

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Panahpur

Registered Charity Number : 1130367

Registered Company Number : 06735644

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

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Charity and Company Information

Charity and Company Information

Registered Charity Number:
1130367
Registered Company Number:
06735644

Registered Office

84 High Street
Tonbridge, Kent
TN9 1AP

Investment Advisors

Rathbones
159 New Bond Street
London
W15 2UD

Solicitors

Bates Wells Braithwaite
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2-6 Cannon Street
London
EC4M 6YH

Independent Examiner

Miriam Hickson FCA CTA
5 Robin Hood Lane
Surrey
Sutton
SM1 2SW

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc
28 Borough High Street
Southwark
London
SE1 1YB

Southern Bancorp
PO Box 278
Arkadelphia
AR 71923
USA

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Directors' Report

Directors' Report – 31st October 2019

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31st October 2019.

Objectives, Context & Background

Objects

Panahpur exists to support initiatives which seek to restore our broken world. We seek to use all of our resources to this end. Our approach is motivated by the desire to follow the teachings of Jesus in working to serve vulnerable people, both in the UK and overseas.

Context

2018/19 continued to see the consequences of the failure to address issues that we have spoken about in past reports. The systemic tensions that we have been describing in this report for some years are what drive these dynamics. What we have said in the past becomes ever more evident;

"Since the financial collapse of 2008, fundamental challenges have emerged for the social contract in both developed and emerging economies. The ensuing economic environment has illuminated broader questions around the design of the economy – specifically the impact of modern global capitalism on the most vulnerable members of all societies.

The data is increasingly suggesting that inequality has become stubbornly entrenched, with a global elite benefitting at the cost of 'the base of the pyramid' or 'the bottom billion'. Policy interventions required to keep markets stable appear to accentuate this phenomenon. A broad consensus has developed amongst climate scientists that climate change is a real issue that must be addressed if future generations are to thrive – and that the financial system holds a key to resolving this issue. We are experiencing the early stages of an information revolution whose implications are still being explored. And governments have hit a fiscal wall with the markets unwilling to enable them to become more indebted. We live in a time of big change. Social, political, financial and faith institutions on global, regional, national and local levels have demonstrably struggled to adapt to it... How are we to respond to the many questions that are being asked of the morality and purpose of our modern economies and societies?

As an owner of capital with our charitable purpose, Panahpur has been seeking to understand how we – and those like us – can and should respond to this evolving context in order to maximise the interests of our beneficiaries in both the present and the future. This inevitably leads to an identification of the inherent contradictions in the conventional paradigm of the grant making charitable trust – using its assets for profit maximisation on the one hand, and its income for maximising public benefit on the other.

The economy is evolving as a consensus builds that business, governments and charity all need to rethink their roles if we are to maximise the benefit of each to the public, and create a more inclusive, just and loving society. We believe that it is in this evolution that the answer to increasingly strident and violent external challenges to our way of life can be found".

We see that our work is increasingly urgent and important in light of the events of 2018/19.

Background

Ever since it was founded in 1907, Panahpur has sought to make foundational investments that would further its mission. For example, the Panahpur Trust founded as a result of Col Sydney Long Jacob establishing a community for orphans in Panahpur, India. Not much later, Panahpur purchased a freehold in London as a home for the Foreign Missions Club.

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Directors' Report (continued)

We have continued our work rooted in these traditions more recently. In late 2016, Panahpur co-founded Snowball, an impact investment management firm to manage its endowment. Since then, Panahpur has worked to support the development of Snowball as it attracted outside investors, and continued to offer pastoral support to leaders of charities and social enterprises.

Panahpur sees itself as a for-beneficiary investment company.

Report for the year

Summary

During the year, our work has been two-fold: On supporting Snowball to succeed; and on developing our work to offer pastoral support to leaders working to bring about change on the front line.

Snowball

During the year, Panahpur continued its strategy to scale its work in the financial markets through Snowball.

Snowball is a Limited Liability Partnership started in 2016 by Panahpur in partnership with the Golden Bottle Trust. It's purpose is to create a new kind of investment management company which adds social and environmental impact as a core consideration alongside the traditional considerations of risk and return.

As a partner, Panahpur has been helping to govern the partnership, introduce new partners, and has also been closely involved in supporting the management team as they create the business. The year saw the introduction of new leadership to the business.

The ultimate goal is for the partnership to convert to a listed investment trust, enabling all investors to participate in a yielding impact investment vehicle which offers mission-aligned, patient and low cost capital to impact business leaders and impact entrepreneurs.

Leaders on the front line

Historically Panahpur has provided support to leaders who are supporting change consistent with Panahpur's charitable purposes 'on the front line', where the 'front line' is people working in areas of social, relational, spiritual and economic distress. Our experience is that these leaders are often under stress themselves, and it is an efficient investment for the end beneficiaries to support them to succeed in their roles. This support takes the form of mentoring and networking – supporting these leaders to build connections that grow their resiliency and networks. During the year, Steve Cole took leadership of this work.

Other Activities

In addition to Snowball, we are holding certain direct program-related and mixed-purpose investments from our historic direct investment work. Whilst we have now exited most of these investments, we continue to hold the following:

- **Abundance Investments** continues to make solid progress and made substantial strides towards profitability during the year. It was able to raise capital when required at a premium to Panahpur's original investment.
- **Oasis Transformation** (an impact-focused manufacturing business based in northern Bangladesh) experienced continued challenges during the year. This led to a postponement of capital and interest payments on Panahpur's debt.

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Directors' Report (continued)

Public benefit

The view of the Directors is that the beneficiaries and the partners with whom Panahpur is involved and with whom it invests funds for social return – whether Snowball itself or our community of front line leaders - are all engaged in work that is for the Public Benefit. The Directors confirm that they have had due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit when planning their objective and activities for the year. Panahpur invests for 'any charitable purpose.

The directors are not aware of any harm that might arise from carrying out the aims of the organisation, and nor are they aware of a widespread view amongst others that detriment or harm might arise.

Future Plans

With respect to our strategic priorities:

1. *Support Snowball to succeed*
Snowball made good internal progress in 2019. 2020 will require that the internal progress be translated to growth in assets under management during the year.
2. *Strategically resourcing leaders on the front line*
The renewed work to create networks of support for leaders of the front line is being led by Steve Cole. We embarked upon this renewed strategy in 2019, and relaunched www.panahpur.org to reflect this. 2020 is a year where we will build on this fresh start.

Structure, Governance and Management

Panahpur is governed by its memorandum and articles of association incorporated on the 28th October 2008. Panahpur was established when the Panahpur Charitable Trust, founded in 1907 by the will of Colonel Sydney Long Jacob, incorporated. The company was registered as a charity on the 26th June 2009 with registration number 1130367.

The Board

New directors are appointed by the existing Board of Directors. Directors serve for a limited period and there is a process in place to review the position of Directors whose term is coming up for renewal. Training is provided for new Directors as appropriate having regard to their existing knowledge and experience as Directors.

The Directors have historically formally met twice a year. At the half yearly director's meetings, the directors would agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the Trust, including review of the grant making, investment, reserves and risk management policies and performance. The day to day administration of grants and investments, and the processing and handling of applications prior to consideration by the relevant Committees was delegated to the Chief Executive and his colleagues.

Over the last 3 years, the direct operations of Panahpur have substantially reduced. It is not longer making direct investment decisions, and nor does it have a substantial grants program. The activities of the trust have been reduced to (a) governing Snowball; and (b) governing the work of Steve Cole to resource leaders on the front line. There have been two key consequences of this:

1. Management costs have been reduced to the bare minimum – Executive leadership (James Perry, one day per week); Programmatic leadership (Steve Cole, full time); and light touch administration (finance).
2. Governance costs have also been reduced to near-zero - the board have agreed (in January 2020) to simplify the administration of the Trust by reducing the size of the board and meeting virtually – at least for this next period.

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Directors' Report (continued)

Financial Review

The operations in the year gave rise to net outgoing resources of £325,433 (2018: net incoming resources of £88,750). The Directors consider that the various investments held will continue to enable the Trust to continue to meet its future financial plans and commitments.

Reserves and Reserves policy

The net liquid assets of the charitable company amounted to £61,321 (2018: £388,950) at the end of the year. As the ongoing committed costs of the charitable company's activities are at a manageable level, the Directors kept the levels of the charitable company's reserves under review and are satisfied that the amounts held are sufficient both as to extent and liquidity to meet its ongoing charitable grant commitments and other operating expenses. Grant commitments are budgeted annually at a level proportionate to the value of readily realisable assets. The income generated by investment assets when supplemented by cash held in reserve ensures that each year's budgetary commitment is met.

Investments

The company held various investments including listed investments. Our fund managers have been instructed to hold the listed investments in their ethical bond fund. The total value of investments at the year end was £3,388,828 (2018: £3,443,240).

Full details of investments and other assets and liabilities are given in the financial statements and notes thereto.

Investment & Distribution Policies

The Directors have absolute discretion in deciding how the charitable company's funds will be invested, and to whom they will be distributed. In the year ending 31 October 2019, they had moved all their investments into those which have a positive net social or environmental impact.

Risk management

The Trustees have reviewed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have established systems to produce appropriate reports so that steps can be taken to mitigate these risks.

The members of the Board of Directors of the Charity during the year ended 31st October 2019 were:-

Mr P East
Mr A Matheson (resigned 14th January 2020)
Mr A Perry
Miss L Rwakasiisi (resigned 14th January 2020)
Mr L East
Miss J Houston (resigned 14th January 2020)
Mr D Brewer

The members of the Board of Directors of the Charity at the date the report and accounts were approved were:-

Mr P East
Mr A Perry
Mr L East
Mr D Brewer

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Directors' Report (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Charities Act and the Companies Act require the board of directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity as at the end of the financial year and of the surplus or deficit of the charity. In preparing those financial statements the board is required to:-

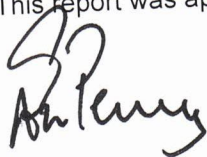
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements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

The Directors are also responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and comply with regulations made under the Charities Act. 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.

Method of preparation of accounts

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 26th May 2020.



Andrew Perry

Director

Independent Examiner's Report

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 October 2019 set out on pages 10 to 20.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles 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 the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Miriam Hickson CTA FCA
Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet
5 Robin Hood Lane
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 2SW

Date: 24/06/2020

Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account)

Panahpur

For the year ended 31 October 2019

	Notes	2019 Unrestricted Funds (£)	2019 Restricted Funds (£)	2019 Total Funds (£)	2018 Unrestricted Funds (£)	2018 Restricted Funds (£)	2018 Total Funds (£)
Statement of Financial Activities							
Income and endowment from:							
Donations and Legacies	4	40,006	60,370	100,376	3,591	285,379	288,970
Investments	5	13,116	-	13,116	21,231	-	21,231
Total		53,122	60,370	113,492	24,822	285,379	310,201
Expenditure on:							
Raising Funds		1,512	-	1,512	1,532	-	1,532
Charitable Activities	6	106,974	330,035	437,009	175,065	22,592	197,657
Total		108,486	330,035	438,521	176,597	22,592	199,189
Net (losses) on Investments	10	(69)	-	(69)	(38,180)	-	(38,180)
Net Income/(expenditure)		(55,433)	(269,665)	(325,098)	(189,955)	262,787	72,832
Other Recognised Gains/(Losses):							
Fx gains/(losses)		245	(580)	(335)	1,966	13,952	15,918
Total after Other Recognised Gains/(Losses):		(55,188)	(270,245)	(325,433)	1,966	13,952	15,918
Net movement in funds		(55,188)	(270,245)	(325,433)	(187,989)	276,739	88,750
Reconciliation of funds							
Total Funds brought forward		3,508,581	276,739	3,785,320	3,696,570	-	3,696,570
Current year earnings		(55,188)	(270,245)	(325,433)	276,739	88,750	(904,564)
Total funds carried forward		3,453,393	6,494	3,459,887	3,508,581	276,739	3,785,320

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.

All incoming and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Balance Sheet

Registered Company Number: 06735644

Panahpur

As at 31 October 2019

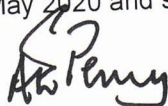
	Notes	2019 (£)	2018 (£)
Balance Sheet			
Fixed Assets:			
Tangible assets	9	856	1,064
Investments	10	3,388,828	3,443,241
Total Fixed Assets:		3,389,684	3,444,305
Current assets:			
Debtors	11	21,570	5,658
Cash at bank and in hand		61,321	388,950
Total Current assets:		82,891	394,608
Liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	12,688	28,593
Net current assets		70,203	366,015
Total assets less current liabilities		3,459,887	3,810,320
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	-	25,000
Total Net Assets		3,459,887	3,785,320
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted funds	15	3,453,393	3,508,581
Restricted Funds	15	6,494	276,739
Total Charity Funds		3,459,887	3,785,320

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

The Directors consider that the company was entitled to the exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and no notice has been deposited under section 476 in relation to its accounts for the financial year.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records complying with section 386 and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its surplus or deficit for the financial year in accordance with section 394 and section 395, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and were approved by the Board on 26th May 2020 and signed on their behalf by



Andrew Perry

Director

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Notes to the Accounts

Notes to the Accounts

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation of the accounts

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Update Bulletin to the Charities SORP (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The accounts are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the company's records using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates the transactions occur; however, if the rates do not fluctuate significantly, an average rate for the period is used as an approximation. At the balance sheet date, all monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rates of exchange ruling at that date. Exchange gains or losses arising are recognised as income or expenditure for the year.

Monetary amounts in these accounts are rounded to the nearest whole £.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention as modified by the inclusion of investments at fair value.

Panahpur is a private company limited by guarantee and the registered address is 64 High Street, Tonbridge, Kent. The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The most significant areas of uncertainty concerns the valuation of social investments.

Accounting Convention

Income

Income is recognised in the accounts in line with the requirements of the Charities SORP (FRS 102) i.e. when the charity is entitled to the income, the income is probable and is measurable.

Grants are recognised as receivable restricted income on the date the contract agreement is signed where meeting the terms or conditions are within the charity's control and there is sufficient evidence that they have been or will be met. Where grant contract agreements contain certain conditions that specify the services to be performed, income is recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified services.

Dividends are included in income when they become payable.

Income tax recoverable on investment income is recognised at the same time as the investment income to which it relates.

Donations and legacies are included in income when they are notified to the charity by the donor.

Expenditure

This comprises all expenditure directly relating to the objectives of the charity.

Expenditure is recognised in the accounts in line with the requirements of the Charities SORP (FRS 102) i.e. when there is an obligation to pay the funds, the expense is probable and is measurable.

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient except where the offer is conditional. These are recognised when the conditions are fulfilled. Conditional grants outstanding are noted as a commitment at the yearend but not accrued as expenditure.

Governance costs

This comprises the costs of running the charity itself as an organisation.

Financial Instruments

The Charity enters into basic financial instrument transactions and concessionary loans that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as investments, cash, debtors and creditors.

Basic financial instruments are initially measured at transaction value. They are assessed at the end of each report period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the SOFA.

- Current assets and current liabilities are measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.
- Investments which can be publicly traded are measured at fair value (market value).
- Investments which cannot be publicly traded are measured at cost less impairment if fair value cannot be established using a valuation technique.

Investments held by the charity

Fixed asset investments exclude those investments held specifically for sale or those investments which the charity expects to realise within 12 months of the reporting date. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Gains/(losses) on investments' in the SoFA.

Social investments where the purpose in making the investment is wholly or partly to further the charity's aims.

Panahpur holds programme related investments which are assets held by the charity that provides investment funding to individuals or organisations in order to directly further the charitable purposes of the investing charity; any financial return obtained is not a primary reason for making the investment.

Panahpur also holds mixed motive (mixed purpose) investments which are assets held by a charity that provides funding to individuals or organisations in order to generate a financial return for the investing charity and it also contributes to the investing charity's purposes through the activities. A mixed motive investment can be distinguished from a programme related investment in that the investment is not made wholly to further the investing charity's charitable purposes.

Where fair value cannot be established from market information or estimated by the trustees, programme related and mixed motive investments are shown at cost less any impairment. Impairments are charged against charitable activities.

Panahpur makes concessionary loans to third parties and initially recognises and measures the loans at the amount received or paid, with the carrying amount adjusted in subsequent years to reflect repayments and any accrued interest and adjusted if necessary for any impairment.

Investments listed or traded on a recognised stock exchange

Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments must be measured initially at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the reporting date. Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at their mid-market value at the balance sheet date.

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are reflected through the Statement of Financial Activities.

Interests in Associates

Where Panahpur exerts significant influence over the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity through holding 20% or more of the voting power of that entity then that entity is considered to be an associate. An investment in an associate is classified as a fixed asset investment and held on the balance sheet at the valuation stated by the associate.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

All tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets (less their estimated residual value) over their estimated useful economic lives.

Website & IT Equipment	33.3% straight line
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Debtors

Debtors are included in the accounts at settlement value after any settlement discount.

Cash

Cash used for working capital purposes is included on the Balance Sheet as Cash at Bank or in Hand and is included at cash value held.

Cash held in deposit accounts for mixed motive investment purposes is included on the Balance Sheet as Fixed Asset Investments and is included at cash value held.

Creditors

Grants payable within one year are included in the accounts at settlement value after any settlement discount.

Grants payable in more than one year are recognised at their present value where settlement is due over more than one year from the date of the award, there are no unfulfilled performance conditions under the control of the Trust that would permit the Trust to avoid making the future payment(s), settlement is probable and the effect of discounting is material. The discount rate used is the average rate of investment yield in the current year. This discount rate is regarded by the Trustees as providing the most current available estimate of the opportunity cost of money reflecting the time value of money to the Trust. For 2019 the discount was not material and therefore not adjusted for.

Taxation

As a registered charity, the company is exempt from income and corporation tax to the extent that its income and gains are applicable to charitable purposes only. Value Added Tax is not recoverable by the company and is therefore included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period. The nature of estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The valuation of the social investments is an area that requires significant judgement by the Trustees and has a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

statements. The judgements are made on most recent management and statutory accounts, recent share offer price and other management information.

2. Winding up or dissolution of the charity

If upon winding up or dissolution of the charity there remain any assets, after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, the assets represented by the accumulated fund shall be transferred to some other charitable body or bodies having similar objectives to the charity.

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
3. Remuneration and expenses paid to Trustees or persons connected to directors				
Aggregate amount of expenses paid to 3 trustees (2018 - 4) in relation to travel and meeting expenses was	2,638	-	2,638	1,866
Aggregate amounts paid to third parties for Trustees' travel expenses	2,342	-	2,342	2,324

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
4. Income from Donations and Legacies				
Donations	40,006	60,370	100,376	288,970
Total Income from Donations and Legacies	40,006	60,370	100,376	288,970

Restricted donations of £285,379 were received in 2018.

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
5. Income from investments				
Investments listed or traded on a recognised stock exchange	7,134	-	7,134	6,888
Unlisted investments				
Mixed Motive Investments	5,672	-	5,672	8,709
Total Unlisted investments	5,672	-	5,672	8,709
Interest income	310	-	310	5,634
Total Income from investments	13,116	-	13,116	21,231

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
6. Expenditure on charitable activities				
Office	2,003	-	2,003	3,675
Personnel	95,533	-	95,533	120,666
Professional & financial costs	2,057	-	2,057	6,581
Community	10,987	-	10,987	27,176
Governance (includes IE fee 2019 of £1,980 and audit fees 2018 of £5,940)	11,683	-	11,683	14,642
Grants made in furtherance of charity's objects (note 7)	5,268	330,035	335,303	36,723
Release of gift provisions	(35,000)	-	(35,000)	-
Impairments on Programme related investments	14,443	-	14,443	(11,806)
Total Expenditure on charitable activities	106,974	330,035	437,009	197,657

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019
Notes to the Accounts (continued)

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
7. Analysis of grants made in furtherance of the Charity's Objects				
Charitable Gift – YFC (Music outreach program in Lebanon)	-	1,500	1,500	-
Charitable Gift – Project Snowball	-	328,535	328,535	-
Charitable Gift - EMO	-	-	-	449
Charitable Gift - Youthscape	-	-	-	4,000
Charitable Gift - Ship of Fools	-	-	-	1,000
Charitable Gift - It's a penalty	-	-	-	1,000
Charitable gift - Exodus	-	-	-	1,343
Charitable gift - The Kiku Trust	-	-	-	930
Charitable Gift - Missionnet	-	-	-	546
Charitable Gift - Mongolia	-	-	-	20,535
Total grants to individuals	5,268	-	5,268	6,920
Total Analysis of grants made in furtherance of the Charity's Objects	5,268	330,035	335,303	36,723

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
8. Staff costs and emoluments				
Salaries	78,972	-	78,972	75,635
Employers National Insurance	5,459	-	5,459	5,564
Pension costs	993	-	993	-
Total Staff costs and emoluments	85,424	-	85,424	81,199

Total 2019 Total 2018

Numbers of full-time employees or full-time equivalents

Engaged on charitable activities	1	1
Engaged in management and administration	1	1
Total	2	2

No employees had emoluments of greater than £60,000 in the current or prior year.

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
Total paid to key management personnel				
Remuneration	62,063	-	62,063	55,630

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

9. Fixed Assets

	Office Equipment	Website & IT Equipment	Total
Cost	£	£	£
brought forward 1st Nov 2018	1,701	35,461	37,162
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	(1,701)	(33,994)	(35,695)
carried forward at 31 October 2019	-	1,467	1,467
Depreciation			
brought forward 1st Nov 2018	1,701	34,397	36,098
Charge for the year	-	208	208
Depreciation released on disposals	(1,701)	(33,994)	(35,695)
carried forward at 31 October 2019	-	611	611
NBV at 31 Oct 2018	-	1,064	1,064
NBV at 31 Oct 2019	-	856	856

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

10. Investments

	Social investments										Listed	investments	
	Programme related investments					Mixed motive investments							Total
	Equity £	Concessionary loans £	Other £	Total PR £	Equity £	Concessionary loans £	Interest in Associate £	Other £	Total MM £	£			
Carrying value													
Brought forward	1,256	55,854	8,860	65,970	31,999	-	3,008,361	168,117	3,208,477	3,274,447	168,793	3,443,240	
Unrealised Gains/(Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,503)	-	(14,503)	(14,503)	9,123	(5,380)	
Realised Gains	-	-	-	-	5,311	-	-	-	5,311	5,311	-	5,311	
Total Gains/(Losses)	-	-	-	-	5,311	-	(14,503)	-	(9,192)	(9,192)	9,123	(69)	
Impairment Charge	-	(14,443)	-	(14,443)	-	-	-	-	-	(14,443)	-	(14,443)	
Repayments	-	(2,590)	-	(2,590)	(37,310)	-	-	-	(37,310)	(39,900)	-	(39,900)	
Carried forward	1,256	38,821	8,860	48,937	-	-	2,993,858	168,117	3,161,975	3,210,912	177,916	3,388,828	
Cost carried forward	1,256	77,642	8,950	87,848	-	-	2,983,143	168,114	3,151,257	3,309,105	168,720	3,477,825	

During 2017 an investment of £2,932,426 was made in Project Snowball LLP. The investment was comprised of the transfer of investments to associate as shown above of £2,882,698, a cash balance of £35,171 and a commitment to pay £14,567 to Project Snowball (being the maximum possible future drawdown on an investment transferred to the associate). Project Snowball LLP is a limited liability partnership between Panahpur and other partners. Panahpur has significant influence (over 20%) over the financial and operating decisions of this entity and Panahpur's interest has therefore been included in the accounts as an interest in an associate. Panahpur's interest has been valued at fair value as stated by Project Snowball LLP at 31st October 2019 and the carrying value at that date is £2,993,858.

Analysis of concessionary loans	Programme related investments
At 3% interest	38,821
	38,821
Repayable within 1 year	-
Repayable after 1 year	38,821
	38,821

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
11. Debtors				
Tax recoverable	398	-	398	1,460
Prepayments	1,172	-	1,172	4,198
Accrued Income	20,000	-	20,000	-
Total Debtors	21,570	-	21,570	5,658
All debtors in 2018 related to unrestricted funds.				
	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)

12. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year				
Provision for future investment drawdowns	7,834	-	7,834	8,079
Accruals	2,466	-	2,466	4,000
Accounts Payable	891	-	891	6,056
Gift provisions	-	-	-	10,000
Owed to Associate Venture - Project Snowball	1,497	-	1,497	456
Wages Payable	-	-	-	2
Total Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	12,688	-	12,688	28,593

All creditors due within one year in 2018 related to unrestricted funds.

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
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13. Creditors - amounts falling after more than one year				
Gift Provisions	-	-	-	25,000
Total Creditors - amounts falling after more than one year	-	-	-	25,000

All creditors due after more than one year in 2018 related to unrestricted funds.

14. Related Party Transactions

As permitted in the Memorandum and Articles of Panahpur, a loan of £15,000 was made to Metro Laundry in 2012. Laurence East, a Panahpur director, is a director of Metro Community which runs the Metro Laundry. This loan was written off in the year to 31 October 2018.

James Perry (key management personnel) was a director of the Social Stock Exchange until 2nd May 2018. During the year to 31st October 2017 the Social Stock Exchange experience significant operational issues which has led to the investment being written down fully in the accounts.

James Perry resigned as a director of Oasis Transformation Trading Company Limited on 6th September 2018. Panahpur made a loan to Oasis Transformation Trading Company Limited and at the 31st October 2019 the loan was valued at £38,821 (2018: £55,854). The loan was made on a concessionary basis as noted in the accounts.

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
15. Particular of individual funds and analysis of the assets and liabilities representing the funds				
Tangible fixed assets	856	-	856	1,064
Investments	3,388,828	-	3,388,828	3,443,241
Current Assets	76,397	6,494	82,891	394,608
Current Liabilities	(12,688)	-	(12,688)	(28,593)
Long term liabilities	-	-	-	(25,000)
Balance of Funds	3,453,393	6,494	3,459,887	3,785,320

Panahpur Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2019

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
16. Basic Financial Instruments				
Financial Assets				
Investments - measured at fair value				
Mixed Motive Investments	2,993,858	-	2,993,858	3,008,361
Listed Investments	177,916	-	177,916	168,793
Total Investments - measured at fair value	3,171,774	-	3,171,774	3,177,154
Investments - measured at cost less impairment				
Programme related Investments	10,117	-	10,117	10,117
Mixed motive Investments	168,117	-	168,117	200,114
Total Investments - measured at cost less impairment	178,234	-	178,234	210,231
Cash - Measured at cash value held	54,827	6,494	61,321	388,950
Debtors - Settlement amount after any settlement discounts	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	3,404,835	6,494	3,411,329	3,776,335
Financial Liabilities				
Payable in less than one year - settlement amount after any settlement discount	(891)	-	(891)	(6,056)
Payable in more than one year - settlement amount after any settlement discount	-	-	-	(25,000)
Total Financial Liabilities	(891)	-	(891)	(31,056)
Total Basic Financial Instruments	3,403,944	6,494	3,410,438	3,745,279

Financial liabilities payable after one year have not been discounted to present value as the discount amount is not material.

Social Investments reclassified as Financial Investments

No programme related investments or mixed motive investments have ceased to be held primarily or to a significant extent to further the charitable aims of the investing charity, and therefore non have been reclassified as financial investments.

17. Restricted Funds

	Kiku Trust Fund 2019 (£)	Project Snowball Fund 2019 (£)	Total 2019 (£)	Mongolia Fund 2018 (£)	Project Snowball Fund 2018 (£)	Total 2018 (£)
Income						
Donations	1,500	58,870	60,370	4,000	281,379	285,379
Total Income	1,500	58,870	60,370	4,000	281,379	285,379
Expenditure						
Expenditure	1,500	328,535	330,035	4,000	18,592	22,592
Total Expenditure	1,500	328,535	330,035	4,000	18,592	22,592
Net Income/(expenditure)	-	(269,665)	(269,665)	-	262,787	262,787
FX gains/(losses)	-	(580)	(580)	-	13,952	13,952
Net movement in funds	-	(270,245)	(270,245)	-	276,739	276,739
	Kiku Trust Fund 2019 (£)	Project Snowball Fund 2019 (£)	Total 2019 (£)	Mongolia Fund 2018 (£)	Project Snowball Fund 2018 (£)	Total 2018 (£)
Restricted Funds						
Fund b/f at 1 November 2018	-	276,739	276,739	-	-	-
Current Year Earnings	-	(270,245)	(270,245)	-	276,739	276,739
Funds c/f at 31 October 2019	-	6,494	6,494	-	276,739	276,739

In 2018 the Rockefeller Foundation gave a grant to Panahpur to be used for the development of Project Snowball, a collaboration between organisations to facilitate secondary transactions of high social impact investments for the benefit of poor and vulnerable populations.

The Kiku Trust gave a grant of £1,500 to Panahpur for expenditure on a music outreach programme in Lebanon.

The Mongolia Fund represents a project to train young leaders in Mongolia who then engage in evangelism and training of others.