FRIENDS OF THE SICK (CHEVRAT BIKKUR CHOLIM) TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Simon Sackman (President) Michael Wechsler (Honorary Treasurer)

Richard Limburg Joy Goldberg

Charity number

210472

Principal address

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Auditors

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London W1W 5DT

Principal bankers

HSBC plc

122 Finchley Road London NW3 5JD

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

The Trustees are pleased to present their report and the Charity's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The financial statements, which are prepared in pounds sterling being the functional currency of the Charity, have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's Rules (which are its governing document), the Charities Act 2011 and 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 2019) (the **Charities SORP**).

Structure, governance and management

Friends of the Sick (Chevrat Bikkur Cholim) is an unincorporated association that was established in 1947. It was registered with the Charity Commission as a charity on 30 January 1961. The Charity's website is www.ukfos.org.

Trustees

The following trustees held office throughout the year unless shown otherwise:

Simon Sackman (President)
Martin Jaskel (Vice President)
Richard Limburg
Michael Wechsler (Honorary Treasurer)
Joy Goldberg (appointed on 25 February 2020)

It is with great sadness that we report the passing of our longserving Trustee, Martin Jaskel, who died after a short illness on 3 January 2021. Martin served as a Trustee of Friends of the Sick for over 20 years, as well as being involved in many other, Jewish and non-Jewish, charitable causes. Martin contributed to Friends of the Sick in many ways: his financial advice, drawing on his long and successful career in the City, was always sound; he regularly used his extensive contacts book to further the Charity's interests; and he and his wife, Toni, kindly hosted many trustee meetings at their home. He is much missed.

The Trustees have read, and are cognisant of, the guidance relating to public benefit issued by the Charity Commission.

Objectives, activities, achievements and performance

Friends of the Sick's objective is to provide support to the elderly and vulnerable in the Jewish community in London to help them continue living independent, dignified lives in the comfort and familiarity of their own homes. We achieve this principally through one-on-one home visits to clients by our dedicated team of trained support workers, most of whom are Jewish and therefore familiar with Kashrut and other Jewish customs. Our support workers carry out a variety of tasks for clients, including help with shopping, preparing meals, getting them to medical appointments and assisting with minor administrative matters. Above all, Friends of the Sick provides companionship and vital social interaction for those who might otherwise feel isolated and ignored. The importance of this has never been more clearly demonstrated than in the last 17 months.

2020 was sadly but inevitably dominated by COVID-19. The pandemic had an unprecedented impact on the sector in which Friends of the Sick operates, with elderly and vulnerable people being disproportionately affected. When the pandemic began to take hold and the first lockdown was introduced in March 2020, the vast majority of our then clients understandably became unwilling to allow non-family members, even support workers whom they knew well and trusted, into their homes and as a consequence our services were largely limited to telephone support and help with shopping. This understandable reluctance to use the Charity's services continued for much of the rest of 2020.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

The impact of the pandemic was sudden and dramatic, as can be seen in the numbers of clients and hours of support provided during the year. During January and February 2020 the Charity was providing on average over 300 hours of support a month to 26 clients; the equivalent figure for March was 60 hours (over half of which was telephone support) to just 4 clients. In total, the Charity provided some 1,850 hours of support to 29 clients during 2020 compared with over 4,250 hours of support to 38 clients during 2019. This was disappointing but understandable. However, the Trustees are pleased to report that in recent months as lockdown restrictions have eased activity levels have improved and for the most recent month, July 2021, a total of 13 clients received some 315 hours of support. The Charity is also receiving a steady flow of enquiries and the Trustees anticipate that as life returns to some degree of normality the role played by Friends of the Sick in the community will be as important as ever.

Friends of the Sick's top priority has always been to safeguard the interests of its clients and its workforce. Once the seriousness of the pandemic became apparent, the Trustees took a number of steps to ensure that the services that the Charity provides continued to meet current best standards. Even before the first lockdown, strict operational protocols to be observed by support workers before, during and following each client visit were put in place in order to minimise the risk to both clients and support workers. These were regularly reviewed and, where necessary, enhanced in line with changing government and Public Health England guidelines. All of our support workers underwent training (by a Care Quality Commission-approved training provider) in personal health and hygiene and the control and prevention of the spread of infection, with particular focus on COVID-19. All support workers were, and continue to be, provided with appropriate personal protective equipment.

2020 was almost certainly the most challenging year in Friends of the Sick's long history, but the Trustees believe that the Charity's longstanding reputation in the Jewish community and its ability to respond to requests for help quickly and with a minimum of bureaucracy and to offer flexible arrangements that suit each client's individual circumstances will enable it to continue to play a small but important role in the community complementing that of larger social care organisations.

Financial review

2020 was, not surprisingly, a difficult year financially for the Charity. Total income from customary sources (before exceptional COVID-19 related items), comprising donations and legacies, contributions from clients and investment income, was £87,468, a reduction of 21.2 per cent. on the previous year (2019: £110,943).

As in previous years, the majority of donation income came through the Rosh Hashanah appeal. Although income from this source held up well, overall the amount raised from donors declined by 11.6 per cent. from £74,012 in 2019 to £65,406 in 2020. This decline was largely because for the first time in many years the Trustees reluctantly decided, given the huge uncertainty that existed in the middle of 2020 and the need to conserve resources, that it would not be appropriate to produce the Charity's annual brochure. Advertisements in the 2019 brochure (shown in the Statement of financial activities as income from 'Other trading activities') had raised £15,702, which was only partly compensated for by the increase in general donations in 2020 from £58,310 to £65,406 (which included a legacy of £2,886).

The Charity's other sources of ordinary income were contributions from clients who use the Charity's services and investment income, including a small amount of bank interest. These amounted to £13,192 and £8,870 respectively (2019: £24,949 and £11,982) and are analysed in more detail below.

As well as its customary sources of income, in 2020 the Charity received a total of £27,700 of exceptional income, all of which was COVID-19 related. The Charity applied for and received grants totalling £11,000, of which £10,000 was from the London Borough of Barnet by way of business rates relief. In addition, the dramatic fall in demand for the Charity's services caused by the pandemic meant that suddenly no work was available for the majority of our long serving and loyal support workers. Those affected were furloughed for 6 months, in respect of which the Charity claimed and received £16,700 under the Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

Contributions from clients (shown in the Statement of financial activities as income from 'Charitable activities') at £13,192 were 47.1 per cent. down on the previous year (2019: £24,949). This represented 15.1 per cent. of income before COVID-19 grants and furlough income (2019: representing 22.5 per cent. of total income).

The Charity seeks to recover from clients a proportion of the cost of providing its services, but this is not always possible. The Charity's policy remains, as it has always been, never to turn someone away for financial reasons and those who cannot afford to pay for our services are subsidised to varying degrees.

Total expenses at £110,283 were 4.0 per cent. lower (2019: £114,927) in part because no annual brochure was produced, notwithstanding that the hourly pay of support workers was increased before the onset of COVID-19.

Before taking into account the COVID-19 grants and furlough income the Charity had a net deficit for the year of (£22,815) (2019: deficit (£3,984)). After taking those exceptional sources of income into account, there was a surplus of £4,885.

At the time of approving the financial statements the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

Investments

In February 2020, in accordance with good governance, the Trustees carried out a formal review of the Charity's investment policy. Given the minimal returns available on cash deposits, the Trustees' policy remains to hold a substantial proportion of the Charity's assets in income generating listed investments aimed specifically at charities. The Trustees select investments based on research and taking into account the Charity's medium and long-term requirements.

The Charity's listed investments throughout the year comprised 12,534.57 Sterling Class A Income units in M&G Equities Investment Fund for Charities (Charifund). Charifund is primarily invested in the shares of UK companies, with a focus on high yielding stocks where the companies have the potential to grow their dividends over the long term. Income from listed investments in 2020 was £8,398 (2019: total £11,365, of which £10,404 related to the Charifund units and the balance represented a dividend on the units in COIF Charities Property Fund that were realised in January 2019). The decline in income from the Charifund units was largely attributable to the fact that dividends by many of the companies in which Charifund was invested were reduced or in some cases suspended altogether for much of the year.

At the year-end the market value of the Charifund units held by the Charity was £172,045 (2019: £208,160) resulting in an unrealised loss for the year of (£36,115) compared with an unrealised gain in 2019 of £29,186. This fall in value reflected the fact that the share prices of high yielding UK stocks were adversely affected for much of 2020 by the squeeze on dividends. However, in the current financial year in line with markets generally the price of Charifund units has risen and as at 30 July 2021 the market value of the Charity's holding of Charifund units was £193,344.

The Trustees' policy is to maintain sufficient cash resources to cover expenses during periods when income receipts are low. The majority of donations are received during the second half of the year through the Rosh Hashanah appeal and, in previous years, the annual brochure. As already mentioned, the Trustees took the decision not to produce a brochure in 2020.

Funds that are not invested and not required for immediate use are placed on deposit with various UK banks. Bank interest received in 2020 amounted to £472 (2019: £617).

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

Risk management

The Trustees are responsible for the management of risks faced by the Charity and all the Trustees are involved in considering and assessing those risks, both financial and non-financial.

The controls in place include:

- regular trustee meetings;
- a formal agenda for trustee meetings;
- · planning and budgeting for financial commitments, including investments held;
- · vetting procedures as required by law for the protection of the vulnerable; and
- regular risk assessments.

The Trustees consider that they have identified the major risks faced by the Charity and are satisfied that appropriate steps have been taken, and continue to be taken, to mitigate such risks. Reserves are maintained at such a level as to enable the Charity to carry on meeting its charitable objectives for a minimum of a year should its income reduce substantially.

Recruitment of trustees and training

The composition of the Charity's board of trustees is reviewed regularly with a view to achieving a spread of expertise, age and gender designed to facilitate the achievement of the Charity's objects. The Trustees seek to recruit members of the Jewish community based in the areas in which the Charity operates who have an interest in the Charity's aims and the requisite skills. In line with this policy Joy Goldberg was appointed a Trustee on 25 February 2020. Joy is a qualified solicitor and is a university lecturer. She has previous experience in the charitable sector and is closely involved in local community activities. As a woman, Joy brings diversity to the board of trustees, as well as generational change.

The Trustees keep up to date on their responsibilities by various means, such as reviewing the websites of the Charity Commission and The Office of the Third Sector, attending relevant seminars and webinars and reading relevant periodicals.

Key management personnel remuneration

The Trustees consider the board of trustees as comprising the key management personnel of the Charity in charge of directing and controlling the Charity and running and operating the Charity on a day to day basis. All the Trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. None of the Trustees received reimbursement of any expenses and there were no related party transactions with any of the Trustees.

Auditors

The Charity is not required by statute to have an audit, but, having regard to both existing and future donors and good practice, the Trustees have opted to have the Charity subject to audit.

In accordance with the Charity's Rules, a resolution proposing to re-appoint Harwood Hutton Limited as auditors will be put at a Trustees' meeting.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements of the Charity in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that year.

In preparing these accounts the Trustees are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2011 and the provisions of the Rules constituting the Charity. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Audit information

So far as each of the Trustees is aware:

- a) there is no relevant information of which the auditors are unaware; and
- b) the Trustees have taken all relevant 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.

On behalf of the Trustees

Simon Sackman

Simon Sackman

President and Trustee

10 Ay wh 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF FRIENDS OF THE SICK (CHEVRAT BIKKUR CHOLIM)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Friends of the sick (Chevrat Bikkur Cholim) (the **Charity**) for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flow 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 FRS 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 Charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 Charities Act 2011

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditors under the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 145 of that Act.

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 Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 trustees' 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 Charity'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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 auditor's report thereon. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF FRIENDS OF THE SICK (CHEVRAT BIKKUR CHOLIM)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Charity, 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 trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees 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 Charity'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 Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Charity through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Charity, including the Charities Act 2011, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation:
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF FRIENDS OF THE SICK (CHEVRAT BIKKUR CHOLIM)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

We assessed the susceptibility of the Charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- understanding the design of the Charity's remuneration policies.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 1 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the Charity's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://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 Charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's trustees 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 Charity and the Charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Harwood Hutton Limited

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

4 Devonshire Street

London

W1W 5DT

Harwood Hutton Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

FRIENDS OF THE SICK (CHEVRAT BIKKUR CHOLIM) Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2020

		Total funds 2020	Total funds 2019
			restricted
	Note	£	£
Income			
Donations and legacies	2	65,406	58,310
Charitable activities	3 4	13,192	24,949
Other trading activities Investment income	6	8,870	15,702 11,982
investment income	Ü		
		87,468	110,943
Other income - Coronavirus support	5	27,700	-

Total income		115,168	110,943
			Miles and the second second second
Expenditure			
Raising funds	7	(1,797)	(2,190)
Charitable activities	8	(108,486)	(112,737)
Total		(110,283)	(114,927)
rotai		(110,263)	(114,927)
Net income/(deficit)		4,885	(3,984)
Net (deficit)/gains on investments	12	(36,115)	29,186
		Marie Andrews (Artist Andrews Andrews	
Net movements in funds		(31,230)	25,202
Total funds brought forward		371,063	345,861
Total funds carried forward		339,833	371,063
		-	

FRIENDS OF THE SICK (CHEVRAT BIKKUR CHOLIM) Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

			All unrestricted	
Fixed assets	Note	£	£	
Tangible assets Investments	11 12	915 172,045	1,373 208,160	
Total fixed assets		172,960	209,533	
Current assets				
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	7,227 164,115	15,662 152,563	
Total current assets		171,342	168,225	
Liabilities				
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(4,469)	(6,695)	
Net current assets		166,873	161,530	
Total net assets		339,833	371,063	
The funds of the Charity:				
Unrestricted funds		339,833	371,063	
Total funds of the Charity		339,833	371,063	

The Board of Trustees approved the accounts on (O fysic 2021.

Simon Sackman - President and Trustee

Michael Wechsler - Honorary Treasurer and Trustee

FRIENDS OF THE SICK (CHEVRAT BIKKUR CHOLIM) Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

for the year ended 31 December 2020		
Tor the year ended of December 2020	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	2,682	(14,693)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends and interest from investments Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sale of investments	8,870 - -	11,982 (1,830) 67,954
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,870	78,106
Net cash provided by financing activities	11,552	63,413
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	11,552	63,413
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the reporting period	152,563	89,160
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the reporting period	164,115	152,573
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank - current and deposit accounts	164,115	152,573

FRIENDS OF THE SICK (CHEVRAT BIKKUR CHOLIM) Reconciliation of net (expenditure)/income to net cash flows from operating activities for the year ended 31 December 2020

for the year ended 31 December 2020	2020 £	2019 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of financial activities)	(31,230)	25,202
Adjustments:		
Depreciation Unrealised losses/(gains) on investments Dividends and interest on investments Decrease/(Increase) in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in creditors	458 36,115 (8,870) 8,435 (2,226)	467 (29,186) (11,982) (993) 1,799
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	2,682	(14,693)

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements, which are prepared in pounds sterling being the functional currency of the Charity, have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out below and comply with the Charity's Rules (which are its governing document), the Charities Act 2011 and 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 2019) (the **Charities SORP**).

The Charity does not receive any income or incur any expenditure or have assets or liabilities that require the Trustees to exercise any subjective judgments or require assumptions about uncertainties.

At the time of approving the financial statements the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

Public benefit entity

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The Charity is an unincorporated association that is domiciled in England and Wales.

Income and endowments

All items of income are accounted for when the Charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income received by way of donations and grants is included in full when receivable and credited to either unrestricted or restricted income as appropriate.

Contributions from clients are accounted for on a receivable basis, after making provision for bad or doubtful debts.

Investment income is included when receivable.

Legacies are accounted for as incoming resources, either on receipt or where the receipt of the legacy is virtually certain. The latter will be once confirmation has been received from the representatives of the estate that payment of the legacy will be made, or property transferred once all conditions attached to the legacy have been fulfilled.

Grants

Grants, whether from Government, Local Authorities or others, are recognised as an incoming resource when the Charity becomes entitled to them, which is when a formal offer of funding is communicated in writing to the Charity.

In response to COVID-19 the UK Government announced a number of initiatives for business (including charities) to assist with cash flow. The Charity has received financial assistance under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and the amount received has been recognised in the Statement of financial activities as Other income.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure

Expenditure includes irrecoverable VAT where applicable and is included on an accruals basis.

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

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Charity and include audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the Charity.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation, which has been provided at rates calculated to write down the asset to its estimated residual value over its useful life as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% on cost

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are primarily held to generate income and are included initially at cost price and subsequently at fair value (market value) at the balance sheet date. The Statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses on revaluation and disposal throughout the year.

Financial instruments

The financial instruments of the Charity comprise bank balances, including monies on deposit, and debtors and creditors. Bank balances are accounted for based on cash held. Debtors and creditors are included at amounts settled after any discounts.

Fund accounting

Funds held by the Charity are either:

Unrestricted funds, which may be used in accordance with the charitable objects of the Charity at the Trustees' discretion; or

Restricted funds, which may only be used in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies the Trustees are required to make judgements and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

2	Donations and legacies		
		Total 2020	Total 2019
		£	£
	Donations Legacies	62,520 2,886	58,310
		65,406	58,310
3	Income from charitable activities	2020	2019
		£	£
	Contributions from clients	13,192	24,949
4	Other trading activities	***************************************	
		2020 £	2019 £
	Brochure income	-	15,702
5	Other income - Coronavirus support	2020	2019
5	Other income - Coronavirus support Local Authority COVID-19 grant Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	2020 £ 10,000 16,700	2019 £ -
5	Local Authority COVID-19 grant	£ 10,000	
5	Local Authority COVID-19 grant	10,000 16,700	
5	Local Authority COVID-19 grant Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	10,000 16,700 26,700	
	Local Authority COVID-19 grant Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme Other COVID-19 grant	10,000 16,700 26,700 1,000	
5	Local Authority COVID-19 grant Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	10,000 16,700 26,700 1,000	
	Local Authority COVID-19 grant Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme Other COVID-19 grant	10,000 16,700 26,700 1,000 27,700	£
	Local Authority COVID-19 grant Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme Other COVID-19 grant Investment income Income from listed investments	10,000 16,700 26,700 1,000 27,700 2020 £ 8,398	£ 11,365

Brochure expenses	7	Raising funds	2020 £	2019 £
Support workers' salaries and National Insurance 41,800 40,292 Support workers' travel expenses 1,976 3,013 Office and administration costs 61,041 59,456 Bank and credit card charges 201 556 Auditors' remuneration 3,150 3,000 Legal fees 318 6,420			1,797	2,190
Support workers' salaries and National Insurance			1,797	2,190
Support workers' salaries and National Insurance 41,800 40,292 Support workers' travel expenses 1,976 3,013 Office and administration costs 61,041 59,456 Bank and credit card charges 201 556 Auditors' remuneration 3,150 3,000 Legal fees 318 6,420	8	Charitable activities	2020	2019
Support workers' travel expenses 1,976 3,013 Office and administration costs 61,041 59,456 Bank and credit card charges 201 556 Auditors' remuneration 3,150 3,000 Legal fees 318 6,420			£	£
Governance costs Governance costs included in charitable activities are: 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ Auditors' remuneration 3,150 3,000 — — — 10 Salaries 2020 2019 £ £ £ Support workers' salaries 41,214 39,712 Office and administration salaries 39,250 36,398 Employer's National Insurance 61 546 Pension contributions 3,765 3,522		Support workers' travel expenses Office and administration costs Bank and credit card charges Auditors' remuneration	1,976 61,041 201 3,150 318	3,013 59,456 556 3,000 6,420
Covernance costs included in charitable activities are: 2020 2019			108,486	112,737
Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration 3,150 3,000 3,000 10 Salaries 2020 2019 £ £ Support workers' salaries Office and administration salaries Employer's National Insurance Pension contributions 3,765 3,522	9	Governance costs		
Auditors' remuneration 3,150 3,000 10 Salaries 2020 2019 £ £ Support workers' salaries Office and administration salaries Employer's National Insurance Pension contributions 3,150 3,000 2019 £ £ 540 39,712 39,712 39,712 39,250 36,398 546 546 7546 7546 7546		Governance costs included in charitable activities are:	2020	2019
Support workers' salaries Office and administration salaries Employer's National Insurance Pension contributions 41,214 39,712 39,712 36,398 61 546 7546		Auditors' remuneration		
Support workers' salaries 41,214 39,712 Office and administration salaries 39,250 36,398 Employer's National Insurance 61 546 Pension contributions 3,765 3,522	10	Salaries	2020	2019
Office and administration salaries 39,250 36,398 Employer's National Insurance 61 546 Pension contributions 3,765 3,522			£	£
84,290 80,178		Office and administration salaries Employer's National Insurance	39,250 61	36,398 546
			84,290	80,178

The number of employees, including those who were furloughed, during most of the year was 10 (2019:10), which includes 8 (2019:8) support workers. No employee earned over £60,000.

The Trustees are the key management of the Charity and no remuneration was paid or expenses reimbursed to any of them.

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Fur	niture, fit eq	tings & uipment £
	Cost At 1 January 2020		7,825
	At 31 December 2020		7,825
	Depreciation At 1 January 2020 Charge for year		6,452 458
	At 31 December 2020		6,910
	Net book value at 31 December 2020		915
	Net book value at 31 December 2019		1,373
12	Fixed asset investments	inve	Listed stments
	At 1 January 2020		£ 208,160
	Revaluation		(36,115)
	At 31 December 2020		172,045
	The listed investments comprise 12,534.57 Sterling Class A Income un Investment Fund for Charities (Charifund), which is managed by M&G		
13	Debtors	2020	2010
	Debtors Prepayments Gift Aid recoverable	2020 £ 5,411 875 941	2019 £ 14,787 875
		7,227	15,662

14 Creditors: Amounts due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Taxation and social security costs	959	941
Other creditors and accruals	3,510	5,754
	4.469	6.695
	.,	

15 COVID-19

As set out in the Trustees' Report, the Trustees have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2020 and for the foreseeable future. The Trustees continue to keep relevant matters under review. The Trustees are of the opinion that the Charity is a going concern for the foreseeable future.

16 Related party transactions, including Trustee expenses

There were no transactions with any of the Trustees and none received any emoluments or expenses. The Charity has put in place trustee indemnity insurance, the annual premium for which is £351 (2019: £351).

17 Taxation

The Charity is a registered charity and not liable to tax on its charitable activities other than value added tax paid, which is not recoverable.