

Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020

Registered with the Charity Commission as Thomas Pocklington Trust
Charity No. 1113729
Company No. 05359336

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Thomas Pocklington Trust Trustees, Patrons, Key Management Personnel and Advisers

Board of Trustees

Mervyn Williamson (appointed Chair September 2019) Rodney Powell MBE (resigned as Chair September 2019)

Jenny Pearce BEM Deputy Chair

Alastair Chapman

Rt Hon Marsha De Cordova MP (resigned May 2020)

Graham Findlay Phil Longworth

Raj Mehta (appointed December 2019)

Sir James Pickthorn Bt (appointed December 2019, resigned June 2020)

Judith Potts (appointed December 2019)

Matt Wadsworth

Patrons

Pat Powell

Hon. Jessica White

Key Management Personnel

Charles Colquhoun (Interim Chief Executive January 2019 to July 2019, Chief Executive from July 2019)

Registered Office

Tavistock House South Tavistock Square London WC1H 9LG

Registered Numbers

Registered as a charity, number: 1113729 Registered as a company, number: 05359336

Website

www.pocklington-trust.org.uk

Thomas Pocklington Trust Trustees, Patrons, Key Management Personnel and Advisers

Principal Professional Advisers

Bankers The Co-operative Bank Plc

9 Prescot Street, London

E1 8BE

NatWest

314 Chiswick High Road,

London W4 5TA

Registered Auditor Mazars LLP

6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton Court Road,

Sutton, Surrey,

SM1 4FZ

Solicitors Russell-Cooke

2 Putney Hill, London

SW15 6AB

Investment Managers Sarasins

Juxon House

100 St Pauls Churchyard

London EC4M 8BU

Property Managers and

Advisers

Tandem

27 Bream's Buildings, London

EC4A 1DZ

Insurance Brokers Lockton

The St Botolph Building

138 Houndsditch

London EC3A 7AG

The Trustees, who are also Directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2020.

This Trustees' Report required by the Charities Act 2011 is also the Directors' Report and incorporates the Strategic Report, both prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Our Vision is a society where blind and partially sighted people can participate fully.

Our Purpose is to support blind and partially sighted people of all ages to live the life they want to lead.

Structure, Governance and Management

Thomas Pocklington Trust is a company limited by guarantee, company number 05359336, registered with the Charity Commission, registration number 1113729.

The Charity's constitution is its Articles of Association. The objects of the Charity were amended and approved by the Charity Commission on 14 March 2018, as set out below:

- To relieve those in need through sight loss and other related conditions, in particular by the provision of support services and information for their care and welfare; and
- To undertake research into the advancement of knowledge of the prevention, alleviation and cure of visual impairment and other related problems.

Thomas Pocklington Trust is authorised by the Charity Commission to be the sole Corporate Trustee of The Gift of Thomas Pocklington (The Gift). As Corporate Trustee, Thomas Pocklington Trust receives the income generated by the Permanent Endowment (held by The Gift) to carry out the charitable activities in line with the objectives set out in its Articles of Association.

The Board may comprise up to twelve Trustees who have legal responsibility for the effective use of resources in accordance with the Charity's objectives, and for providing effective leadership and direction.

Trustees have been appointed to the Board in accordance with the Trustees' selection policy and taking account of the range of skills required to govern the Charity's business. The recruitment and selection policy provides for various methods of recruitment such as advertising and nomination. A skills audit is conducted periodically to ensure that the Board has the requisite range of skills to carry out its responsibilities.

All Trustees give of their time freely and no Trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of Trustee expenses are disclosed in note 16 to the accounts. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Chief Executive and, in accordance with the Charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest may arise.

Each new Trustee is given an appropriate induction programme and training relevant to their responsibility. Trustees are also encouraged to involve themselves in areas of particular interest through close involvement with the management, staff and users of the Charity's services.

The terms of reference and composition of the Board were reviewed during the year to ensure they continue to meet the evolving needs of the charity and its governance requirements and will continue to be reviewed regularly. The day to day management of the Charity is delegated by the Trustees to the Chief Executive, who is supported by the senior executive team. The Chief Executive works within a schedule of delegated authorities with any decisions outside of the schedule being reserved to the Trustees. Matters reserved to the Trustees include Chief Executive remuneration, spend over £25k (2019 £25k), property disposals and approving strategy, budgets and accounts.

It is with great sadness that we have to report that our trustee, former Chairman, and driving force of the Charity, Rodney Powell MBE, passed away on Friday 25 September 2020. Great-nephew of Thomas Pocklington, Rodney served as a trustee at the charity for 36 years from 1983 to the present time, of which 26 were as Chair. The Charity's success is due in large part to Rodney's untiring efforts and hard work and he will be much missed by his fellow Trustees and Charity employees.

In July 2019 Charles Colquhoun was appointed Chief Executive following an exercise managed by an independent consultant. The vacancy went out to open recruitment which included public advertisement.

The Chief Executive's remuneration is set by the Trustees and is subject to an annual review. In undertaking this review the Trustees consider the outcome

of the annual appraisal of the Chief Executive and the remuneration of comparative positions.

Trustee indemnity insurance is provided by Hiscox.

Aims and Activities for the Public Benefit

In March 2019 we began work on a new strategy and structure, principally to ensure our fitness to provide services for the future. The Board of Trustees considered and approved the updated strategy which was then subject to a further consultation process across the organisation.

The agreed revised strategy set out a greater emphasis on **Education**, **Employment** and **Engagement**, providing support to blind and partially sighted children, young people and their families, and adults of working age.

Our strategic priorities are to increase awareness and understanding of the needs and aspirations of blind and partially sighted people. We are committed to working with partners and developing and implementing activities and services which meet these needs to increase independence and improve lives. These include:

- Acting as an advocate and positive change agent for blind and partially sighted people.
- Creating opportunities for blind and partially sighted people seeking employment.
- Enabling opportunities and supporting blind and partially sighted people in and entering education.
- Facilitating the voice and encouraging self-determination of blind and partially sighted people.
- Being an effective partner and grant funder based on our knowledge of the sector.

For more details see 'Activities and Performance'. The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. Our services are open to all blind and visually impaired people regardless of their economic status, gender, ethnicity, race or religion.

Where it is appropriate to charge for the services we provide, we aim to set our fees, rents and other charges at a level which will cover our direct operating costs and make a contribution to central overheads, an objective which is consistent with our aim of providing quality sustainable services. The Charity received some donations during the year but does not currently conduct public fundraising activities.

The Charity monitors success through a scorecard setting out quantitative key performance indicators against relevant benchmarks, alongside qualitative information that supports the articulation of our story. These indicators assist in the monitoring of our progress on the delivery of the agreed outcomes that we want to achieve for blind and partially sighted people under the revised strategy.

	2020	2019
Amount invested in research	£87k	£91k
Number of organisations supported	24	27
Total value of grants	£2,125k	£2,068k
Total return rate	3.5%	5%

The charity also provides administration support to a number of charities. The value of this support in 2020 was £319k.

Risk management

The Trustees have a formal risk management process to assess business risks and view the strategic management of risk as an integral part of their decision-making processes, supporting effective planning and evaluation of its activities. The key risks faced by the Charity are as follows:

Risk	How the risk is managed
Damage to reputation	Regular monitoring of relevant internal policies and staff training in place, in particular those regarding safeguarding vulnerable people and GDPR.
Liquidity, including pension liability risk	Percentage of total return budget determined annually by Trustees. Regular monitoring of financial performance. Current pension liability deficit recognised on balance sheet and funding plan in place. Ongoing monitoring to avoid potential debt / penalty triggers.
Major fall in capital values across investment and property portfolios	Diversified portfolio across different asset classes. Only circa 10.5% of investment assets held in stock market. Fall in property value does not necessarily mean fall in rental income. In assessing the total rate of return, a trigger point is reached if property values fall by 10% —the total return rate would then be reviewed by the Trustees.
	The total return rate is reviewed annually by Trustees. Thomas Pocklington Trust also employs a highly experienced Head of Property.
Brexit	The main risk from Brexit for the Charity is the possible impact on London property. So far there has

been no discernible impact on property values, rental income or gaps between rentals but the Charity carefully monitors this situation. The charitable activity has no material risk from Brexit — all the activities are in the UK and all expenditure is in GBP with almost no materials bought from overseas

COVID 19

At this point in time it is not possible to fully consider the impacts arising Covid19. however from the Trustees have considered the possible risks and have put in maintain place measures to and reduce future income expenditure if required. The position will be kept under constant review and the Trustees will as required take necessary steps to ensure the charity continues as a going concern.

Covid 19 has made it impossible to revalue investment properties. The Trustees have decided to hold investment properties at March 2019 valuation. This does not impact our activities or the continuation as a going concern.

The Trustees confirm that they have reviewed the major risks and processes for addressing them have been implemented.

Activities and Grant Funding for the year ending 31 March 2020

Services

Engagement and Volunteering

We have established Sight Loss Councils in Bristol, Birmingham, the Black Country, Greater Manchester, Merseyside and Gloucester. Sight Loss

Councils are volunteer-led groups, advocating for change and inclusion for blind and partially sighted people. Each Sight Loss Council is made up of around 10-12 blind and partially sighted members who meet monthly to discuss accessibility issues and plan projects in their regions that fall under our six priority themes of education, employment, transport, technology, health and social care and sport and leisure. Successes from Sight Loss Councils have included:

- The development of a best practice guide outlining how to support blind and partially sighted patients as well as a programme providing vision awareness training to GP staff.
- An event working with bus companies and RNIB bringing bus drivers and the local blind and partially sighted community together to share good practice.
- An employer engagement event held at Liverpool Football Club at Anfieldfeaturing a segment for employers on promoting a diverse and inclusive workforce with particular emphasis on inclusion of blind and visually impaired people

Much of our volunteering work involves supporting the volunteer-led Sight Loss Councils including development of a new induction training programme with modules on the subjects of confidence-building, public speaking and group work.

We work with several corporate organisations, including the insurance company, Lockton, who assisted us with a professional development event where there were workshops on different employment topics and which offered follow-up services to delegates.

Employment

Our employment initiatives seek to enable blind and partially sighted people wanting to start, restart or progress their careers to receive professional, relevant services and support. Resources we offer include one-to-one employment advice and free career coaching. The 'We Work' section of our website shows a series of case studies, blogs and videos which portray people working in a range of roles and sectors.

We run a successful internship programme at our Head Office in London where we employ blind and visually impaired people of all ages in a wide variety of roles, giving them the lived work experience and confidence-building they require to go on and attain permanent roles in the future.

Education

We are enabling the families of vision impaired children and young people to get the information they need to access post-diagnosis support, through the

production of the Starting Point leaflet and Sight Advice FAQ portal, both produced collaboratively with sector partners, which cover topics including preschool child development, in-school support, reasonable adjustments, benefit entitlement and mobility.

For professionals and local organisations, we have developed a Children, Young People and Families toolkit to enhance their services for this group. It includes a range of topics including governance, safeguarding, fundraising, marketing, activities and differentiating provision.

We have recently launched a Student Support Service in the form of an information and advice hub designed to support students with vision impairment living in England. Our aim is to facilitate and enable students from across the country to network and provide peer support on anything related to Further or Higher Education. We have a telephone support line, and provide advocacy and advice to students, their families, and professionals. The online resources provide information, advice and tips on a range of subjects from housing, health and wellbeing, Disabled Students Allowance and how to steer your way through the clearing process. We have recently held a series of webinars enabling students to ask questions of professionals in real time.

Technology

Accessible technology spans engagement, education and employment and is therefore vitally important for empowering blind and partially sighted people in making life choices and maximising their education and career prospects.

Our Vital Tech website offers impartial assistive tech guidance for blind and partially sighted people in the UK through researched content in the areas of being organised; jobs around the house; health and wellbeing; staying in touch; computing; heating, light and access; relaxing at home, and reading and magnifying.

Safeguarding

An audit of the charity's safeguarding policy and procedures was carried out by an external company in the winter of 2019. Six different standards were assessed, which were Named Persons, Safeguarding Policy, Recruitment, Training, Other Policies, and Health and Safety. The final report found that Pocklington was operating safely and set out several recommendations for improving standards in some areas. An action plan was drawn up and is being implemented.

Grants and Partnerships

Thomas Pocklington Trust funds a broad range of projects that support the delivery of positive outcomes for blind and partially sighted people around our key funding themes across the UK. In the year ending 31 March 2020, we have considered applications for projects that would achieve a positive impact in at least one of our three stated priority areas of Education, Employment and Engagement, with an additional area of Collaboration and Sustainability where we sought to promote positive change to improve the sustainability of the sight loss sector.

We have also funded research and technology projects that support the key funding themes set out above.

Funding or provision of in-kind support to other charities in the sight loss sector has been provided through decisions made on a systematic basis at our Grants Management Committee meetings. Applicants were initially invited to complete an Expression of Interest form followed by a Grant Application Form. The forms were scrutinised and decisions formally recorded by the Committee which is comprised of the Charity's Executive Leadership Team (including the Chief Executive) and supported by the Partnerships team. Decisions were subject to approval by the Trustees, where required, within the limits set by the Trustees as part of the budgeting process.

We have approved grants to the following charities during 2019-20:

- London Vision
- Visionary
- Metropolitan Sport and Social for Vision impaired
- Vision UK
- Birmingham Vision
- South East London Vision
- East London Vision
- Wiltshire Sight
- Henshaws Society for Blind People
- MyBnk
- Focus Birmingham
- Devon in Sight
- 4 Sight
- Galloways Society for the Blind
- RNIB
- Macular Society
- Sense
- Clarity
- Aston Villa Foundation

- RSBC
- Gateshead & South Tyneside Sight Service
- VocalEyes
- Greenwich Group

The Covid 19 crisis which started to emerge during the early part of 2020 meant that many sight loss organisations of all sizes were put at risk of survival. In response to this, we diverted part of our normal grant-giving budget for the year ending 31 March 2021 into an emergency fund to support sight loss charities during the pandemic which are providing vital services to blind and partially sighted people. In all, in April 2020, £500,000 worth of grants were approved to 55 organisations to support either general running costs for charities affected by the crisis or to fund a specific project that will help blind and partially sighted people throughout the period.

We have formal agreements and working relationships with a number of close partners to whom we have provided grant funding and practical support (through donated services in kind) against agreed objectives. These are independent charities whose objectives closely align with ours and who fulfil vital roles in the sector.

- London Vision works to ensure that blind and partially sighted people living, working and studying in the capital are an equal part of the London community.
- Visionary is the national membership organisation for local sight loss charities. They empower local sight organisations to be the best that they can be.
- Metro Blind Sport is a London-based charity, creating fun, sporting opportunities for blind and partially sighted individuals, regardless of age or ability.
- Formed in 2018 to fill an identified gap in local services, Vision West of England delivers high quality, high impact, local services for blind and partially sighted people and their families across Bristol, Bath, South Gloucestershire, Swindon and Wiltshire.
- Vision UK worked to improve lives by raising the priority given to eye health
 and sight loss locally and nationally in all four countries of the UK. The
 organisation closed effective from the end of July 2020 and Thomas
 Pocklington Trust, along with other sector organisations, is currently seeking to
 establish ways of continuing this collaborative work.

Policy and Evidence

The Policy and England Vision Strategy teams worked in close collaboration with Vision UK following the revision of the Charity's strategy carried out in March 2019.

This work has included mapping of low vision and rehabilitation services including a Freedom of Information request on services, providing the quality assurance for the vision rehabilitation apprenticeship scheme, development of the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Committee, development of a sector equality statement, and development of homelessness and sight loss pilots in Birmingham and London to support blind and partially sighted people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Throughout the year we have sought to influence government policy with regard to the Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA). We have met with senior people from the Department of Education and the Student Loans Company as well as building relationships with cross-party MPs, who are supportive of our campaign, 'Our Right to Study', launched in partnership with RNIB and the University of Birmingham's Vision Impairment Centre for Teaching and Research (VICTAR). Roundtable discussions have enabled officials to listen to the experiences of students with vision impairment in accessing DSA. We have called for a full review of DSA to include engagement with students with vision impairment, providers, assessors, specialists and the third sector, and a full Equality Impact Assessment. This will help to mitigate any unforeseen negative implications for students with vision impairment. Our important work on this issue continues.

The latest findings of the longitudinal transitions study, where we are funding VICTAR, was launched. The latest findings show improvements for young people with vision impairment entering employment, but that more needs to be done. We have worked with VICTAR to produce policy reports on the findings. This research is proving beneficial to us as we develop our work on the employment and education strands of our new strategy.

We provide the Chair to the Access to Work Forum hosted by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). The Access to Work Forum is constituted of 30 different organisations and charities advocating on behalf of disabled people in or seeking employment. Over the past year we have increased Forum representation among different disability groups and developed positive working relationships with the DWP. As Covid 19 hit, we have successfully challenged the DWP to make improvements to its service for the benefit of disabled people including the development of an online claims portal which is nearing completion at the time of this report.

Over the past year we have worked in partnership with RNIB and Guide Dogs on a significant research project to better understand the needs and aspirations of blind and partially sighted people. The study covers a wide range of topics including employment, education, daily living, mental and physical wellbeing, and attitudes to life. The study was due to complete in April 2020 but has been delayed due to Covid 19 and will be complete in late 2020. The findings of the study will inform future strategic decision-making by all three charities and will be shared with the wider sector.

Housing

Trustees approved the sale of the Pocklington House site, a former residential care home in Northwood, Middlesex for £4.85m. Legal and agent's costs and compensation to the five neighbouring house owners for modification of the restrictive covenant amounted to £174k.

We continue to provide housing for visually impaired people at Pocklington Lodge in west London. Support is provided by Hestia under a contract funded by the local authority. Plans have been approved for the construction of additional flats at third and fourth floor level at Pocklington Lodge.

We also provide an independent housing service to assist people with a visual impairment to access general needs housing.

Financial Performance

Our total funds are made up of our permanent endowment, restricted funds and unrestricted funds.

The net amount spent on our charitable aims in the period, before gains and losses on investments and before the total return transfer from the permanent endowment, was £5,988k (2019: £6,986k).

Overall, including net income from the permanent endowment and after gains and losses on investments in the year, we generated a deficit of £478k (2019: £144k deficit).

In determining the dates at which the initial value of the trust for investment was determined, the Trustees considered the legal requirements and the Charity Commission guidance, and they determined that the most appropriate approach was that the starting date for the assessment should be the dates on which the original bequest was received by the Charity.

The initial value of the trust for investment was established from historical records of the value of the receipts of the original bequest to the Charity as follows:

	£'000
September 1958	517
December 1965	400
Total	917

The Trustees have adopted a policy of applying 3.5% (2019: 5%) of the opening value of the permanent endowment to income; in accordance with the policy £5,478k (2019: £7,512k) was transferred from the total unapplied return to income and included in income prior to the adoption of the total return approach. The Trustees took advice from the accountants (Smith & Williamson LLP, Chartered Accountants).

We monitor the level of unrestricted reserves against the risks identified on our risk register and the anticipated need for change. As at 31 March 2020, we held £7,505k (2019: £6,210k) in unrestricted funds, £6k (2019: £6k) in restricted funds and £159,784k (2019: £161,557k) in the permanent endowment with total funds of £167,295k (2019: £167,773k).

Investment Policy

The Charity's investment powers are governed by the Articles of Association, which permit the funds to be invested in stocks and unit trusts, freehold land and long leasehold land.

The investment policy was revised following a review of best practice in the charity sector and currently sets out that we seek to achieve a long term overall return of CPI+3%.

The policy recognises that a significant part of the overall return will be in the form of capital appreciation rather than income. Under the Total Return investment approach we are able to access some of the capital appreciation from the permanent endowment to release additional funds for expenditure on our charitable activities in the future.

The primary purpose of our residential and commercial investment property portfolio is to generate funds to enable us to meet objectives in the short and long term. The day-to-day strategy for the portfolio is to maintain and improve properties to an appropriate market standard where a balance is struck between maximising income and minimising voids. Opportunities are taken to refurbish properties particularly when possession is obtained from statutory tenants and opportunistic sales may be made where there are favourable market circumstances.

External management of the portfolio is undertaken by a professional property management company, Tandem.

The Trustees considered the split of investment and will continue the policy of being overweight in property which has served it so well historically.

Some of the Charity's investments are in the form of cash deposits, equities and bonds; as such the Charity is exposed to credit, price and liquidity risks. The Charity seeks to minimise these risks by using a number of different banks with a minimum credit rating and investing via a number of listed investment funds in various territories.

Reserves Policy

Our unrestricted reserves are maintained to provide funds to offset any unexpected events which may arise, including volatility in the transfers from the permanent endowment due to changes in the London property market, and to provide for major planned events including new developments and research.

The permanent endowment reserves reflect capital growth accumulated prior to the adoption of the total return approach on 1 April 2016.

Plans for the Future and Achieving our Priorities

We will continue to focus our work around our three key priorities of education, employment and engagement.

We will include in our plans an increased focus on giving blind and visually impaired people greater control over their lives and their services through initiatives such as the already very successful Sight Loss Councils we have established locally. Over the coming period we will look to increase our regional coverage across England and explore the possibility of developing the Sight Loss Council model in the devolved nations, probably in collaboration with sector partners.

We will seek to enable more vision impaired children and young people and their families to get the support necessary to participate fully in society and make a successful transition through all key stages of education to adulthood. The further development of the Student Support Service will be a key factor in achieving this objective. Information and guidance will be provided through the creation of a helpline, a website and social media.

We will have a particular and increasing focus on initiatives to address the employment rate gap through delivering employment support to blind and partially sighted people seeking work or already in employment. This will include working with sector partners to change the way that we talk about employment, identifying corporate partners to engage with re-employing blind

and partially sighted people, developing our range of online support tools and better careers advice for blind and partially sighted people. As well, we will continue our lobbying work to improve Access To Work as this is an important support mechanism.

To help monitor the effectiveness and impact of our work we are continuing to develop our new approach to impact and evaluation to reflect both qualitative and quantitative measures of performance.

With regard to our funding activities, we will continue to provide grant funding and work in partnership with other organisations which are building a more inclusive, creative and sustainable society for blind and partially sighted people. We will keep our grant funding principles under review to ensure that they continue to support areas of most need, especially in light of the ongoing impact of Covid 19 on many blind and partially sighted people and the organisations supporting them. This may mean continuing with a focus on our key areas of Engagement, Education, Employment, Collaboration and Sustainability, and Research; alternatively, stakeholder engagement may suggest that the funds could be better used to support other work.

We will continue to support our close partners - London Vision, Metro Blind Sport, Visionary and Vision West of England - to further develop and implement strategies to meet the needs of people with and at risk of sight loss across the UK. We will develop a consistent approach to funding and supporting them including the continued provision of ongoing back office and other support services.

Internally we will be seeking to improve the professional development of our employees through targeted training and well-designed performance management systems. We believe this is crucial to our ability to deliver on our aims and objectives and we will continue to ensure that our people understand the value of their contribution to the people we serve.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report incorporating the Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable Company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable Company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Insofar as the Trustees are aware at the time of approving our Trustees' Annual Report:

- there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the charitable Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the charitable Company's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that they are obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit

information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

To read more about our work please refer to our website www.pocklington-trust.org.uk.

Approved by the Directors on 22 November 2020

Signed on behalf of the Directors by:

Mervyn Williamson, Chair

Registered Office:

Tavistock House South Tavistock Square London WC1H 9LG

Independent auditor's report to the members of Thomas Pocklington Trust

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thomas Pocklington Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, statement of cash flows 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for qualified opinion

With respect to investment properties having a carrying value of £141,987,000, the audit evidence available to us was limited because in the current market conditions it has not been possible for the charity to obtain an up to date reliable external valuation of these properties due to the uncertainties in the property market as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Consequently, the investment property valuations have not been updated since 31 March 2019 and we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support the carrying value of the properties at 31 March 2020 by using other audit procedures.

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 FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these

requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Accounts, 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.

As described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves in respect of the carrying value of investment properties at 31 March 2020. We have concluded that where the other information refers to the carrying value of investment properties, it may be materially misstated for the same reason.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report included within the Trustees' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 Strategic Report or the Directors' Report included within the Trustees' Annual Report.

Arising solely from the limitation on the scope of our work relating to the valuation of investment properties, referred to above:

• we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit.

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

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement set out on pages 17-18, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the 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

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the charity's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Nicola Wakefield (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton Court Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4FS

Date: 30 November 2020

Thomas Pocklington TrustStatement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2020

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Permanent endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	Notes	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income and endowmer from:	ents					
Donations and other activities	5	37	-	-	37	54
Charitable activities	6	447	-	-	447	531
Investments	7	66	-	4,694	4,760	5,373
Other	26	5,478	-	(5,478)	-	-
Total income	8	6,028		(784)	5,244	5,958
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	10	(10)		(1,970)	(1,980)	(1,504)
Charitable activities						
Understanding needs	S	(767)	-	-	(767)	(776)
Meeting needs		(5,221)			(5,221)	(6,210)
Total	11	(5,988)			(5,988)	(6,986)
Actuarial valuation of defined benefit pension scheme	า	1,141	-	-	1,141	(944)
Other expenditure		-				(45)
Total expenditure		(4,857)		(1,970)	(6,827)	(9,479)
Profit on disposal of as	sset	-	-	1,142	1,142	2,917
Net gain / (loss) on investments		124		(161)	(37)	460
Net income / (expend	-	1,295	-	(1,773)	(478)	(144)
Total funds brought for		6,210	6	161,557	167,773	167,917
Total funds carried for		7,505	6	159,784	167,295	167,773
		,				

Thomas Pocklington TrustStatement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Fixed assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	19	5,276	5,371
Investments	20	158,761	155,071
		164,037	160,442
Current assets:			
Debtors	21	345	768
Cash at bank and in hand		7,123	9,175
Current asset investments	20a		3,408
		7,468	13,351
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	22	(1,263)	(1,446)
Net current assets / (liabilities)		6,205	11,905
Total assets less current liabilities		170,242	172,347
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	23	(2,947)	(4,574)
Net assets		167,295	167,773
Represented by:			
Unrestricted funds	25	7,505	6,210
Restricted funds	25	6	6
Permanent endowment funds	25	159,784	161,557
Total funds		167,295	167,773

These accounts were approved by the Trustees on 22 November 2020 and were signed on their behalf by:

Mervyn Williamson

Director

Company registered number: 05359336

Thomas Pocklington TrustStatement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2020

	20020 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Reconciliation of net (expenditure) / income to net cash used in operating activities				
Net (expenditure) / income, including dividends and interest	(478)		(144)	
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	122		119 (2,917)	
Net loss / (gain) on investments	37		(460)	
Gain on disposal of current asset investment	(1,142)		(400)	
Movement in debtors	423		(151)	
Movement in creditors due within less than one year	(211)		(66)	
Movement in creditors falling due after more than one year	(1,445)		719	
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,694)		(2,900)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Addition of property, plant and equipment	(27)		(356)	
Disposal of property plant and equipment	-		6,291	
Addition of investment properties	(612)		(525)	
Disposals of investment properties	-		1,098	
Acquisition of equity investments	(3,461)		(12,934)	
Disposals of equity investments	-		10,254	
Disposal of current asset investments	4,550		-	
Net cash provided by investing activities Cash flows from financing activities		450		3,828
Repayment of loan		(154)		(146)
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow	•	(2,398)	-	782
Cash and cash equivalents		0.004		0.040
At 1 April 2019		9,631	-	8,849
At 31 March 2020		7,233	-	9,631
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash at bank, held by investment managers		110		456
Other cash at bank and in hand		7,123	-	9,175
	-	7,233	=	9,631

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020

1. Charity information

Thomas Pocklington Trust ("the Trust") is a private company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England; the registered office address is Tavistock House South, Tavistock Square, London, England, WC1H 9LG and the registered number is 05359336. The company is also a registered charity number 1113729.

In the event of the Company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member. The number of members as at 31 March 2020 was 2 (2019 - 2).

Details of the principal activity of the company are given in the accompanying narrative reporting.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"), Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 (effective 1 January 2015) (the SORP) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Trust is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets in accordance with the Trust's accounting policies.

Uniting direction

The accounts include the results of both the Thomas Pocklington Trust Charity and the Permanent Endowment Fund of the Gift of Thomas Pocklington, which are combined for reporting purposes under the uniting direction issued by the Charity Commission on 2 May 2006.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis as, after making enquiries, the Trustees have reasonable assurance that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trustees have reviewed detailed cash flow projections to 31 March 2022 and have agreed detailed budgets for the year ended 31 March 2021. Both sources of income and types of expenditure have been reviewed. The Trustees have

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

also considered the charity's working capital and capital expenditure requirements. As a result of the foregoing the Trustees are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Income

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

The following specific policies apply to categories of income:

Voluntary income

All voluntary income is recognised as soon as it is received. Gifts in kind are stated at Trustees' valuation.

• Investment income

Dividends, bank interest and rent are recognised on a receivable basis.

• Fees, rent and other income

All income from rents for supported housing is recognised as soon as it becomes due to the Charity. Any lease incentives are recognised on a straight-line basis over the non-cancellable lease term.

Grants receivable

Grants are accounted for using the performance model.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs relating to the category.

Raising funds

Raising funds comprises expenditure incurred in managing, maintaining and repairing investment properties along with investment management fees and staff costs, wholly or mainly attributable support costs and apportionment of general overheads.

• Charitable activities

Costs of charitable activities comprise all costs identified as wholly or mainly attributable to achieving the charitable objectives of the Charity, including the costs of disseminating information in support of charitable activities and

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

governance costs. These costs include staff costs, wholly or mainly attributable support costs and an apportionment of general overheads.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs are accounted for on an accruals basis and are recognised at the point an obligation has been established.

Grant expenditure

Grants provided by the Trust to other Charities and organisations are recognised when a constructive obligation is established and any performance conditions have been met by the recipient.

Employee benefits

The Trust provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. These are recognised as follows;

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including termination benefits, holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Defined contribution pension plan

The Trust operates a defined contribution plan, whereby it pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Trust has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the period to which they relate. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Trust in independently administered funds.

• Defined benefit pension plan

The Trust participates in the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS), a multi-employer defined benefit plan. The Scheme is funded and is contracted out of the State scheme. The Trust has recognised its share of the Plan's assets and liabilities and any change in the liability so recognised is recorded as a cost of charitable activities in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Operating lease payments

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

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the non-cancellable lease term.

Value added tax

Value added tax is not recoverable by the Charity, and as such is included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Taxation

No provision has been made for corporation tax or deferred tax as the entity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at bank, including cash held by the Trust's investment managers.

Property plant and equipment

Previously freehold functional properties were stated at open market value on an existing use basis and depreciation was provided at 1% per annum. On transition to FRS 102 on 1 April 2014, the Charity decided not to continue its previous policy of revaluation and instead elected to use the previous valuation as at the transition date as the deemed cost.

Other fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and impairments.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected economic lives of the assets at the following annual rates:

Freehold buildings 1% per annum Furniture and equipment 25% per annum Motor vehicles 25% per annum

Leasehold improvements over the duration of the lease

Freehold land is not depreciated

At each balance sheet date, property, plant and equipment is assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. If there is such an indication, the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the carrying amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

the value in use or the fair value of the property. If the carrying value is greater than the value in use, an impairment provision equal to the excess is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Investments

Listed investments

Investments in listed securities are stated at their fair value, which is derived from quoted market prices. Gains or losses arising on revaluation are credited or charged to the fund to which the investments belong.

Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at their fair value taking account of existing tenancies.

This year due to the impact of Covid 19 the Charity was unable to revalue residential and commercial properties. The value of all properties has been held at the March 2019 value.

No depreciation is provided on these properties.

Works to properties are capitalised when the work is expected to increase the value of the property. The cost of other work is treated as a repair cost and is expensed in the Statement of Financial Activity.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Trust has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets or financial liabilities.

Trade and other similar debtors and creditors, including rent arrears and rent paid in advance, are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Such debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, save that amounts expected to be settled within 12 months are not discounted. An impairment provision is established when there is objective evidence that the Trust will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost.

Interest bearing bank and other loans which meet the criteria to be classified as basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the counter-party, which is ordinarily equal to the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as basic and are stated at their fair value.

3. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements

The preparation of accounts in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make judgements and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Investment property valuations

Investment properties are recognised at their fair value, which is estimated based on a combination of expected future net income from the properties and market yield rates, and by reference to recent comparable market transactions.

Useful lives

Depreciation of assets is calculated based on the cost and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

4. Fund Accounting

Permanent Endowment

The Charity was established by a Charity Commission Scheme incorporating the terms of the bequest from Thomas Pocklington, who died in 1935. He left the majority of his estate to provide for the care, welfare and instruction of people who are blind or partially sightedand directed that the bequest should be used as permanent capital to support these activities. As stipulated in Thomas Pocklington's will, the assets comprising the bequest were transferred to the Charity in 1958 and formed the basis of its permanent endowment. The assets are invested in investment property, securities or, with Charity Commission consent, in properties occupied by the Trust's service users.

As from 31 March 2016 the charity has adopted the Total Return approach to the Endowment, in recognition of the fact that investment return from the Endowment is largely in the form of capital growth. The Trustees have determined that an element of this growth should be applied to charitable activities, to ensure a balance between funds made available for current and future beneficiaries.

Restricted Funds

The Trustees have established an amenity fund at the Centre which it operates to which are credited any gifts or legacies given for the benefit of the residents and tenants. The amenity fund is accounted for separately. The restricted fund is held in the form of money on deposit or in current accounts.

Other income which is restricted as to its use is allocated to a separate fund and only expenditure within the restriction is charged to the fund.

General Funds

The remainder of the Charity's funds are unrestricted funds, which provides the Charity free reserves and monies available for general purposes and charitable activities.

5. Donations and other activities

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Unrestricted Funds		
Other income	37_	54
Total	37	54

Thomas Pocklington TrustNotes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

6. Income from charitable activities

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Unrestricted Funds		
Supported housing	403	442
Service level agreements	30	60
Other income	14	29
	447	531

Income from charitable activities arises from the Meeting Needs charitable activity.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

7. Investment income

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Permanent Endowment Funds		
Gross rents receivable - UK properties Bank interests, and dividends and interest on	4,583	5,076
listed investments	111	258
noted investments	4,694	5,334
	4,094	3,334
Unrestricted Funds		
Bank interests, and dividends and interest on		
listed investments	66	39
	66	39
Total	4,760	5,373
		2,010
8. Analysis of income by source		
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
	£ 000	2 000
Provision of services	483	585
Rentals	4,584	5,076
Dividends and interest	177	297
Total	5,244	5,958

9. Leases

Commercial properties are let under leases with a typical duration of ten years. The rents are subject to rent reviews every five years, when they are increased to current market rent. In most cases the tenancies are subject to the provisions of the Landlord and Tenants Acts, which give the tenants renewal rights or the right to receive compensation if the tenancy is not renewed.

The residential tenancies are generally assured shorthold tenancies of a fixed rent and duration (typically one year). The tenants have no rights once the tenancies have expired. No tenant has the right to acquire the leased property.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

10. Raising Funds

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Permanent endowment fund		
Investment property costs	1,767	1,219
Staff costs (including recruitment and training)	56	79
Office costs	42	90
Investment support costs	50	50
Investment management costs	55	56
	1,970	1,494
Unrestricted funds		
Investment management costs	10	10
	10	10
Total	1,980	1,504

11. Charitable activities

	Direct costs	Grants	Support costs	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Year ended 31 March 2020				
Understanding needs	579	87	101	767
Meeting needs	2,494	2,038	689	5,221
Total	3,073	2,125	790	5,988
		-		-
Year ended 31 March 2019				
Understanding needs	570	91	115	776
Meeting needs	3,312	1,977	921	6,210
Total	3,882	2,068	1,036	6,986

Of the 2020 expenditure no amounts (2019: £nil) relate to the permanent endowment and no amounts (2019: nil) relate to restricted funds.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

12. Investment property disposals

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Sale price after fees	-	1,098
Less: Book value at sale	-	(939)
Profit/ (Loss on disposal)	-	159

There were nil (2019: two) property disposals in the year.

Thomas Pocklington TrustNotes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

13. Grants

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Understanding needs:		
Research grants	87	91
Meeting needs:		
London Vision	719	-
Visionary	401	524
Metro Blind Sports	165	129
Birmingham Vision	202	279
South East London Vision	68	208
East London Vision	33	139
Wiltshire Sight	200	200
Henshaws Society for Blind People	61	21
MyBnk	40	-
Focus	35	-
Devon in Sight	24	-
4Sight Vision Support	20	-
Lancashire and Cumbria Regional		_
Development Programme	19	37
RNIB	13	20
Macular Society	10	-
Sense	8	-
Clarity	8	-
Aston Villa Foundation	5	-
Vision UK	2	32
RSBC	2	20
Gateshead & South Tyneside Sight		
Service	1	13
Other organisations	2	10
Merton Vision	-	45
Croydon Vision	-	40
Visualise training	-	37
InfoSound	-	34
Dorset Blind Association	-	25
British Blind Sport	-	24
SCOVI	-	24
Wales Council of the Blind	-	23
Beacon Centre for the Blind	-	23
Living Paintings	-	20
Newcastle Vision Support	-	17
Hartlepool Blind Welfare Association	-	14
VI Talk	-	12
Tristan Parker	<u> </u>	7
Total	2,125	2,068

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

The grants under Understanding Needs relate to research into how to prevent avoidable sight loss and how to provide the most effective support to alleviate sight loss. At the period end, the research commitments liability in the Statement of Financial Position amounted to £53k (2019: £29k) and are due to be paid within 12 months. The grants under Meeting Needs are to support local, regional and national service provisions for vision impaired individuals and excludes the value of donated services.

14. Support costs

••	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Finance	220	296
Human resources	103	155
Office services	391	411
Strategy and communications	81	116
Governance costs (note 15)	45	108
Total	840	1,086
Allocated to:		
Charitable activities	790	1,036
Investment support costs	50	50
Total	840	1,086

Support costs are allocated to investment costs and charitable activities based on a combination of the cost in each area (excluding direct investment costs) and estimates of the time spent by support staff members on specific charitable activities. Payments made under operating leases included above were £186k (2019 - £186k).

15. Governance costs

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Unrestricted funds		
External auditor's fees	30	35
Other service provided by external auditors	-	36
Other professional and legal fees	11	33
Trustees' expenses (note 16)	4_	4
	45	108
Endowment funds		
Property valuation fees	10	10_
Total	55	118

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

16. Expenses paid to Trustees

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Travel and accommodation expenses paid to		
two (2019: three) Trustees	4	4

No Trustee received any remuneration (2019: £nil).

17. Senior Staff

The number of employees receiving emoluments above £60,000 were:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
£60,000 - £70,000	1	2
£70,001 - £80,000	2	3
£80,001 - £90,000	1	1
£90,001 - £100,000	1	2
£120,001 - £130,000	1	-
Total	6	8

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the Trustees and the Chief Executive. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the Trust were £121k (2019: £112k).

18. Officers and employees

	Headcount	Headcount
Average number of persons employed by the Charity was:	90	116
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
The costs incurred in respect of employees were		
as follows:	2.007	0.704
Salaries	3,097	3,761
Redundancy and ex-gratia payments	426	142
National Insurance	343	398
Pension contributions		
 Recurring defined contribution expenses 	1,274	136
- Increase in past service cost provision re	,	
defined benefit scheme (note 28)	(1,114)	944
Total	4,026	5,381

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

The redundancy and ex-gratia costs were paid from the Charity's accumulated reserves and related to enhanced statutory redundancy costs. No amounts were outstanding at the year end.

19. Property, plant and equipment

Previously freehold functional properties were stated at open market value on an existing use basis and depreciation was provided at 1% per annum. On transition to FRS 102 on 1 April 2014, the Charity decided not to continue its previous policy of revaluation and instead elected to use the previous valuation as at the transition date as the deemed cost.

Subsequent depreciation is based on the deemed cost of each property at the transition date and its remaining useful life.

	Freehold land & buildings £'000	Furniture, equipment & leasehold improvements £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	5,222	495	5,717
Additions	27	-	27
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfer to current assets			
At 31 March 2020	5,249	495	5,744
Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Charge Disposals At 31 March 2020	177 37 - 214	169 85 - 254	346 122 - 468
Net book value at 31 March 2020	5,035	241	5,276
Net book value at 31 March 2019	5,045	326	5,371
Historic cost at 31 March 2020	2,880	451	3,331
Historic cost at 31 March 2019	2,854	451	3,305

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

20. Fixed asset investments

	UK investment properties	Listed investments	Cash	Total funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2019	141,375	13,240	456	155,071
Additions	612	3,461	-	4,073
Disposals	-	-	(346)	(346)
Gain on revaluation	-	(37)	-	(37)
Market value at 31 March 2020	141,987	16,664	110	158,761
Historic cost at 31 March 2020	13,856	16,379	110	30,345
Historic cost at 31 March 2019	13,244	12,919	456	26,619

Residential and commercial properties have not been valued this year due to the lack of data available to complete this exercise due to Covid 19

20a. Current asset investments

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
At 1 April 2019 Disposal	3,408 (3,408)	3,408
At 31 March 2020		3,408

The property known as Pocklington House, Northwood was transferred from Fixed assets in 2019. This asset was sold on 16th August 2019.

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Sale price after fees	4,550	-
Less: Book value at sale	(3,408)	-
Profit/ (Loss on disposal)	1,142	-

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

21. Debtors

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Trade debtors	173	592
Accrued income	13	-
Other debtors	16	30
Prepayments	143	146
Total	345	768

22. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Bank loan	173	145
Trade creditors	76	146
Deferred income	258	305
Other taxes and social security	60	102
Other creditors	57	61
Research commitments	9	29
Accruals	364	411
Pension liability (note 28)	266_	244
Total	1,263	1,446

The bank loan is secured against two properties.

23. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Bank loan	2,340	2,522
Pension liability (note 28)	607	2,052
Total	2,947	4,574

The bank loan, which is secured against two properties and bears interest at a rate of 1% above the bank base rate, is repayable by monthly instalments as follows:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Within 1 year	173	145
Within 1 to 2 years	175	148
Within 2 to 5 years	535	460
After more than 5 years	1,630	1,914
Total	2,513	2,667

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

24. Financial instruments

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Financial assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	7,123	9,175
Financial assets measured at fair value through		
profit and loss	16,774	13,697
Financial instruments that are debt instruments		
measured at amortised cost	202	622
Total	24,099	23,494
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	3,893	5,609

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss comprise listed investments and cash investments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

25. Analysis of funds

At 31 March 2020	Permanent endowment £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Un- restricted funds £'000	Total funds £'000
Property, plant and equipment	5,024	_	252	5,276
Investments	157,274	-	1,487	158,761
Debtors	-	-	345	345
Current asset investments	_	_	-	_
Cash at bank and in				
hand Creditors due within	-	6	7,117	7,123
one year Creditors due within Creditors due after	(174)	-	(1,089)	(1,263)
more than one year	(2,340)	-	(607)	(2,947)
	159,784	6	7,505	167,295
At 31 March 2019				
Property, plant and				
equipment	5,035	-	336	5,371
Investments Debtors	155,782	-	(711) 768	155,071 768
Current asset			700	700
investments Cash at bank and in	3,408	-	-	3,408
hand		6	9,169	9,175
Creditors due within one year	(147)	-	(1,299)	(1,446)
Creditors due after more than one year	(2,521)	-	(2,053)	(4,574)
	161,557	6	6,210	167,773

Reserves arising from revaluations included in the above figures are as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
As at 1 April 2019	142,745	146,604
Revaluations in the year	-	300
Transfers to realised funds	-	(159)
As at 31 March 2020	142,745	142,745

The transfer to realised funds relates to gains arising on disposals of revalued amounts.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

26. Permanent endowment

On 31 March 2016, by way of a resolution and made in accordance with the Charities (Total Return) Regulations 2013, the Trustees adopted the total return approach to investments. At this date, the total fund was analysed between the trust for investment, being the estimated value of the original gift to the Trust, and the unapplied total return, being the balance of the fund as shown below.

Subsequently, the investment income is allocated to the permanent endowment and the unapplied total return applied to income in the year is applied in accordance with the Trustees' policy. This is as explained in more detail in the Trustees' Annual Report and is permitted in accordance with the regulations.

	Trust for Investment £'000	Unapplied Total Return £'000	Total Endowment £'000
At 1 April 2019			
Gift component of the permanent endowment	17,888	_	17,888
Unapplied total return	-	143,669	143,669
Total	17,888	143,669	161,557
Movements on 31 March 2020 Investment return: rentals, dividends			
and interest	-	4,694	4,694
Investment return: realised and			
unrealised gains	-	981	981
Less: Other expenditure		(1,970)	(1,970)
	-	3,705	3,705
Unapplied total return allocated to			
income in the year	-	(5,478)	(5,478)
Net movements in the year	-	(1,773)	(1,773)
At 31 March 2020 Gift component of the permanent			
endowment	17,888	-	17,888
Unapplied total return		141,896	141,896
Total	17,888	141,896	159,784

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

27. Other reserves

The permanent endowment fund represents the current value of the original gift of Thomas Pocklington, less amounts transferred to the unrestricted fund as explained in note 26.

The restricted funds represent the unexpended balance of the funds which have been received for specific purposes.

The unrestricted fund represents the accumulated surpluses and gains of the charity not otherwise reported in other funds.

28. Pension Scheme

Social Housing Pension Scheme

Thomas Pocklington Trust participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 500 non-associated employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. Previously, it was not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme; this is now not the case.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore, the company is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

The recent actuarial valuation of the scheme showed assets of £7.574m, liabilities of £8.429m and a deficit of £0.855m. The deficit is provided for in the accounts.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

28. Pension Scheme (continued)

Present values of defined benefit obligation, fair value of assets and defined benefit asset (liability)

	31 March 2020 £'000	31 March 2019 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	7,574	7,317
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(8,429)	(9,613)
Surplus (deficit) in plan	(855)	(2,296)
Defined benefit asset (liability to be recognised)	(855)	(2,296)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benefit obligation

	31 March 2020 £'000
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	9,613
Current service cost	-
Expenses	14
Interest expense	216
Contributions by plan participants	-
Actuarial losses (gains) due to scheme experience	(14)
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in demographic assumptions	(88)
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in financial assumptions	(985)
Benefits paid and expenses	(327)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	8,429

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

28. Pension Scheme (continued)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets

	31 March 2020 £'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of period Interest income	7,317 166
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) gain (loss)	154
Contributions by the employer Contributions by plan participants Benefits paid and expenses	264
	(327)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	7,574

Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SOCI)

	Period from 31 March 2019 to 31 March 2020 £'000
Current service cost	-
Expenses	14
Net interest expense	50
Defined benefit costs recognised in SOCI	64

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

28. Pension Scheme (continued)

Defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income

	Period ended 31 March 2020 £'000
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) gain (loss)	154
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities – gain (loss)	14
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – gain (loss)	88
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – gain (loss)	985
Total actuarial gains and losses (before restriction due to some of the surplus not being recognisable) – gain (loss)	1,241
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income gain (loss)	1,241

Assets

	31 March 2020 £'000	31 March 2019 £'000
Global Equity	1,108	1,231
Absolute Return	395	633
Distressed Opportunities	146	133
Credit Relative Value	208	134
Alternative Risk Premia	530	422
Fund of Hedge Funds	4	33
Emerging Markets Debt	229	252
Risk Sharing	256	221
Insurance – Linked Securities	233	210
Property	167	165
Infrastructure	564	384
Private Debt	153	98
Opportunistic Illiquid Credit	183	-
Corporate Bond Fund	432	341
Liquid Credit	3	-
Long Lease Property	131	108
Secured Income	287	262
Liability Driven Investment	2,513	2,676
Net Current Assets	32	14
Total assets	7,574	7,317

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

28. Pension Scheme (continued)

Key Assumptions

	31 March 2020 % per annum	31 March 2019 % per annum
Discount Rate	2.40	2.28
Inflation (RPI)	2.67	3.30
Inflation (CPI)	1.67	2.30
Salary Growth	2.67	3.30
Allowance for commutation of pension for	75% of	75% of
cash at retirement	maximum	maximum
	allowance	allowance

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2020 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65 (Years)
Male retiring in 2019	21.5
Female retiring in 2019	23.3
Male retiring in 2039	22.9
Female retiring in 2039	24.5

29. Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments as the year end (2019 – none).

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

30. Operating Lease Commitments

At the balance sheet date the company has future minimum lease payments under noncancellable leases as follows:

	2020 Land & buildings £'000	2019 Land & buildings £'000
Within one year	203	203
Within two to five years	51	253
•	254	456

31. Related Parties

Graham Findlay, a Trustee of Thomas Pocklington Trust, is also a Trustee of Visionary which is a registered charity that seeks to support and link local sight-loss organisations. As disclosed in note 13, the Trust provided support to Visionary during the year.

Graham Findlay and Jenny Pearce, who is Deputy Chair of Trustees, are also Trustees of Vision UK, which is an independent partnership organisation which works with organisations in the eye health and sight loss sector and beyond for the benefit of blind and partially sighted people, their communities and the general population including those at risk of sight loss. As disclosed in note 13, the Trust provided support to Vision UK during the year.

32. Post Balance sheet events

On 18 March 2020 the UK government announced the closure of most businesses due to the Covid 19 pandemic, effective from Friday 20 March 2020. The Charity has taken significant steps to ensure that its significant sources of income will be secure in 2020/21 and at the same time has contingency plans to reduce costs. The Charity is able to continue its activities, following government guidelines, and in April 2020 the Charity set up an emergency fund donating £500k to other charities in the sector. At this stage no reasonable estimate of the effect of the government announcement can be made, but given the Charity's contingency planning, the Trustees believe the situation can be managed with the minimum possible disruption to the activities of the Charity once restrictions are lifted.