REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

Charity number: 254328

INDEX

Year ended 5 April 2020

	Page
General information	2
Trustees' annual report	3
Independent examiner's report	6
Statement of financial activities	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

GENERAL INFORMATION

Year ended 5 April 2020

Trustees Justin Sydney Kaplan

Sarah Patricia Ann Caplin

Address 3 Orme Square

London W2 4RS

Independent examiner S J Wakefield ACA

Dixon Wilson 22 Chancery Lane

London WC2A ILS

Charity number 254328

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

Year ended 5 April 2020

The Trustees submit the annual report together with the accounts of the charity for the year to 5 April 2020. The accounts comply with current statutory requirements and are in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Charities Act 2011, the Trust Deed 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 I January 2019). The report should be read in conjunction with the general information provided on page 2.

Administrative information

The Alfred Caplin Charity Settlement is a charity registered with the Charity Commission, registration number 254328. It is governed by a trust deed dated 8 August 1967. The address of the charity is shown on page 2.

Trustees

The Trustees who have served during the year are those shown on page 2.

The power of appointing new Trustees to the settlement is vested in the settlor, Alfred Caplin, during his life and thereafter is vested in the Trustees in accordance with the terms of the trust deed.

Candidates for the position of replacement Trustee are in practice selected by members of the Caplin and Kaplan families.

Investments

Under the trust deed, the Trustees may invest any monies in the purchase of any investments, wherever situated, not being investments involving personal liability and whether or not authorised by law for the investment of trust monies

Trustees may invest in the purchase of freehold or leasehold land as they shall in their absolute discretion think fit.

The investment policy of the Trustees is to maintain a balance between income and capital growth.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The object of the charity, as set out in the trust deed, is to pay or apply the income and (if the Trustees think fit), the capital of the trust fund for the benefit of such charitable purposes or charitable institutions as the Trustees select.

The Trustees, having regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission in accordance with section 17 of the Charities Act 2011, consider that the purpose and activities of the charity satisfy the requirements of the public benefit test set out in section 4 of the same act.

Organisation

The charity's affairs are carried on by the settlement's Trustees, who meet as necessary for this purpose.

Going concern and review of activities

The Trustees intend to apply the remaining funds towards their charitable objects with a view to winding up the charity once all funds have been spent. Given that no formal decision has been made to wind up the charity, the financial statements have been prepared on the basis applicable to a going concern. Once a formal decision has been made to wind up the charity, it is not expected that any adjustments to the carrying value of the charity's assets or liabilities will be necessary.

The Trustees consider the current financial position to be satisfactory. There is sufficient cash and income from investments to provide support for their chosen charitable causes.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

Year ended 5 April 2020

During the year, the charity made net donations of £58,250 (2019 - £66,500) for charitable purposes. Investments at the year-end had a market value of £73,247 (2019 - £126,177).

This year, the Trustees have chosen to support some dozen different charities while continuing to focus particularly on the work of the Holocaust Educational Trust, The Migration Museum Project, and Norwood Ravenswood.

The Holocaust Educational Trust (HET) engages and educates young people about the Holocaust and its enduring relevance. Through their work across the country, HET provides the opportunity for the next generation to feel empowered to challenge hatred and intolerance and stand up for a more positive future. Their work programme leading up to the 75th anniversary of the liberation of Nazi concentration camps across Europe in the first quarter of 2020 was interrupted by the pandemic restrictions. However, they were able to conduct various important online activities involving survivors, their liberators and families for schools and colleges, and wider audiences.

The Trustees are also delighted to support the Migration Museum Project which aims to build the first dedicated Migration Museum in the UK to tell the greatest untold story of British history - the many migrations to and from these islands and how they have shaped our nation over 2000 years. During this year, the museum moved from its temporary home in Lambeth to a vacant retail space in Lewisham Shopping Centre. It opened very successfully for several weeks attracting large visitor numbers before the pandemic restrictions came into force after which there was renewed focus on developing a range of digital activities.

Norwood Ravenswood is the largest Jewish charity in the UK supporting vulnerable children and their families, children with special educational needs and people with learning disabilities and autism. Alfred Caplin Charity Settlement is proud to have been a patron donor for many years. Their work is always in huge demand and the organisation faced particular COVID-19 challenges when emergency services were introduced to provide meals as well as requiring new ways to allow families to keep in touch with relatives.

Other charities which received support this year include two which enable talented young people who could not otherwise afford to take up a musical training and music lessons.

COVID-19

The financial and operational effects of the virus and the control measures relating to the virus did not impact on the Trustees' ability to award grants during the reporting period. As at the date of approval of these financial statements, and taking into consideration the latest information published by the UK Government concerning the pandemic, the Trustees do not expect the measures to materially impede their grant making processes in the future.

Reserves

It is the Trustees' policy not to retain reserves as the charity's overheads are low. The Trustees have the power to transfer funds from the Expendable Endowment Fund to make larger donations than distributing from the Unrestricted Income Fund alone would allow if they think it will allow the settlement to better meet its charitable objectives for the public benefit.

The carried forward Unrestricted Income Fund deficit at 5 April 2020 was £54,979 (2019 - £59,610). The deficit on the Unrestricted Income Fund decreased during the year and this was principally due to spending on charitable activities exceeding investment income generated to a lesser extent compared with the previous year. The Trustees intend to make a transfer from the Expendable Endowment Fund to the Unrestricted Income Fund to cover this deficit.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

Year ended 5 April 2020

Risk management

The principal risks faced by the charity lie in the level of investment return and risks from ineffective grant making.

The Trustees continually review the holdings within the investment portfolio and restrict donations to registered charities.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

SARAH PATRICIA ANN CAPLIN
Trustee

October 2020

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

Year ended 5 April 2020

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ALFRED CAPLIN CHARITY SETTLEMENT

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 5 April 2020, which are set out on pages 7 to 13.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity Trustees of the Trust you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act'). You are satisfied that an audit is not required for this year under charity law and that an independent examination is needed.

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act. Dixon Wilson, a firm of Chartered Accountants of which I am an employee has provided bookkeeping services to the Trust and I have applied the FRC's Revised Ethical Standard in carrying out my examination.

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters than an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the accounts. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently, I express no opinion as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent examiner's statement

I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

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

- 1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Trust as required by section 130 of the Act; or
- 2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- 3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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.
- 4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no 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.

S J WAKEFIELD ACA Dixon Wilson 22 Chancery Lane London WC2A ILS

26 October

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Year ended 5 April 2020

	Note	Unrestricted Income Fund £	Expendable Endowment Fund £	2020 £	2019 £
Income and endowments from:					
Investments	2	5,921		5,921	9,374
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	3	(60,900)	<u>-</u>	(60,900)	(68,984)
Net losses on investments	4	-	(35,180)	(35,180)	(2,016)
Net expenditure		(54,979)	(35,180)	(90,159)	(61,626)
Transfers between funds		59,610	(59,610)		
Net movement in funds		4,631	(94,790)	(90,159)	(61,626)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward (page 7)	7	(59,610)	243,959	184,349	245,975
Total funds carried forward (page 7)	6,7	(54,979)	149,169	94,190	184,349

BALANCE SHEET

At 5 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets:		_	_
Investments	4	73,247	126,177
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and in hand		23,343	60,572
Liabilities:			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(2,400)	(2,400)
Net current assets		20,943	58,172
Net assets		94,190	184,349
The funds of the charity:	• 1		
Unrestricted income fund (page 6) Expendable endowment fund (page 6)	6,7 6,7	(54,979) 149,169	(59,610) 243,959
Total charity funds	6,7	94,190	184,349

The financial statements on pages 7 to 13 were approved by the Trustees on

23 October 2020.

ARAH PATRICIA ANN CAPLIN

Trustee

JUSTIN SYDNEY KAPLAN

Trustee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 5 April 2020

I. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation and assessment of going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective I January 2019 and the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees intend to apply the remaining funds towards their charitable objects with a view to winding up the charity once all funds have been spent. Given that no formal decision has been made to wind up the charity, the financial statements have been prepared on the basis applicable to a going concern. Once a formal decision has been made to wind up the charity, it is not expected that any adjustments to the carrying value of the charity's assets or liabilities will be necessary.

The trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

(b) Funds structure

The charity has an expendable endowment fund created by a gift. The income of this trust is unrestricted. The terms of the endowment allow the capital of the fund to be spent if the Trustees so determine.

Unrestricted income funds comprise those funds which the Trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustees, at their discretion, have created a fund for a specific purpose.

(c) Income recognition

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

Donations are recognised when the trust has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and the notification has been received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by our investment advisor of the dividend yield of the investment portfolio.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 5 April 2020

(d) Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects of the trust. In the case of an unconditional grant offer, this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the one-year or multi-year grant. Grants awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attaching to that grant is outside the control of the trust.

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty as to the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

The provision for a multi-year grant is recognised as its 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 year in which the grant award is made. 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.

(e) Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it was incurred.

(f) Support and governance costs

The charity does not incur support costs. Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. Governance costs relate to charitable activities.

(g) Charitable activities

Costs of charitable activities include grants made and governance costs as shown in note 3.

(h) Fixed asset investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year. The trust does not acquire put options, derivatives, or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

(i) Realised gains and losses

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 5 April 2020

2. Investment income	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends from listed investments	5,921	9,374
Investment income in both years was attributable to the Unrestricted	Income Fund.	
3. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities	2020	2019
	£	£
Grants made to charitable institutions:		
45 Aid Society	5,000	-
Dogs Trust	-	1,000
ENO (Harewood Artists Fund)	1,500	-
Holocaust Educational Trust	10,000	10,000
Jewish Care	3,000	2,500
London Music Fund	1,000 2,500	3,000
Magen David Adom UK	15,000	30,000
Migration Museum Project Norwood Ravenswood	15,000	15,000
Nuha Foundation	2,000	13,000
Purcell School for Young Musicians	2,000	2,500
Sir Simon Milton Foundation	1,000	2,300
South Hampstead Synagogue	1,000	2,500
United Synagogue	750	2,300
World Jewish Relief	1,500	-
7	58,250	66,500
Governance costs allocated to charitable activities:		
Independent Examiner's fees	2,400	2,400
·	2.400	2 400
Other expenses	2,400	2,400 84
Total	60,650	68,984
Charitable expenditure in both years was attributable to the Unrestric	ted Income Fund.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 5 April 2020

4. Fixed asset investments	2020 £	2019 £
Market value at beginning of the year	126,177	210,297
Disposal proceeds	(17,750)	(82,104)
Net losses on revaluation and disposal	(35,180)	(2,016)
Market value at end of the year	73,247	126,177
Historical cost	66,645	66,878
Investments at fair value consists of:		
UK listed equities	61,799	104,395
UK real estate investment trusts	11,448	21,782
Market value at end of the year	73,247	126,177

All investments are carried at fair value. Investments are all traded in quoted public markets. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost.

The charity relies in part on dividend yield to finance its work and therefore volatility in yields is a risk to the charity. Liquidity risk is considered to be low as all assets are traded in markets with good liquidity.

Net losses on revaluation and disposal of investments in both years were attributable to the Expendable Endowment Fund.

5.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year	2020 £	2019 £
Indep	pendent examiner's fee accrual		2,400	2,400
6.	Analysis of net assets between funds	Unrestricted income fund	Expendable endowment fund	Total
		£	£	£
	d assets current (liabilities)/assets	- (54,979)	73,247 75,922	73,247 20,943

(54,979)

149,169

94,190

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 5 April 2020

7. Analysis of charitable funds

	Balance brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and Iosses £	Carried forward £
Unrestricted Income Fund Expendable Endowment Fund	(59,610) 243,959	5,921 -	(60,900) -	59,610 (59,610)	- (35,180)	(54,979) 149,169
Total	184,349	5,921	(60,900)		(35,180)	94,190

Analysis of charitable funds - previous year

	Balance brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and Iosses £	Carried forward £
Unrestricted Income Fund	(96,481)	9,374	(68,984)	96,481	-	(59,610)
Expendable Endowment Fund	342,456			(96,481)	(2,016)	243,959
Total	245,975	9,374	(68,984)		(2,016)	184,349

8. Related party disclosures

The Trustees received no emoluments or reimbursement of expenses for their services to the charity in the current or previous year.

9. Financial assets and liabilities

The following are financial liabilities that qualify as basic financial instruments and are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their amortised cost:

Financial liabilities	2020 £	2019 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2,400	2,400

The following are financial assets that qualify as basic financial instruments and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price:

Financial assets	2020 £	2019 £
Investments	73,247	126,177