

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31ST MARCH 2010**

**THE  
SHARE  
FOUNDATION**

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

**CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER 1108068**

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4500923**

Independent Examiners Ltd  
Sovereign Centre  
Poplars  
Yapton Lane  
Walberton  
West Sussex  
BN18 OAS

**THE SHARE FOUNDATION  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**CONTENTS**

Page 3	Legal and Administrative Information
Page 4 to 9	Directors' Annual Report
Page 10	Independent Examiner's Report
Page 11	Statement of Financial Activities
Page 12	Balance Sheet
Pages 13 to 17	Notes to the Financial Statements

**THE SHARE FOUNDATION  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

<b>CHARITY NUMBER</b>	1108068
<b>COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER</b>	4500923
<b>DATE OF INCORPORATION</b>	1st August 2002
<b>START OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	1st April 2009
<b>END OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	31st March 2010
<b>DIRECTORS AT 31ST MARCH 2010</b>	G.D.R. Oldham C.W. Daws R.M. Kelly A.A. Knight J.R. Reeve H.S. Royle
<b>COMPANY SECRETARY</b>	G.D.R. Oldham
<b>GOVERNING DOCUMENT</b>	Memorandum & Articles of Association Incorporated on 1st August 2002, as Amended by Special Resolution Dated 27th January 2005.

**OBJECTS**

- 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 to 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.

**REGISTERED ADDRESS**

Oxford House  
Oxford Road  
Aylesbury  
Buckingham  
HP21 8SZ

**BANKERS**

HSBC Bank Plc.  
21 High Street  
Tring  
Herts  
HP23 5AR

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER**

C.B Maizi MAAT FCIE  
Independent Examiners Ltd  
Sovereign Centre  
Poplars  
Yapton Lane  
Walberton  
West Sussex  
BN18 0AS




---

## The Share Foundation

---

### 2009/10 Annual Review

The Coalition Government's decision to abolish Child Trust Funds in entirety has led to a major strategic review of The Share Foundation's activities. For the past five years we have been the only charitable contributor to the Child Trust Funds of children in care without anyone in a position of parental responsibility, and we had hoped that the Conservative party policy of retaining Child Trust Funds for children from the poorest backgrounds would remain intact. That has not proved to be the case.

Over the past two years, however, The Share Foundation has developed a new program for financial education for children in care through its sponsorship of a project managed by the Personal Finance Education Group (*pfeg*). This has enabled us to look ahead to a new future supporting the needs of somewhat older children, and in more direct contact than has been possible hitherto.

But first, since this annual review records the last full year of our Child Trust Fund activities, it is worth recounting what we have achieved to date and in the charity's last financial year. The table below sets out this story in figures.

y/e 31 March	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<b>Total</b>
Value of CTF contributions	£6,300	£41,700	£102,000	£102,700	£103,500	<b>£356,200</b>
Number of CTF contributions	84	577	1360	1709	1380	<b>5110</b>
Number of children supported	84	198	421	414	398	<b>779*</b>
Number of local authorities	3	12	27	30	30	<b>30</b>
Financial education	-	-	£5,400	£3,500	£59,500	<b>£68,400</b>
Incoming resources	£45,100	£61,800	£233,200	£88,600	£67,000	<b>£495,700</b>
% spent on administration	13.7%	20.2%	4.2%	12.5%	13.3%	<b>9.8%</b>

\* This is the total number of individual children who have received contributions from 2005 to 2010.

### **Why did The Share Foundation's work start with The Child Trust Fund?**

The inspiration behind The Share Foundation has been a concept first developed by Gavin Oldham in the late 1980s entitled 'popular inheritance'. This was based on the idea that rather than absorb inheritance tax into general government expenditure, a redistribution of those inheritance levies to young people reaching adulthood would give improved opportunities to fulfilling their potential, whatever their background. If introduced on an untargeted basis in the UK at present, it would not only be a step towards introducing some intra-generational equity but would also provide initial capital of c. £5,000 for each young person reaching the age of 18.

Having taken this proposal to both Conservative and Labour administrations in the late 1980s and late 1990s respectively, what emerged from the Labour Government was the Child Trust Fund. This was less egalitarian than 'popular inheritance' since it relied principally on family and friends' contributions to a child's account to build up a significant initial capital: the government's initial contribution was £250 (£500 for children from poorer families) with a similar age 7 contribution and £100 p.a. for children in care, but the real value could only be built by contributions of up to £1,200 p.a. from family and friends. A child in care could therefore expect total contributions of £2,800 from the state, whereas a child from a wealthy family could have received a total of £22,100.

Nevertheless the Child Trust Fund did identify those most in need – children in care without anyone in a position of parental responsibility – by arranging that the Official Solicitor should be the registered contact and administrator of their accounts. There are over 6,000 accounts administered in this way, on behalf of all such children of up to 8 years old. Had the scheme continued in operation the total number of these children up to age 18 could have numbered c. 15,000, a quarter of all children in care.

Since there was clearly no government interest in hypothecating inheritance levies on behalf of children from poorer backgrounds, Gavin Oldham determined to establish a route for channeling private sector contributions for the benefit of these children, and The Share Foundation was registered as a charity in February 2005. The Official Solicitor kindly agreed to act as a conduit for these contributions by allocating the funds to individual children's accounts on a quarterly basis: this was a necessity in any case since DCSF guidelines on anonymity made it impossible for us to identify specific children. We did, however, select specific local authorities whose children we supported, since our resources did not enable us to contribute to all such children.

The period 2005 – 2010 and the Child Trust Fund scheme has therefore given The Share Foundation the opportunity to put into practice the concept of providing an inheritance for children most in need. If the scheme had remained active this could have been rolled out for all such children in the UK, and once fully effective across England and Wales annual funding of c. £4.5m would have provided each such child under 18 with the equivalent contributions made by the average contributing family into the Child Trust Funds for each of their children (c. £300 p.a.). Allowing for 6% total return each year, this would have grown to over £14,000 for each child reaching adulthood: a good start in life for a child in care without family.

The purpose of drawing attention to our experience is not so much to draw attention to what has been lost by cancellation of the scheme, but to provide a graphic illustration of what can be achieved in future at comparatively minor cost by a government using highly targeted support for children most in need. We therefore hope that The Share Foundation's example of practical assistance on a voluntary basis may encourage ministers to look again at this concept of inheritance.

The abolition of Child Trust Funds has required a total review for The Share Foundation because local authorities will no longer be required to pass details of those children most in need to HMRC for opening Child Trust Funds, and the Official Solicitor will not accept new accounts for children born from 1 January 2011. There will therefore be only the legacy of children who have benefited for the period September 2002 to December 2010. The trustees are therefore reviewing the best course of action, and whether it is still realistic to raise private funds by donation for a scheme which has no provision for new entrants.

### **The role of financial education**

A good inheritance is not just money, of course. It also includes education and experience, and financial education is particularly important for preparing young people for adult life. It is with this in mind that The Share Foundation has sponsored a far-reaching project managed by the Personal Finance Education Group (pfeg) for developing awareness, activities and materials for the financial education of children in care. This program has drawn heavily on our accumulated resources in the past year, but has achieved some real success. In particular, it has resulted in a change to local authority guidelines for the care of looked-after children in respect of financial education, and the project has extended deeply into the general programs for financial education in schools both at primary and secondary level.

There is an assumption that younger children learn about personal finance at school. However, the lack of stability of children moving in and out of care means they often move schools frequently and miss out on structured personal finance education. Provision in schools is, in any case, patchy.

Financial capability is important for everyone if they are to make the best of the opportunities and challenges presented throughout life. The issues become particularly acute for young people who have spent significant amounts of time in care. There is scope through the range of people working with children in care to introduce a proper contribution to their financial capability; but these professionals need support in so doing.

The work we have sponsored over the past year has already succeeded in producing significant progress. It set out to deliver:

- Briefing sheets produced for local authorities including for "Virtual Head teachers";
- An evaluation program for potentially useful existing materials - involving young people and carers;
- Personal finance education professionals to receive training on the needs of children and young people in care, so that they can advise local authority staff;
- Features on money matters to be added to generic magazines and websites for young people (particularly including those for younger children);
- Production of a magazine-style booklet for carers with ideas for play and family-style learning about money;
- A website to bring together materials and guidance with links to and from other relevant sites.

It has achieved the following results:

## **National impact**

The Department for Children, Schools and Families has revised:

- **The National Minimum Standards (NMS) for Adoption, Children's Homes and Fostering:** its guidance now includes a requirement for carers to provide opportunities for the children and young people in their care to learn to manage money, plan finances, understand about the costs of utilities and other services and to know about entitlements to financial and other support.
- **Guidance for Transition to Adulthood for Looked After Children** – this went further devoting a full chapter to 'Finance Matters'. The chapter makes clear the requirement for those with responsibility for caring for looked after children to promote financial capability throughout their time in care and stresses the need to start when children are young.

This extends previous requirements for children's homes and, for the first time includes foster carers in the requirement.

## **Local authority briefing**

A six page 'fold-out' was developed in consultation with local authorities and pfeg staff. It has been published and distributed to all local authorities and is also providing an on-going resource for use by pfeg regional teams

In addition to individual distribution to relevant contacts and officials, the leaflet has been distributed electronically via the nine regional government offices to their local authority networks, and three hard copies have been sent to each Director of Children's Services.

## **Involvement of pfeg regional teams**

All pfeg's regional teams have been briefed on the background and outcomes of the project and have been supported in developing this aspect of their work. Team members have now integrated the personal finance education needs of children in care into their work on all projects. This enhances the inclusion strands of all aspects of pfeg's work by including work with children in care in school-based interventions, involving officers with responsibility for children in care in activities such as local authority staff training and supporting local authorities wishing to do more detailed work with this vulnerable group of young people.

## **Publication for carers**

A magazine supplement for carers, and those working with them, was developed in partnership with Fostering Network. The supplement was distributed in January 2010 with **Foster Care** Magazine (a quarterly publication with a distribution of 30,000)

Producing the supplement involved interviewing young people in care, adults who had previously been in care, carers, and local authority staff including virtual head teachers, teachers and other relevant people.

## **Consulting young people**

Three types of activity have taken place:

1. Informal consultation carried out by pfeg consultants in the course of their work
2. Consultation with children and young people in care as an enhancement of wider student voice activity – for example in Windsor and Maidenhead. The result of the consultation is feeding into the local authority's work and is being included on the pfeg website
3. More extensive, specifically designed consultation in Waltham Forest. This work is investigating the skills that young people need to manage their money when in care and leaving care, and the best ways of providing information and skills so that they are better prepared to manage money in adult life. It is also establishing who is best placed to provide the information or skills learning.

Further consultations will now be supported through pfeg's on-going work with local authorities.

## **Website**

The development of the website is now complete, providing teachers and other professionals working with children in care with information, case studies and advice as well as links to other sources of support and feedback from young people about their needs.

## ***In summary***

We are very pleased with the progress which has been made, and with feedback that the project is having a significant impact on Government and local authority policy in this important area. If young people in care can build confidence in their ability to make their own way in adult life, they may also do much to help others in the communities in which they live in future.

## **Looking forward**

While we will continue to explore the prospects for further involvement in support of the CTFs being overseen by the Official Solicitor, it is inevitable that our future activities will cater more for older children; this has already started to change our focus for the years ahead. We are therefore additionally planning to act as a catalyst in bringing together a number of organisations with a determination to improve the life chances of children in care, and to employ our funds to make these changes possible.

In this respect we have developed a way forward with Voice, the advocacy service for looked-after children, to bring their skills in preparing volunteers for work with young people together with those in the financial services industry who are in a position to help with resources, volunteers and an accreditation structure, The financial education resources we have put in place through the pfeq program can then be employed directly in helping young people in care, initially from the London area.

The Chartered Institute of Securities and Investment (CISI) has kindly agreed to help in this process, and we hope to see the first pilot activities operating in early 2011. This closer contact with young people in care will also assist us to understand their needs better, and to shape our future activities accordingly.

A new and very practical door has therefore opened for our work through our financial education program. The new Government emphasis on voluntary involvement in social work gives impetus to this work, particularly in that we may be able to help build bridges directly between young people in care and financial services organisations.

Meanwhile we will continue to seek a dialogue with Government to explore how the example we have set for providing some targeted inheritance for children in care may be adopted nationally, once the current stress on public sector finances is behind us.

## **Report of the Directors for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010**

The Board of The Share Foundation, who are the directors of the company for the purposes of company law, presents its annual report and independently examined financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010.

## **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:

1. 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
2. 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 the test of charitable status.

## **Overview of 2009/10**

### ***Financial Support Activities***

During 2009/10 The Share Foundation made contributions totalling £103,528 (2008/9: £102,717) to the Child Trust Funds of children whose accounts are administered by the Official Solicitor. Provision of additional contributions to the Child Trust Funds of children in care and without parents or anyone in a position of parental responsibility continued as the mainstream activity of The Share Foundation.

Children from the following Local Authorities received our support:

Blackburn & Darwen	East Sussex	Telford and Wrekin
Bolton	Essex	Sheffield
Bournemouth	Knowsley	Slough
Brighton and Hove	Leicester: County Council	Somerset
Buckinghamshire	Leicester: City Council	Sunderland
Caerphilly	London Borough of Hackney	Wakefield
Coventry	Milton Keynes	Walsall
Devon	Newcastle	Warrington
Dorset	Oxfordshire	West Sussex
Dudley	Tameside	Wolverhampton

### **Financial Education**

A full report on our work in this area, the cost of which was £59,468, is included in the above review.

### **Funding & Administration**

Donations received (shown gross after tax recovery where appropriate) were as follows:

	2009/10	2008/9
Gavin Oldham No. 4 Trust	£55,000	£55,000
CTF Providers related to specific areas	£3,435	£3,585
Other Donations	£8,287	£23,208
<b>Total</b>	<b>£66,722</b>	<b>£81,793</b>

Interest income during the year was £56 (2008/9: £6,838).

Family Investments and The Share Centre continued to make donations to support children from Local Authorities in the areas where their head offices are based, and the board is grateful for their commitment.

Administration and Governance costs amounted £10,140 (2008/9: £13,030).

### **Reserves Policy**

The Share Foundation had reserves of £60,322 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 (31<sup>st</sup> March 2009: £166,433).

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, 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. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

### **Corporate Governance**

The Trustees who served during the year were:

G D R Oldham  
C W Daws  
R M Kelly  
A A Knight CBE (resigned 7 September 2010)  
J R Reeve  
H S 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 of 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 also 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. Gavin Oldham is Chief executive 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, except that The Share Centre has agreed to provide funding for the Share Foundation's work for children from the Buckinghamshire County Council area.

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.

#### ***Disclosure of Information to Examiners***

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the examination, but of which the examiner is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the examiners are aware of such information.

#### ***Examiners***

Independent Examiners have been appointed as examiners of The Share Foundation in accordance with the requirements of Charities Act and Companies Act provisions.

#### ***Statement of Directors' Responsibilities***

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company during that period. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

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

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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

We approve the attached statement of financial activities and balance sheet for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010, and confirm that I have made available all information necessary for its preparation.

Approved by the Board of Directors on .....

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors .....

Print Name in Black Ink:

## INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS

Report to the trustees and members of The Share Foundation on the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2010, set out on pages 11 to 17.

### Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year (under section 43(2) of the Charities Act 1993 (the Act), as amended by section 28 of the Charities Act 2006) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for an independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts (under section 43 of the Act, as amended),
- follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 43(7)(b) of the Act, as amended), and
- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

### Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the organisation and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

### Independent examiner's statement

In the course of my examination, no matter has come to my attention

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the trustees requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities.

have not been met; or

2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

C.B Maizi MAAT FCIE  
Independent Examiners Ltd  
Sovereign Centre  
Poplars  
Yapton Lane  
Walberton  
West Sussex  
BN18 0AS

Date:

**THE SHARE FOUNDATION  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010**

(Incorporating Income & Expenditure Account)

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	TOTAL 2009/10 £	TOTAL 2008/09 £
<b>INCOMING RESOURCES</b>					
<b>Incoming Resources from Generated Funds</b>					
Voluntary Income	<b>3a</b>	66,722	-	66,722	81,793
Activities for Generating Funds	<b>3b</b>	247	-	247	-
Investment Income	<b>3c</b>	56	-	56	6,838
<b>TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES</b>		<b>67,025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67,025</b>	<b>88,631</b>
<b>RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>					
<b>Cost of Generated Funds</b>					
Costs of Charitable Activities	<b>4a</b>	162,996	-	162,996	106,167
Support Costs	<b>4b</b>	8,871	-	8,871	11,071
Governance Costs	<b>4c</b>	1,269	-	1,269	1,959
<b>TOTAL OUTGOING RESOURCES</b>		<b>173,136</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>173,136</b>	<b>119,197</b>
<b>NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOURCES</b>		<b>(106,111)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(106,111)</b>	<b>(30,566)</b>
Total Funds Brought Forward		166,433	-	166,433	196,999
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<b>60,322</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,322</b>	<b>166,433</b>

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

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

**THE SHARE FOUNDATION  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31ST MARCH 2010**

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	31-Mar-10 Total £	31-Mar-09 Total £
<b>Fixed Assets</b>					
Tangible Assets	2	314	-	314	419
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Debtors & Prepayments	7	6	-	6	6
Cash at Bank and in Hand	6	101,769	-	101,769	171,578
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>101,775</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101,775</b>	<b>171,584</b>
<b>Creditors: due within one year</b>	<b>8</b>	41,767	-	41,767	5,570
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		60,008	-	60,008	166,014
<b>TOTAL ASSETS less current liabilities</b>		<b>60,322</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,322</b>	<b>166,433</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>60,322</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,322</b>	<b>166,433</b>
<b>Funds of the Charity</b>					
General Funds		60,322	-	60,322	166,433
Restricted Funds	5	-	-	-	-
		<b>60,322</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,322</b>	<b>166,433</b>

For the year ending 31st March 2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**Directors' Responsibilities:**

- a) The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476, of the Companies Act 2006.
- b) The directors acknowledged their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of Accounts .
- c) The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

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

Approved by the Directors on the .....

Signed on their behalf by Director .....

Print Name in Black Ink:

**THE SHARE FOUNDATION  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting in accordance with the Charities Act 1993 and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. In preparing the financial statements the charity follows best practice as laid down in the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2005) issued in March 2005.

**Incoming Resources**

**Recognition of Incoming Resources**

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

- the charity becomes entitled to the resources;
- the trustees are virtually certain they will receive the resources; and
- the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability

**Incoming Resources with Related Expenditure**

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

**Grants and Donations**

Grants and Donations are included in the SOFA when the charity has unconditional entitlement to the resources.

**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.

**Contractual Income and Performance Related Grants**

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

**Gifts in Kind**

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

**Donated Services and Facilities**

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

**Volunteer Help**

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

**Investment Income**

This is included in the accounts when receivable.

**Investment Gains and Losses**

This included any gain or loss on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

**Expenditure and Liabilities**

**Liability Recognition**

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources.

**THE SHARE FOUNDATION  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Expenditure and Liabilities**

**Governance Costs**

Include costs of the preparation and examination of statutory accounts, the costs of the trustees' meetings and cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters.

**Grants with Performance Conditions**

Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SOFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.

**Grants Payable without Performance Conditions**

These are only recognised in the accounts when a commitment has been made and there are no conditions to be met relating to a grant which remain in control of the charity.

**Assets**

Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity:

Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity, these 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.

**Investments**

Investments quoted on a recognised stock exchange are valued at market value at the year end. Other investment assets are included at trustees' best estimate of market value.

There has been no change to the accounting policies (valuation rules and methods of accounting) since last year.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated at a rate to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets on a reducing balance over their estimated useful lives. The rates applied per annum are as follows:

Office Equipment	25%
Restricted Equipment	25%

**2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

		Office Equipment	Restricted Equipment	<b>2009/10</b> Total
		£	£	£
Cost	01-Apr-09	1,327	-	1,327
Additions		-	-	-
Cost at	31-Mar-10	<u>1,327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,327</u>
Depreciation	01-Apr-09	908	-	908
Charge		105	-	105
Depreciation at	31-Mar-10	<u>1,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,013</u>
Net Book Value	31-Mar-10	<u>314</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>314</u>
Net Book Value	31-Mar-09	<u>419</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>419</u>

The annual commitments under non-cancelling operating leases, capital commitments, contingent liabilities are as follows:

31st March 2010 : None  
31st March 2009 : None

**THE SHARE FOUNDATION  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010**

3. INCOMING RESOURCES	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	TOTAL 2009/10 £	TOTAL 2008/09 £
<b>a) Voluntary Income</b>					
Gifts & Donations		44,570	-	44,570	56,935
Gift Aid Tax Recoverable		22,152	-	22,152	24,858
		<b>66,722</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66,722</b>	<b>81,793</b>
<b>b) Activities for Generating Funds</b>					
Fundraising Income		247	-	247	-
		<b>247</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>c) Investment Income</b>					
Bank Interest		56	-	56	6,838
		<b>56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>6,838</b>
 <b>4. RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>					
<b>a) Costs of Charitable Activities</b>					
Charitable Grants		103,528	-	103,528	102,717
Financial Education Resources		59,468	-	59,468	3,450
		<b>162,996</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>162,996</b>	<b>106,167</b>
<b>b) Support Costs</b>					
Depreciation Expense		105	-	105	140
Fundraising Communication		-	-	-	1,882
Sundry Expenses		495	-	495	-
Payroll Costs		261	-	261	418
Printing, Postage & Stationery		739	-	739	1,340
Repairs & Maintenance		109	-	109	112
Staff Costs	9	6,714	-	6,714	6,695
Telephone Costs		310	-	310	376
Travel Expenses		118	-	118	88
Web Site Costs		20	-	20	20
		<b>8,871</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,871</b>	<b>11,071</b>
<b>c) Governance Costs</b>					
Accountancy Fees		1,234	-	1,234	1,216
Legal & Professional Fees		35	-	35	743
		<b>1,269</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>1,959</b>

**THE SHARE FOUNDATION  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010**

**5. RESTRICTED FUNDS**

The charity held no restricted fund during this financial period.

**6. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND**

	<b>31-Mar-10 £</b>	<b>31-Mar-09 £</b>
Cash at Bank	101,769	171,578
	<u><b>101,769</b></u>	<u><b>171,578</b></u>

**7. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS**

	<b>31-Mar-10 £</b>	<b>31-Mar-09 £</b>
Sundry Debtors	6	6
	<u><b>6</b></u>	<u><b>6</b></u>

**8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<b>31-Mar-10 £</b>	<b>31-Mar-09 £</b>
Accountancy Fees	1,234	1,216
Accruals	708	4,159
PAYE & NI	357	195
Personal Finance Education Group	39,468	-
	<u><b>41,767</b></u>	<u><b>5,570</b></u>

**9. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS**

	<b>2009/10 £</b>	<b>2008/09 £</b>
Gross Wages and Salaries	6,600	6,550
Employer's National Insurance Costs	114	145
Pension Contributions	-	-
	<u><b>6,714</b></u>	<u><b>6,695</b></u>

Employees who were engaged in each of the following activities:

	<b>2009/10 TOTAL</b>	<b>2008/09 TOTAL</b>
Activities in furtherance of organisation's objects	1	1
	<u><b>1</b></u>	<u><b>1</b></u>

The Charity operates a PAYE scheme to pay all employed members of staff and no employees received emoluments of over £60,000 (2008/09: None)



**THE SHARE FOUNDATION  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010**

**10. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT ON CAPITAL AND RESERVES**

The Company is Limited by Guarantee (4500923) and is a Charity registered with the Charity Commission (1108068) and does not have a Share capital and has no income subject to Corporation Tax.

	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2008/09</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit / Deficit for the financial year	(106,111)	(30,566)
Other Recognised Gains	-	-
	<u><b>(106,111)</b></u>	<u><b>(30,566)</b></u>
Balance Brought Forward	166,433	196,999
Closing Funds at 31st March 2010	<u><u><b>60,322</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>166,433</b></u></u>

**11. PAYMENTS TO DIRECTORS AND RELATED PARTIES**

No 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. (2008/09:None)

**12. RISK ASSESSMENT**

The directors actively review the major risks which the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining the free reserves stated combined with the annual review of the controls over key financial systems carried out on an annual basis will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The directors have also examined other operational and business risks which they face and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate the significant risks.

**13. RESERVES POLICY**

The directors have considered the level of reserves they wish to retain, appropriate to the charity's needs. This is based on the charity's size and the level of financial commitments held. The directors aim to ensure the charity will be able to continue to fulfil its charitable objectives even if there is a temporary shortfall in income or unexpected expenditure. The directors will endeavour not to set aside funds unnecessarily.

**14. PUBLIC BENEFIT**

The charity acknowledges its requirement to demonstrate clearly that it must have charitable purposes or 'aims' that are for the public benefit. Details of how the charity has achieved this are provided in the Directors' report. The Directors confirm that they have paid due regard to the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit before deciding what activities the charity should undertake.