

**REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 08066785 (England and Wales)**  
**REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 01152605**

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**  
**FOR**

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**  
**(A CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

Chariot House Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
44 Grand Parade  
Brighton  
East Sussex  
BN2 9QA

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

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**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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## **EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

### **REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES** **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2018. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

#### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

##### **Objectives and aims**

The Charity is established for the public benefit to:-

- Advance education;
- Promote health; and
- Relieve poverty

through, in particular, disseminating evidence concerning best practices in early interventions to improve social and emotional capabilities of babies, children and young people in these fields.

##### **Public benefit**

In shaping our objectives and planning our activities for the year, the Trustees have given consideration to the duties set out in section 17 (5) of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit and to the Charity Commission Guidance on public benefit. In particular, the Trustees have considered how the planned activities will contribute to the overall aims and objectives that they have set.

The Trustees believe that the paragraphs, specifically on the "Objectives" and "Achievements and Performance" for the year, relate in detail the benefit that the charity provides to the public.

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### **Achievement, performance and future plans**

#### **Charitable activities - Overall**

2017-18 marked our fifth year of operation since our creation as both a charity and a What Works centre in 2013. In spring 2017 the Board appointed a new Chief Executive, Dr Jo Casebourne, who started in August 2017. EIF then developed a new strategy for the next five years, building on the existing strengths of the charity and what we have learned over our first five years.

#### *Future Plans*

The new strategy will take EIF through the period April 2018 - March 2023 and was agreed in March 2018. The new strategy sets out our vision: that all children are able to achieve their full potential, and our mission: to ensure that effective early intervention is available and is used to improve the lives of children and young people at risk of poor outcomes. It outlines the different audiences that EIF has. Political leaders, policy-makers, sector bodies, funders and charities at the national level who set the rules of the game - they determine the extent to which early intervention is prioritised and invested in across the country as a whole. At the local level, politicians and senior leaders can set a vision and strategy which mobilises the local partnership around the concept of early intervention, whilst commissioners and service managers can invest in and commission early intervention. Through influencing these national and local audiences, EIF aims to shift the actions and decisions of practitioners working at the frontline.

Our new strategy also sets out how we are going to work to achieve our mission. We will be working in three ways:

1. Making the case for early intervention.
2. Generating evidence on what is effective early intervention and what is not.
3. Using this evidence to change policy and practice.

As well as agreeing a new strategy, in March 2018 a new two-year funding agreement was agreed with a consortium of government departments – Department for Education (DfE), Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), and Public Health England (PHE), an executive agency of the Department of Health and Social Care.

Notable successes of the year include:

- EIF's ongoing research into the importance of interparental relationships and the potential impacts on children of prolonged, intense and poorly-resolved parental conflict on children directly informed the DWP 'Improving Lives' policy package announced in April, and £30 million in funding for interventions designed to reduce parental conflict in families with the most disadvantaged children. EIF is advising DWP on the design and delivery of this programme.
- EIF's report for the Home Office on the importance of trusted relationships between practitioners and vulnerable children (in the context of child sexual abuse and exploitation) directly informed the conditions of the Home Office's Trusted Relationships Fund, worth up to £13 million, announced in February. In particular, it spurred the decision to provide funding to local areas to invest in approaches that are best suited to local needs, rather than any single, national, time-limited funding for specific provision.
- EIF's practical guidance on 23 interventions for disadvantaged families with complex needs, designed to support the Troubled Families Programme, has been distributed to over 140 Troubled Families commissioners around the country.
- Key findings from EIF's report into gang and youth violence were disseminated by the Home Office to its network of Ending Gang and Youth Violence areas. EIF is leading a consortium of five partners in a three-year project in the London boroughs of Lambeth and Wandsworth to develop and test interventions to prevent gang and youth violence.
- In March, EIF directors Tom McBride and Donna Molloy appeared before the Science and Technology Select Committee to give evidence to its inquiry into evidence-based early intervention. EIF's submission underlined the need for cross-government coordination of early intervention, increased investment, and a long-term research strategy to fill gaps in the evidence.

More detail of the impact we achieved in 2017/18, our work programme and key developments is provided below.

**STRATEGIC REPORT**

**Achievement, performance and future plans**

**Charitable activities - Detail**

*Understanding our impact*

Work to assess performance and impact has begun and will continue to be a key objective for 2018-19.

Two activities in 2017-18 provided important, formal feedback to EIF on its own performance, and valuable information about the early intervention sector more broadly.

- First, in autumn 2017, EIF received a report from an evaluation undertaken by Cedar (the Centre for Educational Development, Appraisal and Research at Warwick University) examining the impact of EIF's work to disseminate the findings of its major 2016 review of early years programmes, Foundations for Life (FFL). Cedar's evaluation followed up with commissioners and practitioners who attended the public conference event which accompanied the report's publication, and six evidence seminars held in five cities around England over November 2016-February 2017. Key findings about the impact of these events include:

o Immediately following the conference, those who said they intended to use EIF evidence in service or commissioning decisions either quite a lot or very often increased significantly, from 21% to 68%, compared with before the conference.

o At follow-up five months later, 83% of remaining respondents said they had used EIF evidence, 61% had discussed best practice with their colleagues 'a lot', and 96% had changed their own practice at work at least 'a little' (and 27% by 'a lot').

o Immediately following the evidence seminars, those who said they intended to use EIF evidence in service or commissioning decisions either quite a lot or very often increased, from 28% to 58%, compared with before the seminars.

o At follow-up four months later, 65% of remaining respondents said they had used EIF evidence (in almost a third of cases, in commissioning decisions), 39% had discussed best practice with their colleagues at least 'a little', and 69% had changed their own practice at work at least 'a little' (15% by 'a lot').

- Second, in December 2017 and January 2018, EIF undertook a large-scale national survey of senior early intervention leaders and decision-makers via an online stakeholder survey. This survey was undertaken by third-sector research specialists nfpSynergy. It was distributed to just over 10,000 new and pre-existing EIF contacts, and received 520 responses. Key findings about EIF and the early intervention sector include:

o Overall, 81% of respondents had heard of EIF. Among these people, EIF was very well trusted (91% agree or strongly agree), respected (90%) and valued (86%).

o Over 400 respondents had previously come into contact with EIF content via reports, resources and other activities or products. Between 89-100% of respondents rated these contacts as very or quite useful, depending on the format, with practical guidance, seminars and workshops, and research reports topping the list.

o 37% of respondents strongly agreed that they had learned from their contact with EIF, with 19% saying they had made changes in their work as a result, and a further 14% planning to.

o While 64% strongly agreed that early intervention was a priority for them and their work, just 46% strongly agreed that it was a priority for their organisation or workplace.

o Asked to identify the main barriers to more early intervention being available, the most popular responses were being outranked by higher priorities (selected by 52%), the lack of statutory status (46%) and benefits accruing too far into the future (42%).

In addition, it was pleasing to see EIF well-represented in the Cabinet Office What Works team's report, published in January, marking five years since the network's creation, which noted a number of instances of EIF impact on policy and practice.

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### **Achievement, performance and future plans**

Key statistics of reach and customer satisfaction have been collected and the highlights of these include:-

- 250,000 website pageviews, from 86,000 visitors
- 17,500 downloads of reports and related resources
- 10,500 Twitter followers, generating 5,500 retweets and likes
- Almost 550 attendees at EIF events, workshops and roundtables, representing over 110 local authorities, police forces and NHS trust areas
- 95% of national conference attendees who responded to a post-event survey rated it as satisfactory or very satisfactory.

#### *Building a research programme*

During 2017-18 EIF continued to conduct research across a set of priority areas, including early years and child development, interparental relationships and the impact of parental conflict, social and emotional learning, and reducing vulnerability and acute risks.

EIF also embarked on a number of multi-year projects, designed to develop and test evidence, resources and implementation approaches in real time. These projects focus on areas as diverse as:

- Preventing gang involvement in primary school-age children
- Supporting an increase in the quantity and quality of early intervention evaluations
- How to build local service systems that work collaboratively to provide early intervention
- Working with individual local areas to support evidence-led commissioning and implementation of early years support.

#### *New reports and resources*

EIF published a total of 16 new reports and major resources in 2017/18, up from seven in the previous year. Our review of what works to support early language development - Language as a Child Wellbeing Indicator, published in September - was the most downloaded report of the year, and a blog by co-author Kirsten Asmussen published alongside the report was the most read post of the year. Another innovative new report and guidance - Evaluating early intervention programmes: Six common pitfalls, and how to avoid them - introduced a new focus area for EIF, working to promote and support improved evaluation of early intervention in the UK.

The EIF Guidebook - our flagship resource providing information for commissioners about the effectiveness, relative cost and implementation of early intervention programmes - continued to grow, from 51 programmes to 81 at March 2018. Over the course of the year, the Guidebook received over 23,000 visits, generating 67,500 page views. More than 70% of UK visitors are located outside London, indicating that the Guidebook has good reach into local areas across the country.

Three new online resources brought together practical guidance in accessible, engaging new formats.

- 'Early intervention into action' provides five rules of thumb for evaluating early intervention at a local level, and seven case studies of local areas undertaking quality evaluation of new services or approaches to early intervention.
- The 'EIF Commissioner Guide: Reducing the impact of interparental conflict on children' traces the journey for local commissioners seeking to tackle this issue, in an interactive format that brings together a multitude of useful tools and examples from EIF and others.
- The 'Reducing Parental Conflict Hub' provides a one-stop shop for EIF information and resources related to this crucial agenda, and specifically to support the DWP's new £30 million national programme.

In addition to several long-format evidence reports, EIF published a number of new, highly accessible, short-format resources. These included an easy-access introduction to the language, potential and evidence-base of social and emotional learning, a policy briefing on its vital role in supporting children's mental health, and a briefing for the NHS and other health professionals on the importance of reducing harmful parental conflict through all health services.

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### **Achievement, performance and future plans**

#### *Building new relationships*

EIF continues to maintain good working relationships with related government departments, and to build contacts among ministers and political leaders with responsibilities or personal interests tied to early intervention. In October, EIF met with Robert Goodwill MP, children and families minister at DfE. Earlier this year, EIF met with DWP minister Kit Malthouse MP, who subsequently spoke at one of EIF's half-day conferences on reducing parental conflict. In September 2017, new EIF chief executive Jo Casebourne attended both the Labour and Conservative party conferences, appearing on panels relating to devolution and metro-mayors, poverty and family outcomes, and language skills and closing the gap.

EIF also progressed a number of new working relationships with other research and sector organisations, including new or deepening partnerships with the Education Endowment Fund (on early years pedagogy and social and emotional learning in schools), the Education Policy Institute (on early years pedagogy) and Pedal, the Centre for Research on Play in Education, Development & Learning at Cambridge University.

#### *Events and sector networking*

The EIF national conference took place in London in May 2017. The national conference is arguably the premier event bringing together the early intervention community, from senior policymakers to frontline practitioners. Speakers including ADCS president Alison Michalska, and Hackney public health worker Kerry Littleford, who spoke from her personal experience of the care system. Around 250 attendees also took part in four workshop sessions, focusing on social mobility, interparental relationships, local systems and protecting vulnerable children.

In March, EIF hosted two half-day conferences, in London and Manchester, to make the case for reducing the impact of harmful parental conflict as a priority for early intervention across children's services, health, policing and schools. DWP minister Kit Malthouse spoke at the London event, alongside representatives from DWP and local authorities. EIF also launched its first animation to communicate the key argument that the ability of other public services to help a child can be undermined if harmful parental conflict is not addressed.

EIF hosted two meetings of the Places Network, which connects early intervention innovators and champions from 58 local authorities and police forces across the country. In addition to hearing the latest findings and recommendations directly from EIF, the network has allowed places to share their own experiences, advice and ideas. EIF also hosted two masterclasses for members of the Academy for Police Leaders, a roundtable for police on the use of the adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) framework, and the inaugural meeting of the EIF network established to support local areas piloting the DWP's Local Family Offer programme focused on interparental relationships.

#### *Internal developments*

The charity has also focused on improving and consolidating its organisational systems, in particular financial and project management, with the aim to build the sustainability of EIF into the future.

Over 2017-18, six members of staff left EIF, including former chief executive Carey Oppenheim and commercial director Chris Triggs. We welcomed five new starters, with new director of finance and operations Charlotte Razzell being appointed in March 2017.

A survey of staff conducted in autumn 2017 produced very positive responses, including:

- 94% agreed or strongly agreed that they had enough information to do their job well
- 82% agreed or strongly agreed that they have a clear understanding of the purpose and objectives of the organisation
- 100% agreed that they were proud to work for EIF.

## EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION

### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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#### **STRATEGIC REPORT**

##### **Financial review**

##### *Financial position*

In 2017-18 the organisation successfully raised in excess of £1.4m (2016-17: £1.3m) to support its work throughout the year. Of this £1.06m (74%) came from government sources (2016-17: 60%) and the remainder from other contracts, sponsorship and private trusts and foundations, collectively described as non-Whitehall sources.

It remains a challenge for EIF to diversify its funding sources away from Whitehall, but this remains front and centre as an objective for the charity. Following on from the launch of EIF'S new five-year strategy the Trustees have now planned a substantial review of financial strategy with the objective of achieving a better blend of income and mitigating risk. This work should be completed in the forthcoming year.

In 2017-18 EIF's expenditure totalled £1,560,076 (2016-17: £1,349,267). Expenditure exceeded income by £124,824, the deficit being taken from the charity's unrestricted reserves (refer to the Reserves policy below.) This deficit position was not planned but arose during the year when a number of risks crystallised:-

- o Firstly, and due predominately to the unexpected General Election in 2017, the charity experienced significant delay to the sign-off of its 2017-18 cross-government grant. EIF worked for the first quarter of the year in a period of significant uncertainty and was not able to make progress on projects that had not been formally agreed.
- o Secondly, there were delays in agreeing funding for the Centre for Essential Life Skills (CELS) which was due to begin in 2017-18, delayed to 2018-19 and has now subsequently been cancelled. In 2017-18 the charity had budgeted to receive £242,000 of income from CELS but around 80% did not materialise and could be only partially off-set with other new work.
- o Finally, and after a challenging start to the year, the charity experienced some delays on a small number of projects. As a result £195,000 of income from the 2017-18 cross government grant could not be recognised in the accounts and is shown as deferred to 2018-19. This work is being successfully completed next financial year.

In order to minimise the deficit Trustees took a number of sensible and necessary actions to control expenditure during the year. By year end, project direct costs totalled £188,567 (2016-17: £300,777.) These were substantially reduced compared with both budget and the previous year as part of an effort to contain cost and use in-house staff on projects. The charity also slightly exceeded its budgeted fundraising target.

The remaining £1,371,509 (2016-17: £1,048,490) related to organisational costs, including staff and running costs. Whilst this represents an increase on 2016-17 it was reduced from the original budget. Trustees are comfortable that this increase is necessary to ensure the professional running of the charity and is also suitable for the budget and business plan in 2018-19.

**STRATEGIC REPORT**

**Financial review**

*Reserves policy*

The Trustees have in the year reviewed the needs, risks and opportunities faced by the charity, along with relevant financial forecasts and analyses. The Trustees recognise the need for reserves and specifically identify the following, as key reasons for holding unrestricted funds:-

1. To provide the charity with working capital, enabling it to pay commitments to staff, premises and contractors, even when funding agreements are delayed or paid to EIF in arrears, which is common in grant funding. This guarantees continuation of operations.
2. To cover losses in income when funding agreements are delayed or cancelled, which itself is considered relatively high risk for EIF. The nature of many such agreements are that they lack the termination clauses (more common in commercial agreements) which would otherwise permit EIF to claim compensation or damages under these circumstances.
3. The charity is reliant on a small range of funding sources for unique and innovative work which can be challenging to scope and execute. It is both high risk and high cost to create quality projects out of evidence based research, policy and practice. Reserves are needed to counter-balance this risk and in some cases absorb cost over runs.
4. To allow for continued operation in years in which the organisation fails to achieve its in-year budgeted fundraising targets. This is considered relatively high risk due to the increasingly challenging economic environment for fundraising from high net worth individuals, trusts and foundations and research councils.
5. To be a going concern, ensuring the charity meets the test for solvency set by law and by the Charity Commission.
6. To enable expenditure at the Trustees' discretion: -
  - o Funding projects of particular strategic importance, in fulfilment of the charity's objects, but for which no other funding can be identified.
  - o To invest in the generation of income for future years. Continuing to plan for a sustainable independent future. EIF Trustees are mindful of having been directed to create and sustain new funding streams by government.

The charity has specifically designated £750,000 of reserves in a Special Projects Fund which will be spent on Innovative projects at the Trustees' discretion. £700,000 of this fund comprises only of corporate donations given to the charity since 2014-15. In 2018-19 £200,000 of this reserve is budgeted to be used.

At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 EIF's remaining unrestricted reserves total £947,810 and represent 7 months of forward spend. The charity's Reserves Policy is to maintain at least 6 months' running costs (for the many reasons listed above) and the Trustees are pleased to note that they remain within this policy.

The Trustees have planned a substantial review of the charity's financial strategy and future funding opportunities in 2018-19 which will include a further review of the charity's reserves policy.

## **STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT**

### **Governing document**

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

### **Recruitment and appointment of new trustees**

The Trustees (who are the Directors of the company for Companies Act purposes) are elected by the company's members. The Trustees have the power to appoint to fill casual vacancies. New Trustees can be nominated by any Trustee.

### **Organisational structure**

The day-to-day running of the organisation is delegated to staff under the leadership of the Chief Executive, Dr Jo Casebourne. The Board of Trustees meet on a quarterly basis primarily to discuss issues of strategic direction both in relation to the running of the Organisation and the research priorities. They therefore approve an annual plan and budget before the start of the year and then monitor progress against the plan during the year.

### **Members' Guarantee**

The Charity has no share capital but instead is limited by guarantee, each member being committed to contribute a maximum of £1 in the event of a winding up.

### **Induction and training of new trustees**

Trustees are given an in-depth introduction to the organisation and the role of Trustee through meetings with other Trustees (including the Chair) and meetings with staff (including the Chief Executive). New Trustees are also given relevant documentation including recent research, meeting minutes and annual reports.

### **Risk management**

During the year the Trustees continued to develop and refine their risk management strategy, which comprises:

- An bi-annual review of the major risks to which the Charity is exposed;
- The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks;
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the Charity should any of those risks materialise.

The most significant external risk faced by the Charity is the potential volatility of funding. This is being addressed through the reserves policy described above and through the diversification of income sources both in terms of sector and activity (to reduce reliance on restricted research income). Internal risks have been minimised by the strengthening of financial controls and the research quality assurance process. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they still meet the needs of the Charity.

### **Transparency on Executive Pay**

During 2017-18 the charity additionally undertook a pay and grading review which established a fair and transparent framework for job evaluation. This system is consistently in operation across the charity.

The highest paid employee at EIF is the Chief Executive, Dr Jo Casebourne, who was paid a salary of £95,000 this year. The charity operates a Remuneration Committee comprising three Trustees which has responsibility for:-

- Formulating EIF's strategy and policies around pay and remuneration to be recommended to the full board of Trustees for approval.
- Monitoring EIF's strategy and policies around pay and remuneration.
- Determining the remuneration levels of individual members of the Senior Management Team (in the context of EIF policy regarding pay and remuneration, prevailing financial conditions and available data on comparative salaries) to be recommended to the full board of Trustees for approval.

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

**Registered Company number**  
08066785 (England and Wales)

**Registered Charity number**  
01152605

**Registered office**  
10 Salamanca Place  
London  
SE1 7HB

**Trustees**

Ms C A Davies CBE	
Ms J E O Gross CBE	
Mr C M Jones	- resigned 16/10/2017
Ms H M Rhodes OBE	
Mr R J Shostak CBE	
Mr D Simmonds CBE	
Dame O C Tickell DBE	Chair of the Board
Mr J Hayman	
Mr J M Hardie CBE	- resigned 16/10/2017
Mr R P Shorthouse	- appointed 31/5/2017
Mr B C L Lucas	- appointed 31/5/2017
Mr M G Pilgrim	Treasurer - appointed 16/10/2017

**Senior Statutory Auditor**  
John Thacker FCA DChA

**Auditors**

Chariot House Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
44 Grand Parade  
Brighton  
East Sussex  
BN2 9QA

**Company Secretary**  
Mrs C E Razzell

**Bankers**

HSBC Bank plc  
Canary Wharf Commercial Centre  
Level 33, 8 Canada Square  
London  
E14 5HQ

Nationwide Building Society  
PO Box 3  
5 - 11 St Georges Street  
Douglas  
Isle of Man  
IM99 1AS

**WORKING NAME**  
EIF

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The trustees (who are also the directors of Early Intervention Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees 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 those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far 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.

Report of the trustees, incorporating a strategic report, approved by order of the board of trustees, as the company directors, on 26 July 2018 and signed on the board's behalf by:



.....  
Mr M G Pilgrim - Treasurer

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Early Intervention Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 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 requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis for opinion**

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

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Other information**

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinion on 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 Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

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**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires 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.

**Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable 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, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.



John Thacker FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Chariot House Limited  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
44 Grand Parade  
Brighton  
East Sussex  
BN2 9QA

Date: .....17 August 2018.....

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**  
**(INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2018 funds £	Total 2017 funds £
<b>INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM</b>					
Donations and legacies	2	2,254	-	2,254	-
<b>Charitable activities</b>	4				
Evidence based analysis, policy and practice		365,765	1,061,425	1,427,190	2,314,842
Investment income	3	<u>5,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,808</u>	<u>12,925</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b>373,827</b>	<b>1,061,425</b>	<b>1,435,252</b>	<b>2,327,767</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>					
<b>Charitable activities</b>	5				
Evidence based analysis, policy and practice		<u>498,651</u>	<u>1,061,425</u>	<u>1,560,076</u>	<u>1,349,267</u>
<b>NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)</b>		<b>(124,824)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(124,824)</b>	<b>978,500</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>					
<b>Total funds brought forward</b>		<b>1,822,634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,822,634</b>	<b>844,134</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<b><u>1,697,810</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>1,697,810</u></b>	<b><u>1,822,634</u></b>

**CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2018 Total funds £	2017 Total funds £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	12	229,446	-	229,446	301,150
Cash at bank		<u>1,679,068</u>	<u>195,000</u>	<u>1,874,068</u>	<u>1,942,630</u>
		1,908,514	195,000	2,103,514	2,243,780
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(210,704)	(195,000)	(405,704)	(421,146)
		<u>1,697,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,697,810</u>	<u>1,822,634</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
		<u>1,697,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,697,810</u>	<u>1,822,634</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
		<u>1,697,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,697,810</u>	<u>1,822,634</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>					
		<u>1,697,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,697,810</u>	<u>1,822,634</u>
<b>FUNDS</b>					
Unrestricted funds	14			947,810	1,072,634
Designated fund				750,000	750,000
Restricted funds				-	-
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>				<u>1,697,810</u>	<u>1,822,634</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 26 July 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....  
Mr M G Pilgrim -Treasurer

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Cash generated from operations	1	<u>(74,370)</u>	<u>153,922</u>
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>		<u>(74,370)</u>	<u>153,922</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Interest received		<u>5,808</u>	<u>12,925</u>
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>		<u>5,808</u>	<u>12,925</u>
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</b>		<u>(68,562)</u>	<u>166,847</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</b>		<u>1,942,630</u>	<u>1,775,783</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>		<u><u>1,874,068</u></u>	<u><u>1,942,630</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

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**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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**1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)</b>	(124,824)	978,500
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation charges	-	394
Interest received	(5,808)	(12,925)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	71,704	(12,892)
Decrease in creditors	<u>(15,442)</u>	<u>(799,155)</u>
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<u>(74,370)</u>	<u>153,922</u>

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts with Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)', Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

**Income**

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies are received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the SoFA when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the Charity, are recognised when the Charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Donations are credited to income when received and are included in the unrestricted funds if not destined for specific funds.

Where income is received during the year under review but relates to a later period the amount is deferred under Payments received in Advance in the Balance Sheet, and included as a creditor.

Investment income is included when receivable.

**Expenditure**

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Cost of generating funds comprise of the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes.

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

Support costs are allocated across activities on a percentage basis according to the income that each department generates.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

No assets costing less than £1,000 are capitalised.

## EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

##### **Taxation**

The Charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK Corporation Tax purposes. Accordingly the Charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

##### **Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

##### **Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### **Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

All staff have the opportunity to take part in a stakeholder pension scheme under a salary sacrifice payable by the employer during the year on behalf of the employee.

#### 2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2018	2017
	£	£
Donations	<u>2,254</u>	<u>-</u>

##### **Gifts in Kind**

In 2017-18 the charity received 163.1 hours of pro-bono legal support from White & Case (based in Bond Street). This is valued at £93,528 at market rates. EIF are grateful for their ongoing and long running support.

#### 3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2018	2017
	£	£
Deposit account interest	<u>5,808</u>	<u>12,925</u>

#### 4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	2018	2017
		£	£
Other	Evidence based analysis, policy and practice	236,517	72,249
Grants	Evidence based analysis, policy and practice	1,190,673	2,242,593
		<u>1,427,190</u>	<u>2,314,842</u>

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES - continued**

Other income, included in the above, was as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Contracts	154,253	47,381
Events Delegate Income	43,027	22,938
Sponsorship	38,400	-
Consultancy Income	-	1,500
Other Revenue	837	430
	<u>236,517</u>	<u>72,249</u>

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
EIF establishment and sustainability grant	-	1,011,616
Home Office	75,000	20,000
Public Health England	34,000	132,300
Economic and Social Research Council	-	19,000
Middlesbrough Council	-	16,495
Bradford Trident	-	1,412
Torbay Council	-	4,503
Cross Government Grant 2016/17	81,059	702,267
Local Government Association	15,000	65,000
Battersea Power Station Foundation	50,248	15,000
Joseph Rowntree Foundation	60,000	255,000
Institute of Fiscal Studies	4,000	-
Cross Government Grant 2017/18	871,366	-
	<u>1,190,673</u>	<u>2,242,593</u>

The Cross Government Grant is funded by Department for Education (DfE); Department for Work and Pensions (DWP); Public Health England (PHE) and the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG).

The reduction in Grants received from the year to 31st March 2017 is due to the residual sum of the EIF Establishment and Sustainability Grant being recognised as operational income in that year.

In addition the following amounts have been deferred and are carried forward to 2018/19:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Donations - National Conference	-	56,860
Cross Government Grant 2017/18	195,000	81,059
Public Health England	-	34,200
Battersea Power Station Foundation	62,255	50,248
	<u>257,255</u>	<u>222,367</u>

The work we have undertaken in 2017/18 would not have been possible without the support of our funders. Accordingly we would like to extend our thanks to all these organisations for their support.

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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**5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS**

	Direct costs	Support costs (See note 6)	Totals
	£	£	£
Evidence based analysis, policy and practice	<u>1,334,250</u>	<u>225,826</u>	<u>1,560,076</u>

**6. SUPPORT COSTS**

	Management £
Evidence based analysis, policy and practice	<u>225,826</u>

**7. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)**

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2018 £	2017 £
Depreciation - owned assets	-	393
Other operating leases	86,487	56,023
Audit	<u>5,880</u>	<u>5,160</u>

**8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS**

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2018 nor for the year ended 31 March 2017.

**Trustees' expenses**

During the year, travel expenses of £1,640 (2017: £997) incurred on behalf of the Charity were reimbursed to 2 (2017: 3) Trustees.

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**9. STAFF COSTS**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	942,876	704,250
Social security costs	96,975	77,823
Other pension costs	32,629	34,451
	<u>1,072,480</u>	<u>816,524</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
Total	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2018	2017
£60,001 - £70,000	4	-
£70,001 - £80,000	1	2
£80,001 - £90,000	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>

Employer's pension contributions for these employees amounted to £21,597 (2017: £13,275).

The Trustees consider its 'Key Management Personnel' to be the Trustees, the CEO, the Commercial Director and the Directors of Evidence and Policy and Practice.

Key Management Personnel remuneration amounted to £384,088 (2017: £376,912)

**10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£
<b>INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM Charitable activities</b>			
Evidence based analysis, policy and practice	1,437,475	873,566	2,314,842
Investment income	<u>12,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,926</u>
<b>Total</b>	1,450,401	877,366	2,327,767
<b>EXPENDITURE ON Charitable activities</b>			
Evidence based analysis, policy and practice	<u>471,901</u>	<u>877,366</u>	<u>1,349,267</u>
<b>Total</b>	471,901	877,366	1,349,267
<b>NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)</b>	978,500	-	978,500

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
<b>Transfers between funds</b>	<u>161,166</u>	<u>(161,166)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	1,139,666	(161,166)	978,500
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>			
<b>Total funds brought forward</b>	<u>682,968</u>	<u>161,166</u>	<u>844,134</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>	<u><u>1,822,634</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>1,822,634</u></u>

**11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Computer equipment £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	<u>4,717</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	<u>4,717</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2018	<u><u>-</u></u>
At 31 March 2017	<u><u>-</u></u>

**12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	202,652	225,760
Prepayments	<u>26,794</u>	<u>75,390</u>
	<u><u>229,446</u></u>	<u><u>301,150</u></u>

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	42,861	134,136
Social security and other taxes	29,214	22,915
VAT	19,659	-
Other creditors	9,133	18,146
Deferred Income	257,255	222,367
Accrued expenses	47,582	23,582
	<u>405,704</u>	<u>421,146</u>

A breakdown of Deferred Income can be seen in note 4 to the accounts.

**14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS**

	At 1/4/17	Net movement	At 31/3/18
	£	in funds	£
		£	
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>			
General fund	1,072,634	(124,824)	947,810
Designated - Special Projects Fund	<u>750,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>750,000</u>
	1,822,634	(124,824)	1,697,810
	<u>1,822,634</u>	<u>(124,824)</u>	<u>1,697,810</u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Movement in funds
	£	£	£
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>			
General fund	373,827	(498,651)	(124,824)
<b>Restricted funds</b>			
Home Office	75,000	(75,000)	-
Public Health England	34,000	(34,000)	-
Cross Government Grant 2017/18	<u>952,425</u>	<u>(952,425)</u>	<u>-</u>
	1,061,425	(1,061,425)	-
	<u>1,435,252</u>	<u>(1,560,076)</u>	<u>(124,824)</u>

**EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018****14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued****Comparatives for movement in funds**

	At 1/4/16 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31/3/17 £
<b>Unrestricted Funds</b>				
General fund	682,968	978,500	(588,834)	1,072,634
Designated - Special Projects Fund	-	-	750,000	750,000
	682,968	978,500	161,166	1,822,634
<b>Restricted Funds</b>				
EIF establishment and sustainability	161,166	-	(161,166)	-
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>844,134</u>	<u>978,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,822,634</u>

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>			
General fund	1,450,401	(471,901)	978,500
<b>Restricted funds</b>			
EIF establishment and sustainability	3,800	(3,800)	-
Home Office	20,000	(20,000)	-
Public Health England	132,299	(132,299)	-
Economic and Social Research Council	19,000	(19,000)	-
Cross Government Grant 2016/17	702,267	(702,267)	-
	877,366	(877,366)	-
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>2,327,767</u>	<u>(1,349,267)</u>	<u>978,500</u>

**14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued**

**Unrestricted Funds**

The charity has £1,697,810 of unrestricted funds remaining at year end. Such funds have arisen historically from start-up and sustainability grant funding and from corporate donations. The funds are available to support EIF's general charitable purpose at the discretion of Trustees. The level of reserves is considered annually and managed by the charity's reserves policy. In 2017-18 unrestricted funds have reduced by £124,824.

**Designated Funds**

In 2016-17 the Trustees established the Special Project Fund, ring-fencing £750,000 of unrestricted reserves to future projects in support of the organisation's strategy. Details of these projects were developed in 2017-18 and expenditure against the fund will commence in 2018-19.

**Restricted Funds**

**2017-18**

In 2017-18 the charity received £1m in cross government funding, commissioned via the Department of Education (DfE) and including contributions from Department for Work and Pensions and Public Health England. This single grant was for work undertaken across a range of project areas. At the year end £195,000 of this grant had been received but not spent and is carried over to 2018-19 as deferred income. Projects associated with this grant are grouped together in thematic areas including:-

- General support for EIF's work programme promoting the use of evidence based policy initiatives
- EIF's Places Network and What Works Infrastructure
- EIF's guidebook
- Early Years projects
- Social and Emotional Learning / Mental Health projects
- Interparental Relationships projects

Further details of the annual work programme is outlined in our Achievements and Performance in the Trustees' report.

**2016-17**

In 2016-17 the charity also received the majority of its grant income from cross government funding, commissioned via the Department of Education (DfE). Funding from this grant and also from separate grant agreements came from a range of organisations including Department for Work and Pensions, Home Office, West Yorkshire Police, Public Health England, Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), Battersea Power Station Foundation, Joseph Rowntree Foundation and the Local Government Association.

Taken together this funding was for work undertaken across a range of project areas.

- General support for EIF's work programme promoting the use of evidence based policy initiatives
- EIF's guidebook
- Maximising the impact of existing reviews, disseminate and communicate evidence
- Undertaking new evidence reviews and mapping
- Work to assess social and emotional skills in children and the importance of these skills for adult outcomes
- A review of the literature on the evidence of programmes aiming to improve parent-child interactions from conception to age five.
- A programme of work on gang and youth violence funded.
- A guide for police officers and PCSOs on identifying at-risk children.

**15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2018.

**16. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Early Intervention Foundation is a Charitable Company, limited by guarantee, each member being committed to contribute a maximum of £1 in the event of a winding up. It is registered in England and Wales and has no share capital. No one member has overall control of the Charity.

The Company's registered number and registered office address can be found in the Legal and Administrative Information section of the accounts.