Company registration number: 04699895 Charity registration number: 1097222

NORTHERN LADIES ANNUITY SOCIETY

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mrs C Morgan, Chairman Mrs F E Emmerson Mrs A J Dickinson Mrs S W Crone Mrs A F Stephenson Mrs A L Bryant Mrs C M Wood Mrs D M Braithwaite Mrs D M A Barkes Mrs U E Martell Mrs S E Armstrong Mrs S V Ridley (Resigned 25 April 2019)
Key Management Personnel	J Ferry A Gray
Principal Office	MEA House Ellison Place Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8XS
Company Registration Number	04699895
Charity Registration Number	1097222
Solicitors	Eversheds Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3XX
Bankers	Lloyds National Clubs & Charity Centre Sedgemoor House Deane Gate Avenue Somerset TA1 2UF
Auditor	MHA Tait Walker Bulman House Regent Centre Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 3LS
Investment Manager	Brewin Dolphin Time Central Gallowgate Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4SR

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The Northern Ladies Annuity Society ("the Society" or "the Charity") is a company limited by guarantee. It was incorporated on 17th March 2003 and registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 25th April 2003. Its memorandum and articles of association were last amended on 3rd June 2003.

The charitable company took over the operations, activities, assets and liabilities of Northern Ladies Annuity Society (formerly the Northern Counties Society for Granting Annuities to Governesses and Other Ladies in Reduced Circumstances), an unincorporated charity set up in 1868.

The trustees are the company directors for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006 and are also the sole members of the company. On retirement as a director, each trustee ceases to be a member.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the trustees must be at least 5 and not more than 18 individuals and all must be directors. The trustees may at any time co-opt any person duly qualified to be appointed as a trustee to fill a vacancy in their number or as an additional trustee. Every trustee must sign a declaration of willingness to act as a charity trustee of the charity before they are eligible to vote at any meeting of the trustees. There are no persons external to the charitable company who are entitled to appoint new trustees. Prospective new trustees are identified by the existing trustees to fill vacancies or to bring special skills to the board. The prospective trustees are invited to attend a monthly meeting as a guest and are briefed by the existing trustees as to their roles and responsibilities with respect to the Society and their legal duties under the Companies Act and the Charities Act.

Organisational structure

The charitable company is administered by a board of trustees, numbering 12, which meets monthly. The board appoints two staff to run the day to day operations of the charitable company.

Trustees' Report

Memorial to all those who left legacies which helped create the Society's Funds

Ash 1874; Adamson 1875; Hutchinson 1875; Abbott 1882; Hodgson 1882; Sunderland 1882; Armstrong 1886; Lady Beatrice Armstrong (Jesmond) 1887; Jesmond 1887; Victoria Jubilee 1887; Mather 1888; Oak 1888; Margaret 1889; Ivy 1889; Singers 1889; Straker 1889; Fleming 1891; Betsy Jackson 1891; Elm 1892; Lady Margaret Armstrong 1893; Elizabeth Harrison 1893; Heartsease 1894; Rowan Tree 1894; John Coppin 1894; Blackett 1895; Diamond Jubilee 1897; Sarah Dale 1898; John Henry Burn 1899; Primrose 1899; Elizabeth Hood Henderson 1899; E. Kersey 1899; Mary S. Woods 1899;

Jane Dunford 1900; Appleby 1900; Lady Joicey 1900; Anne Mitchell 1900; Ralph Atkinson 1900; Margaret Agnes Bartram 1901; Lucy Henderson 1901; Queen Victoria Memorial 1901; Catherine Abbott 1902; Easton 1902; Hannah Ochiltree 1904; Norman Wilson 1904; Collingwood Wilson 1904; Scarborough Collingwood Wilson Memorial 1904; Durham 1905; George Handyside 1905; Elizabeth Buchanan Adamson 1907; Russell Brown 1907; Margaret Elizabeth Brown 1907; Adelaide Daglish 1907; Swanston 1907; Caroline 1908; Marguerite Joicey 1908; Ruffman 1908; Hugh Taylor 1908; Mary Jane Tennant 1910;

Dorothy Joicey 1911; Jane Sutherland 1911; Allison Johnstone Sutherland 1911; Edward Armorer and Margaret Hedley 1911; Lady Oliver 1912; Mrs. Agnes Black 1913; Mary Ann Pigg 1913; Ann Bartram 1914; Mary Lilburn 1915; Isabella Straker Memorial Bequest 1915; Isabella Straker Memorial 1915; Sarah Hall 1916; Anna and Eliza Cail 1916; Wolsingham 1916; Joseph 1917; St. George's 1917; Frederick Milburn 1917; Margaret Taylor 1917; Margaret Garbutt 1918; Major James Leadbitter Knott, D.S.O. 1918; Captain Basil Knott 1918; Lady Doxford 1919; Byethorn 1919; Eleanor Jane Garbutt 1919; Joseph Henry Straker 1920; Thompson 1920;

Miss Isabella Mordue 1921; Aline Doxford 1922; John hunter Richardson 1922; Anne Adamson (Sunderland) 1923; Annie Catherine Burn 1923; Mabel Edwards 1923; Lady Stephenson 1923; Jane Eeles 1924; Mary Margaret Cooper 1924; Maude Forster 1924; Lady Sutherland 1925; Marion Loudon Constantine 1926; M. 1926; S. 1926; Frances Sybil Cochrane 1927; Elinor Frances Youll 1927; Mary Wilkinson Mccartney 1928; Moor-Lee 1928; Mary Elizabeth Chalder 1929; Jane Hill Murray 1929; Lady Noble Of Kirkley 1929; Tynemouth 1929; L. V. Gray 1930; Lady Knott Fund 1930; Sir James Knott 1930; Alexander Laing 1930; Anne Mitcalfe 1930;

Georgina Isabella Cooper 1931; Emma Richardson 1931; Wallis Bequest 1931; John Winship 1931; A. C. 1932; F. M. Moore 1936; Ida Mcallum 1936; Ryder 1936; George VI Coronation 1937; Lindisfarne 1937; Theophilus Storey 1937; Elizabeth Sutherland 1937; Winship Trust 1937; Frances Isabella Duncan 1938; H. A. Kersey 1938; Todd 1938; Hunter 1939; Mona Taylor Fund 1939;

Emily Fielding 1941; Isabella Mary Reed 1941; William Robinson 1941; Mary H. Frazer and Frances Gibson 1942; Violet Short 1943; Thomas Burdon and Kate Ida Frazer 1943; Sarah Catherine Mather Bailey 1944; Helen Bell 1944; Mary Frazer 1944; Annie Ramsay 1944; William Dixon 1946; Gibson 1946; Charles and Annie Scott Humble 1946; George Hurst 1946; William Turnbull 1947; Alex Waugh and Margaret Dent Bequest 1947; Robert Watson Cooper 1948; William James and John Robinson 1948; J. E. Tully 1948;

Trustees' Report

George A. Cowieson Bequest 1951; Josephine Agnes Hogg 1951; Lady Cochrane Fund 1952; Hornsby 1952; Mary Mitcalfe 1952; Elizabeth Hall Viney Fund 1952; Marion Angus 1954; Eleanor Scott Briggs 1954; Margaret and Patricia Forster 1954; Miss E. J. Stephenson Fund 1954; Mary Elwen 1955; Margaret Ellen Elwen 1955; Eliza Ellen Elwen 1955; Catherine Irwin 1955; Arthur 1956; Mary Cleland 1956; Ridley 1957; Jessie Whyte Archbold 1958; Gertrude Arthur 1958; Eaglescliffe Fund 1959; Freeman Fund 1960; Westoll Priston 1960;

Sir Cecil Cochrane 1961; Edna Hayton 1961; M. Eva Fledley 1961; Constance Eleanor Bird 1963; J. Beckworth Lauderdale & Edith M. Lauderdale 1963; Mrs. E. B. Thompson 1965; Walter Sacker Hill 1967; E. K. Devey 1970;

Sykes Bequest 1971; Mary Joicey 1972; Elizabeth and Gladys Margaret Tindle Fund 1972; Knavesmire 1973; J. H. Edwards Fund 1974; Axel Frederick Ericcson 1974; Straker Smith 1974; Miss E. C. Scott Christmas Fund 1976; Seymour Bell 1979; Agnes Bell 1979; Craig Bequest 1979;

Kitcat & Robson 1987; Nora Hogg Fund 1988; Granger Holiday Fund 1989; Northern Counties Ladies Work Society 2000; The Pybus Fund 2005; Miss Dawson 2006; Mrs G Larby 2005; Miss L Winckler 2008; Mrs D Benson; Mrs A Ellis 2010; Mrs Burgess 2009; W A Handley Trust; JFT Fenwick Settlement CM Charitable Trust; Mrs A Swallow 2011; Mrs N Hogg 2013 - 2020; Mrs J Holden 2015; Mrs Britton 2016; Mrs R C Speires 2019.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objective of the charity is the relief of poverty by giving assistance to governesses and other ladies who meet the Society's criteria.

There have been no significant changes in the principal activities of the company since last year which are those of providing annuities, grants and subsidised accommodation for ladies in reduced circumstances.

These are provided at the discretion of the trustees, in accordance with criteria which they set. The trustees set the criteria in order to take account of the minimum amount of money that the Government says, via the Department of Works and Pension, that a person must have each week taking account of specific circumstances. These criteria are as follows:

- Be a single lady, over the State Retirement Age, whether widow, spinster or divorced;

- Having an income of no more than £9,500 per annum;
- Reside in, or have resided in for many years, in the North of England; and

- Have savings of no more than £10,000.

Fundraising disclosures

The charity is required to report how it deals with fundraising from the public. The charity does not use a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to raise funds. Any monies raised direct from the public follows all guidelines set out by the Charity Commission and UK law in every respect. We respect the privacy and contact preferences of all public donors.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Trustees' Report

Grant making policies

In addition to the annuities that the charity pays out to beneficiaries, the trustees also consider applications for special grants from annuitants maintained by the charity. Applications are considered and measured against the charity's objectives at monthly trustee meetings. Successful applications are paid after approval. Grants are included in the accounts when the trustees have made an irrevocable commitment to pay.

Achievements and performance Chairperson's statement

The year to 31 March 2020 has been another busy year for the Society.

At the beginning of the year in April 2019 the Society was supporting 113 full annuitants, and 5 half annuitants. In addition, there were 40 suspended annuitants of whom 5 were in residential care. During the year the Society welcomed 2 new annuitants and by the end of March 2020, the Society was supporting 110 full annuitants, 10 half annuitants, with 39 suspended of whom 5 are in residential care.

After the Annual Declaration Forms were analysed 5 ladies were reduced from full to a half annuity and two were suspended.

The Lease of the office accommodation in MEA House came up for renewal. The landlord is itself a charity providing office accommodation for third sector organisations at subsidised rents. The landlord had been reviewing the type of leases offered and decided to make the terms more attractive by moving to an "easy in, easy out" model. The implications of the new lease were considered in detail, agreed to be satisfactory and the new lease, for a term of three years, was completed in January.

The photocopier was replaced with as new copier/scanner to facilitate modern working practices.

In addition to the annuities, the Society makes available holiday grants of £250 per annum per annuitant applying. This is a benefit which is much enjoyed by the annuitants and a total of 56 holiday grants were awarded during the year.

The Society is also pleased to offer General Grants to help annuitants with unexpected expenditure. This year these have been awarded to help with such various items as new spectacles, travel costs to visit a sick relative, a new bed, vacuum cleaner, television set, fridge freezer and tumble dryer. A slight departure from normal saw the Society helping with vet's bills to help annuitants continue to have the valued company of their special pets. All these grants are discretionary and the Trustees exercise their judgment as to when it is appropriate for the Society to assist and to what extent.

Our three Open Days continue to be very popular with the ladies who attend being treated to some lovely home cooking prepared by Jean and Anne. Each open day is appropriately themed; so spring is all about Easter treats, summer about strawberries and cream and winter about mince pies and similar Christmas delights.

The twice-yearly Newsletter, issued in May and November, is well received and the ladies are encouraged to participate with recipes, poems and anecdotes.

The annuitants are offered the opportunity to receive a Christmas Hamper and this year 101 hampers were sourced and distributed and 2020 calendars were sent out to all annuitants including those suspended. The calendars are purchased from the Mouth and Foot Painting Artists so that the society is helping to support another third sector organisation.

Trustees' Report

Many annuitants occupy property owned by the Society which is let to them at subsidised rents. The Society is committed to maintaining the properties to a high standard and to acting as a kind and considerate landlord. Expenditure in recent years to improve properties as they have become vacant has led to reduced expenditure on repairs in the year under report.

The significant property improvements planned are for new bathroom facilities in the apartments in Homeprior House and in 110 Village Court as well as a new kitchen at 28 Trewhitt Road. The work has been delayed by the Covid-19 restrictions but two of the bathrooms have been completed much to the satisfaction of the annuitants who occupy the properties.

There is always a waiting list of annuitants keen to become tenants of the Society as properties become vacant. In the year to 31st March 2019 the Society's properties were fully let apart from one vacant property which is a flat in Homeprior House. This property is to be put on the market for sale once the bathroom has been refurbished. The flats in Homeprior House are not as popular as some of the Society's properties and a decision has been taken to sell the flats there as they become vacant to enable investment in more appropriate properties.

This decision is also influenced by a dispute with the landlord over charges raised by the landlord which the Society is advised are not properly payable under the Leases. Steps have begun to issue proceedings for a declaration as to the proper meaning of the terms of the Leases but these proceedings are on hold since the landlord has withdrawn some charges but imposed others which are, at the time of writing, still unexplained despite a request for clarification. All payments due to the landlord, apart from the disputed amounts, have been paid.

The Society is indebted to our office staff, Jean and Anne, for their committed and loyal service to the Society and the annuitants. The latter often express their thanks for the help they receive from Jean and Anne and they are also a crucial part of the preparation for and welcome at the open days.

One highlight, of the year, was the publication and distribution of the history, written by the Board members and Jean and Anne, to celebrate 150 years since the foundation of the Society in 1868. Copies were sent to the annuitants, the Society's advisers and supporters and provoked some wonderful feedback.

As this report is written, the restrictions imposed by the HMG to address the Covid-19 global pandemic are in place. Jean and Anne are working largely from home. MEA House is closed except that access for office staff is available by prior appointment. This has helped Jean and Anne attend when necessary to carry out vital financial aspects of their roles but when doing so they are able to maintain social distancing. The Trustees are grateful to them for keeping in touch with the annuitants and ensuring that the work of the Society can continue during this difficult time.

The Trustees have noted the resultant volatility in the stock markets and the impact this is having on the value of the share portfolio. Nevertheless, the Society is well advised by Brewin Dolphin and does not see any material impact on the Society's ability to maintain payment of the annuities. They are therefore happy to confirm that the Society remains a going concern.

Claire Morgan, Chair of the Board

Trustees' Report

Annuities

During the year, the society supported 120 (2019 - 118) annuitants with full or half annuities of £1,300 and £650 as follows:

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Full	443	143,975	449	145,925
Half	35	5,688	24	3,900
	the second se			

Grants

During the year, the Society made additional discretionary grants as follows:

	2020	2020)
	No.	£	No.	£
General	20	5,815	21	17,635
Holiday	56	13,850	58	14,500
Hampers	102	4,667	149	5,339
	2010.00			

Accomodation

The society made available 31 (2019 - 32) properties as subsidised accomodation to ladies of reduced circumstances. In total, 35 (2019 - 35) people were tenants of the Society of whom 22 (2019 - 19) were annuitants and subsidised tenants.

Financial review

The financial activities of the charitable company are set out in the attached financial statements. The Trustees consider that the results were satisfactory given the activities performed.

Core activities focus on the provision of annuities, grants and accomodation for ladies in reduced circumstances. Funding for these activities comes from an investment portfolio managed by the charitable company and from rental contributions from tennants, including annuitants, who occupy the accomodation.

Key Management Personnel

The board, who give their time freely and no trustees received remuneration in the year, have considered who the key management personnel (KMP) of the charitable company are, as noted in the Reference and Administration section. Together with the board, these KMP are those in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the activities of the charity on a day to day basis.

The pay of the KMP is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. The trustees benchmark against pay levels of other charities and similar organisations within the sector and the region. Pay levels are set using this information together with budget and forecast information, ensuring that the charitable company can afford any proposed increases. The board then agree any uplift to remuneration.

Trustees' Report

Policy on reserves

It is the policy of the Society to maintain a level of funds sufficient to meet the ongoing annual obligations of the charity to existing and future annuitants and to ensure that the properties can be maintained to the highest order.

The calculation of free reserves is based on the definition included in the charity statement of recommended practice (SORP), which provides recommendations for accounting and reporting for charities. The trustees have examined the requirements of the charitable company to hold free reserves - those reserves not invested in tangible fixed assets, excluding long term liabilities, or designated for a particular purpose. This exercise considered both the normal requirements for working capital and the loss of income of a hypothetical but reasonable reduction in the scale of operations. Accordingly, the trustees consider that free reserves of around £300,000 will allow the Society to pay the annuitants and administrative overheads for one year.

At the year end, free reserves were £46,747 (2019:£49,267), a decrease of £2,520 in the year. The trustees acknowledge availability of being able to easily realise a further £35,000 from cashing in some of the investments which were stated at a market value of £3,690,694. Whilst the board would ideally aim for a breakeven budget each year, they acknowledge that refurbishment of existing properties as they become available for re-let can give rise to additional expenditure. The provision of the property inline with the charitable objectives and the board accept that short term deficits are ultimately supported by the capital growth of other investments.

Going concern

There have been significant falls in the value of the investment during the year because of falls in stock markets across the world caused by the coronavirus outbreak. Despite this, in the view of the Trustees, there are no uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern because of the high level of reserves.

Investment policy and objectives

The trustees have delegated discretionary management of the investment portfolio to the investment managers. The terms of this delegated authority are that the portfolio should aim to provide both an income and capital growth from a diversity of investments across suitable asset classes in conjunction with the Charity's risk profile. The objectives should have a slight bias towards providing a good income and relative security of capital so as to meet the Charity's own objectives and activities.

Trustees' Report

Investment manager's report

During the year to 31st March 2020, the investment portfolio produced a total return of -6.9%. Over the same period the benchmark, Brewin Risk Category 5, produced a total return of - 5.1%. Ordinarily these performance statistics would be sufficient on their own. However, we are now living in times that are far from ordinary, indeed extraordinary, and so I would like to explore the numbers in a little more detail. Up until the end of January 2020 global equity markets were in fine fettle. The portfolio had produced a Total Return of just under 8%, outperforming the benchmark by nearly 1% and building on the 6% gained in 2018/19. What we now call COVID-19, the most disruptive virus the world has suffered from for many a generation changed all that. It unwound all the progress the portfolio had made and, what is more, unwound the progress made in 2018/19 too. A landslide victory for the Conservative party in the General Election and some well overdue success with "Brexit", the monster that has dominated our lives over recent years suddenly became trivial and almost forgotten.

There are times when the factors affecting markets have so much greater impact on other aspects of people's lives that it feels almost flippant to discuss them in a financial context. However, markets take a dispassionate view of world events and so, therefore, must I. The start of this new decade was expected to be characterised by disruption with technology changing the way people live, work and consume. Little did we realise, when looking forward, the extent to which we would be harvesting these fruits of human ingenuity in order to sustain the world through the most testing challenge it has faced in modern peacetime. The spread of the virus caught investors and policymakers off guard due to the way in which it spread: slowly and then very quickly. The first 100,000 cases emerged over three months, the second

took just twelve days.

Unlike previous worrying but economically minor diseases, the novel coronavirus combines several features. As you all know it is highly contagious and often asymptomatic, particularly during the early phase of infection. It is sufficiently dangerous in enough cases that it threatens to overwhelm health services, and yet not deadly enough to exhaust the available hosts and burn out. Hence the need for governments to make requests and demands of their citizens which would seem outrageous in any remotely normal circumstances. Personal experience leaves all of us very familiar with the types of containment, social distancing and self-isolation measures in practice so all that I need to emphasise here is that it is these measures, rather than the deadly nature of the virus itself, that have weighed on the value of many investments and persuaded investors to retreat to the safety of cash and bonds. UK shares were down in the region of 25% over the first three months of 2020. The rest of the developed world saw similar falls. Afraid as I am to say, there is some consolation knowing the portfolio fell by 13% in the same period.

During March the first economic news began to reflect the effects of these containment measures. China, which is around a month ahead of the rest of the world, saw retail sales decline by a fifth in February. By contrast throughout the financial crisis sales were expanding at more than 10% (according to official figures at least). Similarly, the vast majority of Chinese factories slowed down in February but a slim majority of them were increasing production again in March. A recovery is likely but there is plenty of other evidence of economic activity in China that shows that the recovery will take time.

The virus which has broadly passed east to west around the world seems destined to hit the Americas last with its full force. Despite this extra preparation time, the timeliness with which US economic data is reported, the fluid nature of United States' labour market and delays in getting measures through Congress mean that it is the USA which is showing the first signs of economic distress in the developed world. The highest ever recorded weekly report on the number of new claims for state unemployment benefits was in 1982 at a level of 695 thousand per week. The final week of March saw more than 6 million new claims.

Trustees' Report

Following the 2008 financial crisis the economic recovery was long and drawn out. That reflected the need for consumers and businesses to bolster their savings and repay debt. The banks, meanwhile, had lent too much and had little appetite to lend to even worthy debtors who would drive the recovery. A decade of introspection by regulators thankfully led to change which means the financial system is now much better placed to weather the current crisis. That said it still needed help. Governments and their central banks cut interest rates and announced gigantic amounts of financial support. Here in the UK the Government quickly provided additional incentives to lend to small businesses. The day after Andrew Bailey, the former chief executive of the FCA, was appointed the Governor of the Bank of England, interest rates were cut again and he announced a further £200bn of new money would be "printed" for the purchase of government bonds and some corporate bonds expanding the now familiar programme of quantitative easing. Similar measures were enacted by central banks around the world in stark contrast to the mistakes made during the financial crisis. To list all the measures being unleashed from all the countries around the world would be too exhausting. Suffice to say the stimulus being exacted is truly colossal.

My review could run on for many pages but I know I must be concise. There is much to ponder and often there are many more questions than there are answers. The questions we really need answers to are; Will there be a second wave? When will we have a vaccine? Will the mammoth level of financial support succeed? As I write equity markets have rallied. Whilst this prompts further questions about its sustainability what I do know is that time will eventually give us the answers.

In last year's review I finished by writing "whilst I am heartened by the strong rebound in markets of late, I cannot become complacent." The same can be said today knowing the issues we are still to face but especially knowing we are still to address a Brexit trade deal and there is a rather significant election coming across the Atlantic, the result of which will be very influential.

James Rainbow

Plans for future periods

Risk Management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charitable company is exposed, in particular those related to stock market fluctuations and the maintenance of the company's properties to let. The trustees are satisfied that there are systems in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The properties are continually maintained to a high standard to avoid any fall in value, random visits are carried out to ensure this is the case. In addition, there is an annual roof inspection for all properties.

The trustees are advised on a regular basis by the Charity's fund managers on the various procedures to follow to ensure the investment portfolio is maintained to mitigate any losses due to stock market fluctuations.

There have been significant falls in the value of the investment during the year because of falls in stock markets across the world caused by the coronavirus outbreak Although It is not possible to quantify the level of any future losses due to the fluctuations of the stock market performance, the Society has sufficient levels of funds to support current and future annuitants.

Trustees' Report

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Northern Ladies Annuity Society for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and 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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditor

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of MHA Tait Walker as auditors of the charity is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on $\frac{1}{10000}$ and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs C Morgan

Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Northern Ladies Annuity Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Northern Ladies Annuity Society (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including 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 opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Northern Ladies Annuity Society

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- · the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities [set out on page 11], the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Northern Ladies Annuity Society

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 our report

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

Cenn Innn.

Simon Brown BA ACA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of MHA Tait Walker Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Bulman House Regent Centre Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 3LS

2102020

MHA Tait Walker is a trading name of Tait Walker LLP.

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Income and Endowments from:	Note	~	~	~
Donations and legacies	3	5,986	5,986	27,926
Charitable activities	4	152,638	152,638	148,813
Investment income	5	103,126	103,126	115,257
Total Income		261,750	261,750	291,996
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	6	(22,357)	(22,357)	(22,039)
Charitable activities	7	(349,868)	(349,868)	(369,395)
Total Expenditure		(372,225)	(372,225)	(391,434)
Gains/losses on investment assets		(364,510)	(364,510)	126,351
Net (expenditure)/income		(474,985)	(474,985)	26,913
Net movement in funds		(474,985)	(474,985)	26,913
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		5,651,469	5,651,469	5,624,556
Total funds carried forward	18	5,176,484	5,176,484	5,651,469

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

Comparative Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2019 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	3	27,926	27,926
Charitable activities	4	148,813	148,813
Investment income	5	115,257	115,257
Total income		291,996	291,996
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	6	(22,039)	(22,039)
Charitable activities	7	(369,395)	(369,395)
Total expenditure		(391,434)	(391,434)
Gains/losses on investment assets		126,351	126,351
Net income		26,913	26,913
Net movement in funds		26,913	26,913
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		5,624,556	5,624,556
Total funds carried forward	18	5,651,469	5,651,469

(Registration number: 04699895) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	1,439,043	1,463,294
Investments	14	3,690,694	4,138,908
		5,129,737	5,602,202
Current assets			
Debtors	15	26,181	28,079
Cash at bank and in hand		39,179	36,076
		65,360	64,155
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(18,613)	(14,888)
Net current assets		46,747	49,267
Net assets		5,176,484	5,651,469
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		5,176,484	5,651,469
Total funds	18	5,176,484	5,651,469

The financial statements on pages 15 to 30 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 25.920 and signed on their behalf by:

organ Mrs C Morgan

Chairman

merson (1 Mrs F E Emmerson Trustee

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is: MEA House, Ellison Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 8XS

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets, liabilities and investments measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Northern Ladies Annuity Society meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Going concern

The trustees have considered the financial position in light of the ongoing situation in relation to the Covid-19 virus and on conclusion of this work, given the strong cash and investment balance, consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Estimation uncertainty and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported.

Management have approved depreciation, prepayments, accruals and other cut-off adjustments. Whilst management believe that these estimates and judgements are accurate, there is every likelihood that they will not be exact.

The trustees include an investment portfolio at market value and annually consider the market value.

These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Income and endowments

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 the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity 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 by the charity 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 these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Charitable activities

Rental income is recognised for the period the rent is due and properly receivable.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

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

Grant provisions

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

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Freehold and leasehold properties held by the charity in the course of achieving its aims and objectives are not considered to be investment properties and are held at historic cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class Freehold Property Leasehold Property Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment Depreciation method and rate 2% straight line 2% straight line 10% - 25% straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Trade debtors

Trade and other debtors are amounts due to the charity in the ordinary course of its charitable business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Donations from companies, trusts and similar			
proceeds	3,150	3,150	2,250
Legacies	2,836	2,836	25,676
	5,986	5,986	27,926

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Income from non-investment property in furtherance of the charity's objectives	152,638	152,638	148,813

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Interest receivable on bank deposits	414	414	28
Other income from fixed asset investments	102,712	102,712	115,229
	103,126	103,126	115,257

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

6 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Investment management costs

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Portfolio management	22,357	22,357	22,039
	22,357	22,357	22,039

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

		Unrestricted funds		
	Note	General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Annuities for relief of poverty		150,963	150,963	149,825
Subsidised accomodation		90,789	90,789	107,402
Grant funding of activities		24,332	24,332	38,474
Staff costs		63,886	63,886	60,204
Allocated support costs	8	15,518	15,518	9,230
Governance costs	8	4,380	4,380	4,260
		349,868	349,868	369,395

	Activity undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activity £	Activity support costs £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Annuities for relief					
of poverty		150,963	41,072	192,035	183,136
Special grants Subsidised	-	24,332	-	24,332	38,474
accommodation	90,789	-	38,332	129,121	143,525
Governance costs		-	4,380	4,380	4,260
	90,789	175,295	83,784	349,868	369,395

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

8 Analysis of governance and support costs

Support costs allocated to charitable activities

	Annuities for the relief of poverty £	Subsidised accomodation £	Governance costs £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Staff costs	25,554	38,332	-	63,886	60,204
Premises	8,721	-		8,721	4,092
Communications					
and IT	1,086	-	-	1,086	1,234
Travel costs	94	-	-	94	358
Office costs	3,863	-	-	3,863	1,840
Sundry expenses	1,754	-	-	1,754	1,706
Audit fees	-		4,380	4,380	4,260
	41,072	38,332	4,380	83,784	73,694

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2019 £	
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	4,380	4,380	4,260
	4,380	4,380	4,260

9 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net outgoing resources for the year include:

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	43,880	43,044
Employer contributions to pension plans	1,665	1,615

10 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

11 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	59,517	56,100
Social security costs	2,704	2,489
Pension costs	1,665	1,615
	63,886	60,204

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2020	2019	
	No	No	
Number of staff	2	2	

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were $\pounds 61,182$ (2019 - $\pounds 57,715$).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	1,749,603	185,895	1,935,498
Additions	-	19,629	19,629
Disposals	<u> </u>	(2,147)	(2,147)
At 31 March 2020	1,749,603	203,377	1,952,980
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	345,154	127,050	472,204
Charge for the year	34,992	8,888	43,880
Eliminated on disposals		(2,147)	(2,147)
At 31 March 2020	380,146	133,791	513,937
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	1,369,457	69,586	1,439,043
At 31 March 2019	1,404,449	58,845	1,463,294

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £497,049 (2019 - £509,425) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £872,408 (2019 - £895,024) in respect of leaseholds.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

14 Fixed asset investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Investments	3,690,694	4,138,908

Investments

	Listed investments £	Cash or cash equivalents £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 April 2019	4,031,510	107,398	4,138,908
Additions	1,612,481	(70,997)	1,541,484
Disposals	(1,582,523)		(1,582,523)
Revaluation	(407,175)		(407,175)
At 31 March 2020	3,654,293	36,401	3,690,694
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	3,654,293	36,401	3,690,694
At 31 March 2019	4,031,510	107,398	4,138,908

The market value of the listed investments at 31 March 2020 was £3,654,293 (2019 - £4,031,510).

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

The movement in cash or cash equivalents is recognised within additions.

The historical cost of the investments as at the balance sheet date was £3,409,688 (2019: \pm 3,328,402)

At the year end, the following investments represented more than 5% of the total value of the investment portfolio:

Vanguard Inv Ser UK Government Bond - £270,343 (2019: £nil). CCLA Investment MA Fixed Interest - £nil (2019: £241,042)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

15 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	5,752	5,493
Prepayments	16,618	15,155
Accrued income	3,811	7,431
	26,181	28,079

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	6,189	2,625
Other taxation and social security	1,629	1,541
Accruals	10,795	10,722
	18,613	14,888

17 Commitments

Capital commitments

The charity is undergoing refurbishment of 5 bathrooms and 1 kitchen within their properties. The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £29,200 (2019 - \pm Nil).

Other financial commitments

The total amount of other financial commitments not provided in the financial statements was £3,753 (2019 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2020 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	5,651,469	261,750	(372,225)	(364,510)	5,176,484
	Balance at 1 April 2018 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2019 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	5,624,556	291,996	(391,434)	126,351	5,651,469

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	1,439,043	1,439,043
Fixed asset investments	3,690,694	3,690,694
Current assets	65,360	65,360
Current liabilities	(18,613)	(18,613)
Total net assets	5,176,484	5,176,484
	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	funds General	a manage providence
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments	funds General £	£
	funds General £ 1,463,294	£ 1,463,294
Fixed asset investments	funds General £ 1,463,294 4,138,908	£ 1,463,294 4,138,908

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

20 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2019 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	36,076	3,103	39,179
Net debt	36,076	3,103	39,179
	At 1 April 2018 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	195,376	(159,300)	36,076
Net debt	195,376	(159,300)	36,076

21 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.