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Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Hospital of St John The Baptist

Charity information

Trustees	Graham Monro Bates Brian Guy Woodrow Christine McHugh Wendy Rider Roger Rigby John Wheeler David Wilson Mollie Frances Foster Harry Fowler Rev Vicky Bryson
Clerk	Kynaston Limited
Charity number	200176
Principal Address	5 Connaught Way Bedford MK41 7LB
Auditors	Steve Monico Limited 19 Goldington Road Bedford MK40 3JY
Bankers	HSBC Bank Plc 12 Allhallows Bedford MK40 1LJ
Solicitors	Palmers PO Box 455 Hassett Chambers Hassett Street Bedford MK40 1WG
Investment Advisers	HSBC Global Asset Management 78 St James's Street London SW1A 1HL
Surveyors	Kirkby Diamond 1 st Floor West, Clifton House 4A Goldington Road Bedford MK40 3NF

Trustees' report For the year ended 31 December 2020

The Trustees present their Report, Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 December 2020. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (second edition) and Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Charity is a registered charity, number 200176, and is constituted under a trust deed dated 7 October 2020. The Charity was set up by the St John's Hospital Bedford Act 1881 as varied or affected by schemes of the Charity Commissioners of 26 November 1957, 14 January 1976, 16 September 2015 and in the matters of the Charities Acts to date. The Schedule to the St John's Hospital Bedford Act 1881 sets out the Scheme under which the Charity operated until the Trustees adopted the new Trust Deed by resolution on 1 October 2020. The Trust Deed dated 7 October 2020 supersedes and replaces all former governing documents of the Charity.

The Hospital of Saint John the Baptist in Bedford and the lands and property shall be under the management and control of its trustees. The number of trustees shall be at least three but no more than twelve. All trustees appointed shall reside in or be a burgess of the Borough of Bedford.

The Rector for the time being of the parish of Saint John the Baptist in Bedford shall be a trustee ex officio. The remaining trustees shall be appointed as follows:

- Four by the council of the Borough of Bedford;
- One by the Harpur Trust Bedford;
- One by the trustees of the Municipal Charities of Bedford;
- The remainder by the other or remaining Trustees of the Charity for the time being.

When a vacancy occurs a fit and proper person as mentioned above shall be appointed.

Each Trustee holds an initial office of three years, followed by a further two consecutive terms of three years renewable by re-appointment. A Trustee who has served a continuous term of nine years shall remain out of office for at least one year before they can be re-appointed, unless the Trustees decide it is not in the best interests of the charity for that Trustee to take a break from office.

The trustees meet quarterly to discuss the management of the investment properties and discuss and approve the payment of pensions and donations to other charitable institutions.

The administration of the charity has been delegated to the clerk, Kynaston Limited, on a day-today basis.

Objectives and Activities

The objects of the charity are:

1) To relieve financial hardship by paying grants to beneficiaries who have lived in Bedford for not less than fifteen years provided that, the trustees may suspend or terminate the appointment of a beneficiary if the continuing payment of the grant would have the effect of relieving public funds; and

2) For use in Bedford or for the benefit of persons who are residents of Bedford for the public benefit for all purposes that are charitable under the laws of England and Wales from time to time.

In setting the charity's objectives and planning its aims and objectives and future activities the Trustees have given consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

Trustees' report For the year ended 31 December 2020

Achievement and Performance

The objectives for the year, as set out by the trustees, were as follows:

- to attempt to obtain rental income at a satisfactory level
- to continue to review, monitor and evaluate the financial performance of investments
- to attempt to maintain pension payments at a consistent level with hopes of being able to continue to make payments to Bedford charities during the year

The trustees believe these objectives were met.

The trustees set out their objectives for the year ended 31 December 2021 as follows:

- to attempt to obtain rental income at a satisfactory level and recover rent arrears arising from the Covid-19 pandemic;
- to continue to review, monitor and evaluate the financial performance of investments
- to attempt to maintain pension payments at a consistent level and make payments to Bedford charities throughout the year to assist them with furthering their charitable objectives

During the year the trustees reviewed and updated the Trust Deed which was adopted in October 2020. The previous Trust Deed called for persons to be both sick and poor whereas the Trustees wish to help various charities that have no knowledge of the income of the sick. They feel that the original benefactors would have wished the charity to help them. The trustees therefore instructed a legal firm called Bates Wells to look at the Trust Deed and apply to the Charity Commission to update it so that it is more clearly understood, whilst keeping the intention of the original benefactors.

During the year the Trustees became aware that, although the Trust deed said that the Endowment should not be spent, there had been no value attributed to the Endowment in the charity's accounts historically. The Trustees have therefore identified the assets which they believe should be classified as a permanent endowment which are valued at £4,646,080 as at 31 December 2020. A transfer of £4,646,080 has therefore been made from unrestricted funds to endowment funds to reflect the fact that these endowed assets are to be permanently held by the charity, with only the arising income being used for the charity's activities.

Fundraising standards information

The charity does not carry out any significant fundraising activities.

Grant Making Policy

The trustees have a policy of making grants to local charitable institutions. Grants will be made upon consideration of an application supported by the institution's financial statements.

Financial Review

Investment Policy

The trustees consider that the charity has sufficient funds for them to be invested in the longer term ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet the costs and objectives of the charity.

Trustees' report For the year ended 31 December 2020

Financial Review (continued)

Review of the Year

During the year the Trust made payments to suitable pensioners at £75 per quarter. These payments were made via the BACS system to between 527-534 (2019: 512-532) pensioners, who qualified under the trusts conditions for payment. The payments are not for a specific purpose but are to help towards improving the recipient's standard of living.

During the year grants to local charities were made of £70,625 (2019: £62,629).

Quoted investments have achieved a loss of $\pounds 21,204$ which the Trustees were expecting in the light of the market conditions during the year (2019: gain of $\pounds 112,406$). The investments held will continue to be reviewed and monitored during 2021, so that the greatest growth and return is achieved.

The charity's portfolio of investment properties was revalued in the year, giving rise to a loss of \pounds 700,440. The value of the properties and land stood at \pounds 4,483,000 at the year end.

Reserves Policy

The reserves held by the charity are intended to provide the required income to enable the charity to provide pensions and donations. The Trustees consider the current level of reserves to be sufficient to meet this requirement as the income generated is sufficient to cover the pensions and donations expenditure. There are no restricted funds and therefore all funds are held for unrestricted purposes. During the year the Trustees agreed to create three designated funds in order to set aside funds in order to avoid possible interruptions to payments of gratuities and grants and property costs. Further details are shown in note 15.

At 31 December 2020 the amount of reserves in the general fund amounted to £1,629,686 (2019: \pounds 6,953,179) of which £200,000 was held in designated funds (2019: £nil). £4,646,080 was transferred to an endowment fund during the year, meaning that total reserves at the year end are \pounds 6,275,766 (2019: total reserves were £6,953,179).

Risk Management

The trustees consider that the main risks that affect the Trust are:

- those inherent in holding investments
- those inherent in maintaining the investment properties

The trustees consider that by employing third party specialists to advise and manage these areas that the risk is minimised.

The Covid-19 pandemic developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of cases. Government measures taken to contain the virus have affected economic and social activity and a number of actions have been taken to monitor and mitigate the effects of Covid-19 within the charity. The charity has continued to operate throughout the pandemic and risks assessments have been undertaken. Activities and meetings have been conducted virtually rather than in person where appropriate. Steps have been, and continue to be, taken to maintain the charity's usual level of rental income even if temporary alternative payment arrangements have been agreed with tenants, and work will be carried out during 2021 to recover outstanding amounts. As such the trustees do not currently believe there is or will be an impact on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Trustees' report For the year ended 31 December 2020

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity 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 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of Disclosure to the Auditors

We, the trustees of the charity who held office at the date of approval of these Financial Statements, as set out above, each confirm so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as trustees in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

A resolution proposing that Steve Monico Limited be re-appointed as auditors of the charity will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Trustees on 30 April 2021

And signed on their behalf by

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Graham Monro Bates Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Hospital of St John The Baptist (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Charities Act 2011.

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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Trustees' Report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' Report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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 5, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector in which the charity operates, including the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity. We consider that the most significant are the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and the charity's Trust Deed.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charity complies with these requirements by discussions with those charged with governance and reviewing the minutes of Trustee meetings.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with those charged with governance.
- We inquired of those charged with governance about their own identification and assessment of the risk of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud.
- We discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to irregularities or fraud.

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

• Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

In addition to the risk of management override of controls, we have identified the valuation of investment property and grant applications as the areas where the financial statements are most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included review of grant application paperwork and a review of the independent valuer's property valuation reports.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (i.e. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit

Independent auditors' report to the Trustees of The Hospital of St John The Baptist

Use of report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Steve Monico Limited, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 19 Goldington Road Bedford MK40 3JY

Date: 30 April 2021

Steve Monico Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities (including Income and Expenditure Account) For the year ended 31 December 2020

Income and endowments from:	Notes	2020 UnrestrictedE Funds	2020 Endowment Funds £	2020 Total Funds £	As restated 2019 Total Funds £
Donations and legacies Investments	2 3	344,578	-	344,578	- 335,451
Total income		344,578	-	344,578	335,451
Expenditure on:					
Costs of raising funds: Investment management costs Expenditure on charitable activities:	4	11,238	-	11,238	18,590
Grant making Property management	6 5	255,546 33,563	-	255,546 33,563	237,943 28,104
Total expenditure		300,347		300,347	284,637
Net (losses)/gains on investments	11	(21,204)	-	(21,204)	112,406
(Losses)/gains on revaluation of investment property	12	(700,440)		(700,440)	996,598
Net income		(677,413)	-	(677,413)	1,159,818
Transfers between funds	16	(4,646,080)	4,646,080		
Net movement in funds for the year Reconciliation of funds:		(5,323,493)	4,646,080	(677,413)	1,159,818
Total funds brought forward		6,953,179	-	6,953,179	5,793,361
Total funds carried forward	15,16,17	1,629,686	4,646,080	6,275,766	6,953,179

All operations are continuing operations.

All figures for the year ended 31 December 2019 relate to unrestricted funds.

The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 December 2019 has been restated. Further details can be found in note 20.

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	As restated 2019 £
Fixed assets: Fixed asset investments Investment property	11 12	1,078,369 4,483,000	1,173,518 5,183,440
Total fixed assets		5,561,369	6,356,958
Current assets: Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	281,038 513,043	207,463 480,412
Total current assets		794,081	687,875
Liabilities: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(79,684)	(91,654)
Net current assets		714,397	596,221
Total assets less current liabilities		6,275,766	6,953,179
Net assets		6,275,766	6,953,179
The funds of the charity: Unrestricted funds Endowment funds	15 16	1,629,686 4,646,080	6,953,179 -
Total charity funds	17	6,275,766	6,953,179

The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 December 2019 has been restated. Further details can be found in note 20.

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 30 April 2021

And signed on their behalf by

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Graham Monro Bates Trustee

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities: Net cash used in operating activities	18	(382,559)	(244,867)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividend income Rental income Other investment income Payments to acquire listed investments Payments to acquire investment property Transfers from listed investment portfolio Net cash used in investing activities		34,944 302,320 7,314 - - 70,612 415,190	34,227 293,744 7,480 2,744 338,195
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		32,631	93,328
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		480,412	387,084
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		513,043	480,412

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

The charity is unincorporated. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed in the charity information. The financial statements are presented in Sterling to the nearest whole pound, and this is the functional currency of the charity.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a true and fair view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, due to the fact that sufficient reserves are held to cover any necessary period of scaling down of activities. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, the charity has continued to operate using other methods within the guidelines of safety as recommended by the Government and its own risk assessments. The most significant area of judgement within the financial statements is the valuation of the investment properties which has been carried out by an independent valuer.

1.2 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity becomes legally entitled to the income, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received. Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease even if payments are not made on such a basis. Other income is recognised when it is receivable.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1.3 Resources expended

Expenditure, which is charged on an accruals basis, is allocated on the Statement of Financial Activities between:

- Expenditure incurred directly relating to the management of investments (investment management costs)
- Expenditure incurred directly to the fulfilment of the charity's objectives, including management and administration (charitable activities)
- Expenditure incurred in the management and administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements (governance costs)
- All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis that reflects the use of the resource
- The remuneration and expenses of the Clerk are allocated 80% to support costs of the charitable activities and 20% to governance costs

Grants are accounted for on a paid basis except where a constructive or legal obligation arises.

Liabilities are recognised in the period to which they relate.

1.4 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for expenditure on the general objectives of the charity. The charity has no designated or restricted funds.

Endowment funds represent those assets that are to be held permanently by the charity and not expended on the charity's activities. Income arising from the endowment funds is freely available to fund the charity's activities.

1.5 Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investment in listed securities are valued at market value at the balance sheet date. Traded securities are valued by HSBC Global Asset Management. Gains and losses on these investments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Investment property for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost and effort is measured at fair value, or open market value, at the balance sheet date. The gains and losses on revaluation of such properties are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties. Leasehold investment properties are not amortised when the expired term is over twenty years.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

2 Voluntary income

		2020 £	2019 £
	Donations and legacies	-	-
3	Investment income	2020 £	2019 £
	Insurance receivable Rents receivable Income from investments	7,314 302,320 34,944 344,578	7,480 293,744 34,227 335,451
4	Investment management costs	2020 £	2019 £
	Portfolio management Fire and other insurances	3,333 7,905	10,586 8,004
		11,238	18,590

5 Charitable activities costs

2020	Grant funded activity £	Support and gov- ernance costs £	2020 Total £
Property portfolio management Grant making	228,950 228,950	33,563 26,596 60,159	33,563 255,546 289,109
2019	Grant funded activity £	Support and gov- ernance costs £	2019 Total £
2019 Property portfolio management Grant making	funded activity	and gov- ernance costs	Total

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

6 Analysis of grants

2020	Grants to institutions i	Grants to ndividuals	Support costs	2020 Total
	£	£	£	£
Personal retirement grants Local charity grants	- 70,625	158,325 -	13,298 13,298	171,623 83,923
	70,625	158,325	26,596	255,546

2019	Grants to institutions in £	Grants to ndividuals £	Support costs £	2019 Total £
Personal retirement grants Local charity grants	- 62,629	156,450 -	9,614 9,250	166,064 71,879
	62,629	156,450	18,864	237,943

Recipients of institutional grants:

necipients of institutional grants.	2020 £	2019 £
Friends for Life Bedfordshire	3,000	3,000
Progressability	5,000	4,000
Bedford Hospitals Charity	-	7,000
Bedford Daycare Hospice	3,000	5,000
Country Days Ltd	3,000	4,000
Retirement Education Centre	3,500	6,000
Carers in Bedfordshire	4,000	-
Kings Arms Project	6,000	-
Bedford Mencap	-	1,029
St John's Hospice	20,000	5,000
Families United Network	3,000	4,000
Cauldwell Lower School	-	5,000
Autism in Bedfordshire	5,000	5,000
MS Therapy Centre	5,000	-
Level Trust	5,625	-
Bedford Prostate Cancer Group	-	600
BOLD	-	5,000
Guildhouse	2,000	-
Kempston East Methodist Church	-	3,000
Bedford and District Audio News	-	3,000
Elisabeth Curtis Centre - Riding for the Disabled	-	2,000
Project 229	1,000	-
Bedford Rural Communities	1,500	-
Total	70,625	62,629

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

7 Allocation of governance and support costs

Governance costs:

	2020 £	2019 £
Auditors remuneration for audit work Auditors remuneration for non-audit work	4,320	3,600
Clerk's remuneration	2,880 3,744	1,080 5,030
Clerk's expenses		513
	11,341	10,223

The breakdown of support costs and how these have been allocated between governance and support costs is shown below.

2020	0	0	0000	Davia
Cost type	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 Total £	Basis of apportionment
Property costs Surveyors fees Legal fees Bank charges Website and computer costs Miscellaneous expenses Clerk's remuneration Clerk's expenses Auditors remuneration for audit services Auditors remuneration for non-audit services	1,256 5,015 25,114 870 - 14,975 1,588 - -	- - - 3,744 397 4,320 2,880	1,256 5,015 25,114 870 - - 18,719 1,985 4,320 2,880	Invoiced cost Invoiced cost Invoiced cost Invoiced cost Invoiced cost Time spent Time spent Governance Governance
	48,818	11,341	60,159	

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

7 Allocation of governance and support costs (continued)

2019

Cost type	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2019 Total £	Basis of apportionment
Property costs Surveyors fees Legal fees Bank charges Website and computer costs Miscellaneous expenses Clerk's remuneration Clerk's expenses Auditors remuneration for audit services Auditors remuneration for non-audit services	7,020 6,659 891 - 20,122 2,053 - -	- - - 5,030 513 3,600 1,080	7,020 6,659 891 - 25,152 2,566 3,600 1,080	Invoiced cost Invoiced cost Invoiced cost Invoiced cost Invoiced cost Invoiced cost Time spent Time spent Governance Governance
50111005	36,745	10,223	46,968	

8 Remuneration of key management personnel

The charity has no employees (2019: none) and therefore had no member of staff that received remuneration of more than £60,000 (2019: none).

Day-to-day management of the charity is delegated to the Clerk who received remuneration of $\pounds18,719$ during the year (2019: $\pounds25,152$) and was reimbursed for expenses totalling $\pounds1,985$ (2019: $\pounds2,566$). At the year end, the amount of remuneration included in other creditors and paid the following year was $\pounds719$ (2019: $\pounds7,152$).

9 Trustees' remuneration and benefits

There was no Trustees remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2020 nor for the year ended 31 December 2019.

There were no Trustees expenses paid for the year ended 31 December 2020 nor for the year ended 31 December 2019.

10 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions which require disclosure in the accounts (2019: none).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

11	Fixed asset investments	
		Listed investments £
	Market value	_
	At 1 January 2020	1,173,518
	Transferred to cash accounts	(70,612)
	Investment management fees	(3,333)
	Revaluations	(21,204)
	At 31 December 2020	1,078,369
	Carrying value	
	At 31 December 2020	1,078,369
	At 31 December 2019	1,173,518

The fair value for listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted price for identical assets in an active market at the balance sheet date.

12 Investment property

As restated £
5,183,440 (700,440)
4,483,000
4,483,000
5,183,440

The investment properties have not been revalued during the year by an independent valuer who is sufficiently experienced in the location and class of the properties owned by the charity. The most recent independent valuation took place on 31 December 2020.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

13	Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors	80,859 56,148	5,163 55,439
		137,007	60,602
		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors	144,031	146,861
		144,031	146,861
	Aggregate amounts: Other debtors	2020 £	2019 £
	Other debtors	281,038	207,463
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors Other creditors	- 79,684	4,879 86,775
		79,684	91,654

Included in other creditors is deferred income arising from rents received that relate to a future financial period. The movement on deferred income in the year is analysed as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Balance brought forward Amounts released to income Amounts deferred in year	73,640 (73,640) 71,172	74,897 (74,897) 73,640
Balance carried forward	71,172	73,640

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

15 Unrestricted funds

	As restated Balance at 1 Jan 2020 £	Moveme Incoming resources £	ent in year Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 Dec 2020 £
General fund	6,953,179	344,578	(1,021,991)	(4,846,080)	1,429,686
Designated funds: Gratuities fund Grants fund Property fund	- - -	- - -	- - -	120,000 30,000 50,000	120,000 30,000 50,000
	6,953,179	344,578	(1,021,991)	(4,646,080)	1,629,686

During the year the Trustees agreed to create three designated fund for the following purposes:

Gratuities fund:	To set aside funds for pension payments
Grants fund:	To set aside funds for grant payments
Property fund:	To set aside funds for unforeseen emergency property costs

Transfers between unrestricted funds and these designated funds were made during the year as detailed above and the balances will be reviewed each year.

16 Endowment funds

During the year the Trustees became aware that, although the Trust deed said that the Endowment should not be spent, there had been no value attributed to the Endowment in the charity's accounts historically. The Trustees have therefore identified the assets which they believe should be classified as a permanent endowment which are valued at $\pounds4,646,080$ as at 31 December 2020. A transfer of $\pounds4,646,080$ has therefore been made from unrestricted funds to endowment funds to reflect the fact that these endowed assets are to be permanently held by the charity, with only the arising income being used for the charity's activities.

17 Net assets held by funds

Fixed Assets £	Cash & Investments £	Other Assets £	Creditors £	Total £
-	1,228,332	281,038	(79,684)	1,429,686
-	200,000	-	-	200,000
4,483,000	163,080	-	-	4,646,080
4,483,000	1,591,412	281,038	(79,684)	6,275,766
	Assets £ - 4,483,000	Assets Investments £ £ - 1,228,332 - 200,000 4,483,000 163,080	Assets Investments Assets £ £ £ - 1,228,332 281,038 - 200,000 - 4,483,000 163,080 -	Assets Investments Assets Creditors £ £ £ £ - 1,228,332 281,038 (79,684) - 200,000 - - 4,483,000 163,080 - -

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

18 Operating leases and financial commitments

The charity has investment properties that are leased to third parties. The future minimum lease payments receivable under those non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	297,894 652,476 5,526,384	271,700 712,668 5,404,179
Total future minimum lease payments	6,476,754	6,388,547

Lease arrangements are entered into for a period of up to 99 years with an option for renewal at the end of the lease at the option of the lessee. There are no contingent rental purchase option clauses.

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2020 or 31 December 2019.

19 Reconciliation of net expenditure to net cash flow from operating activities

	2020 £	As restated 2019 £
Net (deficit)/income for the year	(677,413)	1,159,818
Rents received from investment properties	(302,320)	(293,744)
Investment income from listed investments	(34,944)	(34,227)
Other investment income	(7,314)	(7,480)
Losses/(gains) on investments	721,644	(1,109,004)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(73,575)	24,101
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(11,970)	5,083
Investment management fees paid from portfolio	3,333	10,586
Net cash flow from operating activities	(382,559)	(244,867)

20 Prior year adjustment

An adjustment has been made to the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2019 in relation to the value of investment property and unrealised gain on investment. Land with a value of \pounds 433,440 was omitted from the valuation as at 31 December 2019 disclosed in the accounts meaning the investment property value in the balance sheet and the unrealised gain on investment recognised in the statement of financial activities were each understated by \pounds 433,440. Both values in the comparative figures have now been adjusted. The effect of this adjustment is:

Opening reserves at 1 January 2020 (as previously stated) Prior year adjustment	£ 6,519,739 433,440
Opening reserves at 1 January 2020 (as restated)	6,953,179