

Lighthouse help guide

Section 6: Financial Figures

Use this guidance if you are a registered charity or a community benefit society (CBS) which is an exempt charity. CBS accounts may have a slightly different layout so please email if you are having problems.

People can find finances tricky, however this section is critical for you to get the most reliable report from using Lighthouse. If you have your most recent set of accounts you will be able to answer them easily, and this short guide will show you how.

If you have any further questions, please get in touch with us. We're here to help: members@locality.org.uk

6.1 Income breakdown

Not many community organisations produce financial projections covering four years. If you have relatively stable income and expenditure – for example if you run a community housing project – this is reasonably easy to do. For other organisations with multiple sources of income, this is more difficult. It is fine to use rough estimates for future years. Don't spend ages doing detailed calculations, estimates are all that is needed for this exercise.

We have assumed that your income budget is based on expenditure plus an amount for contingency. Income may vary from year to year – for the purposes of this element of the Lighthouse assessment, expenditure is assumed to change in line with income. Though inflation would clearly be a key element of detailed financial projections, we suggest that you omit inflation for the purposes of this exercise.

Completing the table in Lighthouse does not require notes but it is useful to produce brief explanatory notes so that everyone in the meeting understands the background to the figures. For example:

• We run a children's nursery which generates around £10k surplus each year



- We have a contract to deliver welfare rights advice worth £50k per annum which is secured to end of next year. This will be retendered, and we are likely to win so £50k is moved to probable for years 2-4
- We have a multi-year grant from a local charitable trust for £50k per annum which ends in year 2 we cannot reapply
- We have had positive meetings with a local trust about a one year grant of £20k for this year
- We have secured £50k grant for loneliness work in year 2 this will require an increase of £50k in expenditure
- We have "yet to find" income in each financial year. There is a fundraising strategy for this financial year. As you would expect, "yet to find" income is higher in years 3 and 4.



6.2 Surplus/ deficit

To complete this section you will need your **Statement of Financial Activities**

If you are a charity - Match up the coloured circles with the circles on the Statement of Financial Activities.

Period	Non charity profit/loss	Charity income unrestricted surplus	Charity income restricted surplus
	Complete this column if you are NOT a charity	Complete this column if you are a charity	Complete this column if you are a charity
This current year (projected)			
Last complete year (from annual accounts)			
Previous year			

Locality (UK) Statement of Financial Activities For the year ended 31st March 2016

Income and expenditure	Note	Unrestricted funds 2015 £000s	Restricted funds 2016 £000s	Total funds 2016 £000s	Total funds 2015 £000s
Income					
Income from Investments		19		19	28
Rental income		40		40	43
Income from charitable activities					
Membership services		145		145	184
Services and delivery and learning		5,611	2,698	8,309	11,877
Policy and campaigning		1	•	1	27
Total income		5,816	2,698	8,514	12,159
Expenditure					
Expenditure on charitable activities					
Membership services		489		489	378
Services and delivery and learning		5,329	2,745	8,074	11,570
Policy and campaigning		452		452	379
Total expenditure	2	6,270	2,745	9,015	12,327
Net expenditure		(454)	(47)	(501)	(168)
Transfers between funds	11	60	(60)		
Net movement in funds for the year		(394)	(107)	(501)	(168)
Fund balances brought forward at 1st April 2015	11	3,817	181	3,998	4,166
Fund balances carried forward 31st March 2016	11	3,423	74	3,497	3,998

The comparative figures for each fund are shown in the notes to the accounts (note 18).

The notes on pages 27 to 41 form part of these financial statements.



6.3 Balance sheet

To complete this section, you will need the Balance sheet from your Annual accounts. Match up the coloured circles with the information on the balance sheet. To calculate Unrestricted funds (grey circle) you will need to subtract restricted funds from the bottom blue circle – in this example: Unrestricted funds = 3,508,000 - 233,000

Туре	Figure (£)	Note
Fixed assets		This figure is the total fixed assets on the balance sheet.
Current assets		This figure should be stated on the balance sheet and will include cash, bank and debtors.
Creditors due within one year		Shown on the balance sheet and will normally include creditors, bank overdraft, HMRC and accruals. DO NOT USE A MINUS (-) SIGN
Creditors due in more than one year		This will usually include loans and other long-term financing. DO NOT USE A MINUS (-) SIGN
Restricted funds (charity)		Only applies to charities. (Ignore this box if you are not a charity)
Unrestricted funds (charity)		Only applies to charities. This figure includes any designated funds. (Ignore this box if you are not a charity)
Profit and loss (non-charity)		Only use this box if the organisation is not a charity and the above two boxes are not filled in.

	Note	2018 £000s	2017 £000s
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	6	760	1,773
Intangible fixed assets	6	46	-
Investments	7	2,183	10
		2,989	1,783
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,302	618
Loan deposit security	8	100	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,136	1,932
		2,538	2,550
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,436)	(1,083)
Net current assets		1,102	1,467
Total Assets less current liabilities		4,091	3,250
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9b	(583)	
Net Assets		3,508	3,250
Funds:			
Unrestricted funds - general	11	961	1,138
Unrestricted funds - revaluation	11	518	540
Designated funds	11	1 796	1,396
Restricted funds	11	233	176
	12	3,508	3,250