trust, is a significant donor. This trust holds as its principal asset shares in Share plc, parent company of The Share Centre, a leading British retail stockbroker, which supplies Junior ISA services to The Share Foundation following guidance from our independent account allocation adviser. Gavin Oldham is Chairman and, together with his associated family trusts, majority shareholder of Share plc. There is no other association between The Share Foundation and The Share Centre.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which The Share Foundation is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees, who are also directors of the charitable company (for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period. 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is

inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Insofar as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf,



Gavin D R Oldham

Chairman

Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2017

We have audited the financial statements of The Share Foundation for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 18 to 29. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102.

This report is made solely to the company's members and trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members and trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for

the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Review to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify

any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the charity's state of affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011

Other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Annual Review for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Annual Review has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Annual Review.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Miss K T Bartlett Date
(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of: Saffery Champness LLP,
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors
St John's Court, Easton Street, High
Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP11 1JX

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of Financial Activities

Including income and expenditure account, for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2017 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2016 £
Income from							
Donations and legacies	2a	63,636	684,797	748,433	127,273	676,320	803,593
Charitable activities	2b	-	236,708	236,708	-	236,280	236,280
Total		63,636	921,505	985,141	127,273	912,600	1,039,873
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	3a	(91,085)	(347)	(91,432)	(89,417)	(480)	(89,897)
Charitable activities	3b	(76,366)	(836,200)	(912,566)	(86,096)	(824,162)	(910,258)
Total		(167,451)	(836,547)	(1,003,998)	(175,513)	(824,642)	(1,000,155)
Net income/(expenditure)		(103,815)	84,958	(18,857)	(48,240)	87,958	39,718
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	39,000	(39,000)	-
Net movement in funds		(103,815)	84,958	(18,857)	(9,240)	48,958	39,718
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward		360,495	139,102	499,597	369,735	90,144	459,879
Total funds carried forward		256,680	224,060	480,740	360,495	139,102	499,597

All recognised gains and losses are shown above. All the charity's operations are classed as continuing.

The notes on page 21 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2017

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	-	-	-	-
Current assets					
Debtors	6	996	79,481	80,477	10,585
Cash at bank and in hand	7	261,994	177,873	439,867	517,762
Total current assets		262,990	257,354	520,344	528,347
Creditors: falling due within one year	8	6,310	33,294	39,604	28,750
Total assets less current liabilities		256,680	224,060	480,740	499,597
Net assets		256,680	224,060	480,740	499,597
Funds of the Charity					
Unrestricted funds		256,680	-	256,680	360,495
Restricted funds	13	-	224,060	224,060	139,102
		256,680	224,060	480,740	499,597

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The notes on pages 21 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the board of Directors on 15 November 2017 and signed on their behalf by Gavin D R Oldham



Gavin D R Oldham, Director

Company Number: 4500923

Statement of Cash Flows

As at 31 March 2017

	2017 Total funds £	2016 Total funds £
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(77,895)	31,912
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	(77,895)	31,912
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2016	517,762	485,850
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2017	439,867	517,762
Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(18,857)	39,718
Adjustments for:		
Increase in debtors	(69,892)	(7,161)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	10,854	(645)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(77,895)	31,912
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	439,867	517,762
Total cash and cash equivalents	439,867	517,762

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Charity Information

The Share Foundation is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales under company number 4500923. The registered address is Oxford House, Oxford Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP21 8PB.

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

1.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standard FRS 102 Section 1A, as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) (with effect from 1 January 2015). The accounts have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the Companies Acts, and include the results of the charity's operations which are described in the Directors' Report, all of which are continuing.

The Share Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of The Share Foundation prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A and Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard

applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition was 1 April 2015. In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 Section 1A and the Charities SORP FRS 102 the restatement of comparative items was required. The trustees concluded there are no effects of transition and no adjustments were required on transition to FRS 102 Section 1A.

Advantage has been taken of Section 396(5) of the Companies Act 2006 to allow the format of the financial statements to be adapted to reflect the special nature of the charity's operations and in order to comply with the requirements of the SORP.

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.2 Incoming resources

These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when:

- The charity becomes entitled to the resources;
- The receipt of the resource is probable; and
- The monetary value can be measured reliably.

When the incoming resources have related expenditure (as with fundraising or contract income) the incoming resource and related expenditure are reported gross in the SOFA.

1.3 Voluntary income

Donations are included in the SOFA in full when they are received.

1.4 Grant income

Grant income is recognised when the charity becomes entitled and the receipt is probable and can be measured reliably.

1.5 Tax reclaims on donations and gifts

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the SOFA at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

1.6 Contractual income and performance related grants

This is included in the SOFA once the related goods or services have been delivered.

1.7 Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind are accounted for at a reasonable estimate of their fair value to the charity or the amount actually realised. Gifts in kind for sale or distribution are included in the SOFA as gifts when sold or distributed by the charity. Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in the SOFA as income when receivable.

1.8 Donated services and facilities

These are included in income (with an equivalent amount in expenditure) where the benefit to the charity is reasonably quantifiable, measurable and material. The value placed on this income is the estimated value to the charity of the service or facility received.

1.9 Volunteer help

The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report.

1.10 Investment income

This is included in the SOFA when received.

1.11 Expenditure

Expenditure is included in the SOFA on an accruals basis, inclusive of any VAT that cannot be recovered.

1.12 Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been apportioned on an appropriate basis are set out in note 4.

1.13 Governance costs

These include costs of the preparation and audit of statutory accounts, the trustees' meetings and any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters.

1.14 Grants with performance conditions

Grants given with conditions for payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided are only recognised in the SOFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.

1.15 Grants payable without performance conditions

These are recognised in the SOFA when a commitment has been made and there are no conditions to be met.

1.16 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.17 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.18 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

1.19 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.20 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year, and cost at least £500. They are valued at cost or, if gifted, at the value to the charity on receipt.

Equipment and software acquired as part of the Department for Education service contract have not been capitalised as the economic benefit and ownership of the assets do not pass on to the charity.

1.21 Junior ISA account

Funds received from the Department for Education to invest in Junior ISAs for qualifying young people are not recognised as income in the charity's accounts as the charity receives the funds as a custodian for the qualifying young people.

1.22 Funds accounting

The unrestricted funds consist of funds which the charity may use for its purposes at its discretion.

The restricted funds are those where the donor has placed a specific restriction on the use of the funds. A breakdown of the restricted funds of the charity is included in note 12.

1.23 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.24 Pension costs

The company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme and to personal pension plans. Contributions to the pension scheme and personal pension plans are charged to the income and expenditure account as they fall due.

24 The Share Foundation Report And Financial Statements 2017

2. Income from

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2017 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2016 £
a) Donations and legacies						
Gifts and Donations	35,000	684,735	719,735	70,000	626,199	696,199
Tax recoverable	28,636	62	28,698	57,273	121	57,394
Grants	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
	63,636	684,797	748,433	127,273	676,320	803,593
b) Income from charitable activities						
Contractual income from the Department for Education	-	236,708	236,708	-	236,280	236,280
	-	236,708	236,708	-	236,280	236,280

3. Expenditure on

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2017 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2016 £
a) Raising funds						
Fundraising activities	570	-	570	1,921	-	1,921
Fundraising costs	238	347	585	286	480	766
Support costs (note 4)	90,277	-	90,277	87,210	-	87,210
	91,085	347	91,432	89,417	480	89,897
b) Charitable activities						
Payments into Junior ISAs from voluntary sources	-	625,375	625,375	-	594,837	594,837
Financial education	28,500	-	28,500	55,752	21,384	77,136
£1,000 at 18 prizes	-	-	-	7,000	-	7,000
Support costs (note 4)	47,866	210,825	258,691	23,344	207,941	231,285
	76,366	836,200	912,566	86,096	824,162	910,258

4. Analysis of support costs

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Total £	Basis of allocation £
Personnel	90,277	168,228	258,505	Direct
Governance	-	9,401	9,401	Direct
Information Technology	-	44,060	44,060	Direct
Insurance	-	8,919	8,919	Direct
Light and heat	-	721	721	Direct
Printing, postage and stationery	-	9,523	9,523	Direct
Rent and rates	-	10,834	10,834	Direct
Service charge	-	4,548	4,548	Direct
Water cooler	-	469	469	Direct
Telephone	-	1,988	1,988	Direct
Total	90,277	258,691	348,968	

Support costs per fund

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Operating costs				
Personnel - staff costs	119,682	128,218	247,900	223,210
Personnel - staff recruitment	-	2,037	2,037	900
Personnel - consultancy	-	3,712	3,712	-
Personnel - travel expenses	2,761	2,095	4,856	4,868
IT - Computer costs	1,420	37,978	39,398	42,313
IT - Equipment	1,566	3,096	4,662	1,548
Insurance	7,218	1,701	8,919	8,622
Light and heat	-	721	721	777
Printing, postage and stationery	2,415	7,108	9,523	10,217
Rent and rates	-	10,834	10,834	11,089
Service charge	-	4,548	4,548	3,911
Water cooler	-	469	469	364
Telephone	-	1,988	1,988	1,646
Bank charges	-	-	-	22
	135,062	204,505	339,567	309,487

Continued on page 26

26 The Share Foundation Report And Financial Statements 2017

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Governance costs				
Audit and accountancy fees	1,555	6,220	7,775	7,090
Legal and professional fees	1,479	100	1,579	467
Trustee expenses	47	-	47	1,451
	3,081	6,320	9,401	9,008
Total support costs	138,143	210,825	348,968	318,495

Audit and accountancy fees are apportioned 20:80 between unrestricted and restricted funds.
All other expenditure is allocated to the fund to which it relates.

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	1,327
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	1,327
Net book values	
At 31 March 2017	-
At 31 March 2016	-

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Debtors	75,155	-
Prepayments	5,322	10,585
	80,477	10,585

7. Cash at bank and in hand

	2017 £	2016 £
General Cash Account	318,090	455,345
Private Sector Trust Account	121,777	62,417
	439,867	517,762

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	7,715	4,546
Accruals and other creditors	13,535	11,597
PAYE and NI	8,617	5,527
VAT	9,737	7,080
	<hr/> 39,604	<hr/> 28,750

9. Financial instruments

The carrying amount of financial assets which are debt instruments at amortised cost is £75,155 (2016: nil).

The carrying amount of financial liabilities which is measured at amortised cost is £21,250 (2016: £16,143).

10. Staff costs and numbers

	2017 £	2016 £
Gross wages and salaries	214,696	194,470
Employer's National Insurance costs	19,072	17,840
Pension contributions	14,132	10,900
	<hr/> 247,900	<hr/> 223,210

Employees who were engaged in each of the following activities:

	2017	2016
Operational in respect to charitable activities	5	5
Fundraising	2	2
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 7

The charity operates a PAYE scheme to pay all employed members of staff. There was 1 employee who earned between £60,000 - £70,000 (2016: 1). Pension contributions paid were made to defined contribution schemes and personal pension plans for 6 (2016: 4) employees during the year.

11. Auditors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Statutory audit	7,525	7,340

28 The Share Foundation Report And Financial Statements 2017

12. Restricted funds

	Junior ISA Donations £	Department for Education Contract £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Balance at 1 April 2016	113,467	25,635	139,102	90,144
Income	684,797	236,708	921,505	912,600
Expenditure	(625,375)	(211,172)	(836,547)	(824,642)
Transfer between funds	-	-	-	(39,000)
Closing funds at 31 March 2017	172,889	51,171	224,060	139,102

The Junior ISA Donations relates to donations received to be invested into Junior ISA accounts when at least £10 per qualifying child is received.

The Department for Education Contract relates to the income received and expenditure incurred in meeting the obligations of the service contract in place with the Department for Education.

13. Movements on funds

The company is limited by guarantee (4500923) and is a charity registered with the Charity Commission (1108068). It does not have a share capital and has no income subject to corporation tax.

	Balance at 1 Apr 2016 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfer in £	Transfer out £	Balance at 31 March 2017 £
Unrestricted funds	360,495	63,636	(167,451)	-	-	256,680
Restricted funds	139,102	921,505	(836,547)	-	-	224,060
Total accumulated funds	499,597	985,141	(1,003,998)	-	-	480,740

14. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Tangible fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Total £
Unrestricted funds	-	256,680	256,680
Restricted funds	-	224,060	224,060
Total funds	-	480,740	480,74

15. Financial commitments

At 31 March 2017 the charity was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating leases which expire:		
Under one year	10,320	-
Within two to five years	37,840	-

16. Payments to directors and related parties

Expenses of £47 in relation to travel (2016: £1,450) were paid to one director (2016: one). No other payments were made to directors or any persons connected with them during this financial period. No material transaction took place between the charity and a trustee or any person connected with them (2016: none).

During the year 1,862 (2016: 2,159) Junior Individual Savings Accounts, totalling £372,400 (2016: £431,800), were opened, on behalf of qualifying young people, with The Share Centre. Gavin Oldham is Chairman and, together with his associated family trusts, majority shareholder of Share Plc, parent company of The Share Centre. The Share Centre is a Junior ISA provider having been selected by the independent account allocation advisor and all services provided are on an arm's length basis.

The total aggregate value of donations received from the directors with no conditions attached is £35,000 (2016: £75,000).



Charity registration number	1108068
Company registration number	4500923
Date of incorporation	1 August 2002
Start of financial year	1 April 2016
End of financial year	31 March 2017
Directors	Gavin D R Oldham Christopher W Daws Ruth M Kelly John R Reeve Henrietta S Royle
Company Secretary	Gavin D R Oldham
Governing Document	Memorandum & Articles of Association incorporated on 1 August 2002, as amended by Special Resolution dated 27 January 2005
Registered office	Oxford House, Oxford Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP21 8PB
Auditors	Saffery Champness LLP, St John's Court, Easton Street, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP11 1JX
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc, 8 Market Square, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP20 1TW

The Share Foundation, Oxford House, Oxford Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP21 8PB Registered Charity Number: 1108068. Company limited by guarantee and registered in England. Number: 4500923 VAT Registration Number: 134 2261 48. Registered Office: As above. General emails: info@sharefound.org. Website: www.sharefound.org. The registered charity operating the Junior ISA and Child Trust Fund schemes for young people in care on behalf of the Department for Education.

