

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2023

Company Number: SC493448

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

DIRECTORS

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,827 (2022: £8,233)

The directors who served during part, or all, of the year covered by this report were as below:

Name	Status	Date
Rhona Hunter Flin	Current	20 August 2019
Derek George Mitchell	Current	1 December 2022
Steven Rae	Current	16 September 2019
Gillian Jennifer Urquhart	Current	1 December 2022
Craig Charles Wiggins	Current Company Secretary	17 January 2018

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Step Change in Safety Limited is tasked to improve safety performance at a pan-industry level. It currently has over 150 member companies and stakeholders from across all industry sectors. Step Change in Safety is primarily a member funded organisation. The organisation has six full time staff who are employed to support the business in heightening awareness and understanding in the areas of Safety and wellbeing. They do so through the deployment of high-quality resources and campaigns that provides their members with quarterly themed topics. They also develop educational publications and guidance and provide industry engagement activities for their various stakeholder groups, networks and the wider workforce. Access to the extensive portfolio of publications, tools and resources is provided via a dedicated website, with an increasing use of branded, business professional and social media channels, which have become the mainstay of their communications strategy, post pandemic. The company continues to use its media channels to increase its reach beyond its original targeted market of the UK North Sea and is now experiencing an increase in demand for its resources and services from across the global energy industry. This increased reach has also led to increased collaboration with likeminded organisations such as, Safer Together, based in Australia, and Always Safe, in Norway. This recent development provides the platform for consistent safety themes, on a quarterly basis, across an extended industry workforce.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

2023 has been a significant year of change for Step Change in Safety. Steve Rae, Executive Director, informed the board that he intended to retire from his role. On the 2nd of October 2023, Craig Wiggins was appointed as the new Executive Director after a significant industry executive search. This was received well by the membership and the industry as he has extensive industry experience and has worked closely with Step Change in Safety over many years. There was a detailed handover process carried out and Steve Rae left the organisation on the 31st of December 2023. The board and the new Executive Director would like to thank Steve for his contribution to Step Change in Safety and are pleased that he intends to stay on the board as a Non-Executive Director.

2023 was another busy year for Step Change in Safety.

The 2023 Offshore Safety Awards was another great success with some fantastic nominations and winners across the industry. At this event Step Change in Safety shared the outcome from the Process Safety Leadership Survey which was facilitated by Empirisys. The survey was completed by 450 executive and senior leaders across 72 member companies. The results were positive and identified some positive progress, however there were some key areas of improvement around contractor management, workforce engagement and sharing/learning. Further work will be carried out in 2024 and it is Step Change in Safety's intent to carry out a Process Safety Workforce Survey in Q2 to assess the workforce's perception of process safety.

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

work will be carried out in 2024 and it is Step Change in Safety's intent to carry out a Process Safety Workforce Survey in Q2 to assess the workforce's perception of process safety.

Step Change in Safety continues to facilitate Offshore Installation Manager (OIM), Elected Safety Representative (ESR) and Focal Point networks although engagement and attendance remains lower than they would wish, however there have been some significant improvements in attendance in 2023.

The Electronic Observations reporting system (E-obs) has developed throughout 2023 and we now have 24 companies utilising the system. Adoption by major operators, service companies and integrated contracting companies has assisted in the creation of an industry-wide community that is now utilising the data it collates to drive safety improvement. In 2024, we look to develop the E-Obs tool as one of our key initiatives.

Tea Shack News (TSN) was re-launched in 2022 and has been well received by the membership. It also won external recognition by winning the PPA Award for Launch/Relaunch of the Year. This is a fantastic achievement by our Workforce Engagement Support Team members.

The Major Accident Hazard (MAH) Understanding workgroup continued to develop resources with the focus being around major accident awareness. They are also continuing with their industry wide MAH quizzes. As the we enter 2024, the workgroup intends to work with Robert Gordon's, Abertay, Napier and Caledonian Universities in developing gamification of major hazard resources. This is an exciting development and has been well received by the broader industry and trade bodies. They are also looking to develop a series of videos that identify how Control of Work can impact in the prevention of Major Accidents.

In Q4 a new Wellbeing Workgroup was set up to focus on Mental, Nutritional and Physical health. This workgroup will continue to develop on the excellent work that has been undertaken on Mental Health in previous years and will develop throughout 2024.

Our Human Factors group delivered an excellent series of forums and webinars which greatly assisted in attracting new followers and subscribers.

From a Board perspective, 2023 has been a very stable year with the only addition being Steve Rae joining as a Non-Executive Director. From a Step Change in Safety Leadership Team perspective there have been some changes due to individuals who have resigned from their companies' positions or have retired. However there have been several recruitments from the Health and Safety Executive, Trade Unions, Tier 1 Contractors, and also other Trade Bodies that will clearly support the organisation's strategic direction. In 2024, there will be a strategy refresh for the organisation focussing on delivering a proactive safety culture across the energy sector through leadership, collaboration, and workforce engagement. There will be more focus in targeting the renewables sector and improve the organisation's international footprint.

As 2023 ended, the organisation reflected on its performance through the year knowing that they have experienced an increase in membership, media channel followership and registered users on their website. In summary 2023 has been a successful year in many ways which was achieved while remaining financially strong, which can be seen from the following financial reporting and analysis. We made a concerted effort through the year to recover all outstanding membership fees which proved to be fruitful.

The combined result of lower expenditure on projects and our operating costs being less than expected has seen us realise a £93,327 surplus. As in prior years we have carried over funds, £87,500 to support project work from 2023, upgrade our website and also recruit some new positions into the Step Change in Safety support team. In December 2023 we issued 2024 membership renewal letters, and the process is going well from a renewal payment perspective. We are also seeing interest from new companies across the energy sector which is encouraging.

In summary, 2023 has been healthy year on the financial, membership and workforce engagement fronts. As we conclude this report, we now turn our focus on 2024. 2024 will be a year where we will develop our strategy and 3-year plan jointly with our Step Change in Safety Board and the Leadership Team. Our focus will never waiver from playing our part in developing a proactive safety culture across the energy sector, but it is important that we not only grow our membership in our home markets but also develop our membership within Wind, CCUS, Hydrogen and Nuclear sectors. It is also our ambition to develop a more extensive international footprint over the coming years.

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as each of the directors is aware at the time the report is approved:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors 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.

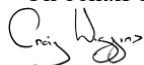
AUDITORS

The auditors, Haysmacintyre LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

SMALL COMPANIES NOTE

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board



Craig Wiggins
Director

18 June 2024

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Step Change in Safety Limited (the ‘company’) for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings Statement of Financial Position 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company’s affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its profit 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 Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director’s use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions 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 directors’ report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors’ report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors 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 directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Company Law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, income tax, payroll tax and sales tax. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to revenue and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Inspecting correspondence with regulators and tax authorities;
- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;

- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud.

(continued)

- Identifying and testing journals, in particular journal entries posted with unusual descriptions, large sum amounts and postings by unusual users; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates in particular the treatment of deferred income.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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 company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Thomas Wilson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Haysmacintyre LLP, Statutory Auditors

10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1AG

Date: 03 /07/24

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Turnover	873,462	849,418
Operating expenditure	(888,298)	(845,170)
	-----	-----
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	(14,836)	4,248
Interest receivable and similar income	20,663	4,920
	-----	-----
SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5,827	9,168
Taxation	(3,926)	(935)
	-----	-----
PROFIT AFTER TAX	1,901	8,233
	=====	=====
Retained profit at 1 January 2023	53,627	45,394
	-----	-----
Profit for the year	1,901	8,233
	-----	-----
Retained profit at 31 December 2023	55,528	53,627
	=====	=====

There were no other items of comprehensive income during the year (2023: £Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSTION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

Company Number: SC493448


		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	3	2,223	2,180
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	77,620	70,203
Cash at bank and in hand		300,412	243,441
		-----	-----
		378,032	313,644
CREDITORS: amounts falling due			
within one year	5	(324,727)	(262,197)

NET CURRENT ASSETS	53,305	51,447
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Profit and loss account	55,528	53,627
	55,528	53,627

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 June 2024 and were signed below on its behalf by:



Craig Wiggins
Director

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Step Change in Safety Limited is a company limited by guarantee, registered in Scotland.

The registered office is:
4th Floor
Annan House
33-35 Palmerston Road

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

Going Concern

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through cashflow derived from Membership subscription and the sale of technical publications. The underlying economic conditions in the energy sector continue to create some uncertainty related to (a) potential Membership attrition; and (b) the impact of lower contracting rates which may influence some of our membership classes and their decisions to renew membership through 2023. The risks resulting from the above are being offset by the increase in international membership growth which we believe will continue through 2024 and beyond. In 2024, the company is also investigating the possibility of creating revenue by working together with members who develop software/training and are seeking endorsement from Step Change in Safety to increase their sales.

The company's forecasts and projections will, if deemed necessary, be revised to reflect any increase occurrence of cancellations, however, after making enquiries with the Board the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue consists of subscription income from members and income from other services provided. Members' subscriptions are fixed by the Board and are determined based on planned expenditure.

Subscription income from members relates to the membership year ending on 31 December and is stated net of VAT and refunds. Where cash calls made are in excess of actual expenditure for the year, or subscriptions are issued in advance, these amounts are included in creditors as deferred income, identified for use against future project funding requirements.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible Fixed Assets (continued)

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Computer Equipment	25% Straight Line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other external charges' in the Income Statement.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost.

Pensions

Defined contribution pension costs

A defined contribution scheme is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payments obligations.

Pension contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except where a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity. In such cases the charge is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Key estimates and judgements include:

Deferred revenue

Revenue from membership subscriptions and contributions is matched against expenditure as and when it is incurred. Where there is an expectation that such subscriptions and contributions will not be utilised in the year, the income is deferred. This expectation arises through the company's budgeting procedures and the fact that unused subscriptions will be returned or reflected in future subscription requests.

2. EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees for the period was 5 (2022: 5).

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2023	6,475	6,475
Additions for the year	1,458	1,458
Disposal of cost	(816)	(816)
	-----	-----

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

At 31 December 2023	7,117	7,117
	-----	-----
Accumulated depreciation		---
At 1 January 2023	4,295	4,295
Charge for the year	1,415	1,415
Disposal	(816)	(816)
	-----	-----
At 31 December 2023	4,894	4,894
	-----	-----
Net book value		---
At 31 December 2023	2,223	2,223
	=====	=====
At 31 December 2022	2,180	2,180
	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

4.	DEBTORS	2023	2022		£	£
	Trade debtors				41,064	48,942
	Prepayments				15,657	7,191
	VAT recoverable				20,577	14,070
	Other Debtors				322	-
					-----	-----
					77,620	70,203
					=====	=====
5.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due	2023	2022	within one year		
	£ £					
	Trade creditors				44,171	8,391
	Other creditors				42,331	39,101
	Corporation tax				3,926	935
	Accruals and deferred income				234,299	213,770
					-----	-----
					324,727	262,197
					=====	=====

STEP CHANGE IN SAFETY LIMITED

6. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The liability of each Member is limited to £1.00, being the amount that each Member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Association in the event of it being wound up while they are a Member or within one year after they cease to be a Member.

7. CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the directors' there is no single ultimate controlling party.