THE WORLD ZOROASTRIAN ORGANISATION LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Mrs Meher Amersey

Dr Kersey Antia Dr Jehan Bagli Mr Maneck Bhujwala Mrs Mani Clubwala Mrs Armaity Engineer

Mrs Benafsha Engineer Mulla

Mr Russi Ghadiali
Dr Godafreed Irani
Dr Parmis Khatibi
Mr Homi Khusrokhan
Mr Jimmy Madon
Mr Kayomarsh Mehta
Mr Dadi Mistry
Mr Darius Mistry
Mr Dinyar Modi
Mr Darayus Motivala

Mr Dinyar Modi Mr Darayus Motivala Dr Zenobia Nadirshaw Mrs Manijeh Parki Mr Kersi Shroff Mr Filli Vapiwala Mr Sam Vesuna Mr Rostam Yeganegi Mr Tehemtan Arjani Ms Tushna Ghadially

(Appointed 7 December

2020)

Mr Fariborz Rahnamoon (Appointed 7 December

2020)

Secretary Mrs Benafsha Engineer Mulla

Charity number 1023334

Company number 01510380

Registered office World Zoroastrian House

1 Freddie Mercury Close

Feltham UK

TW13 5DF

Auditor Nash Harvey Group LLP

The Granary
Hermitage Court
Hermitage Lane
Maidstone
Kent

ME16 9NT

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TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects and principal activities are:

- The advancement of the Zoroastrian religious faith generally and in such particular respects as the association may from time to time think fit.
- The relief of poverty among persons of the Zoroastrian religion in such ways as the association shall from time to time think fit.
- The advancement of education for persons of the Zoroastrian religion.
- The relief of sickness for persons of the Zoroastrian religion.

The main objectives and activities for the year continued to be charitable aid for the medical treatment and education of Zoroastrians, the advancement of the Zoroastrian religious faith, and the relief of poverty among Zoroastrians. The strategies employed to assist the charity to meet these objectives have regrettably been curtailed in the current period due to the Covid pandemic.

The trustees have always paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

The Achievements and Performance of the organisation are given in detail in the accompanying Annual Report prepared by the Managing Committee.

Financial review

The charity generated a net increase in funds of £338,095.

Principal Funding Sources

Aside from the income generated from trading and social activities, the principal funding source for the charity is by way of donations. Throughout the year donations received amounted to £363,720.

Expenditure in the year has been in the form of assistance to the Zoroastrian community, thus supporting the key objectives of the charity. The charitable works are worldwide.

Reserves Policy

Much of the company's charitable work cannot be expressed in financial terms and the aim of the directors is to accumulate a sufficient corpus of funds so that this work can be carried on effectively and efficiently. Donations targeted at individuals or events are passed through the hands of the company as quickly as possible, but donations to the various funds generally are being accumulated, subject always to the directors' discretion.

Investment Policy

The charity's investments were securely managed this year, despite the uncertain market conditions. The intention of the board has always been to hold investments for the long term.

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Risk Management

Despite the uncertainty of the stock market, the directors continue to regard a carefully managed portfolio of blue-chip securities as offering the best long-term prospects for a portion of the charity's funds. Investment in the charity's own premises adds a further balance to the risk of equities alone. Thirdly, a relatively high level of cash is maintained at all times unless suddenly depleted by emergency relief work.

Internal risks are minimised by the numbers and professional qualities of the managing committee and the fact that these financial statements are available, together with a full annual report of the charity's work, to the members of the Organisation in the UK and the rest of the world.

Plans for Future Periods

The charity plans to continue the activities outlined above in the forthcoming years.

The trustees are mindful that some of these plans do need to be put on hold during the present Covid pandemic to safeguard the charity's funds in this time of diminished resources.

The trustees are confident that the charity can weather the current crisis and retain the goodwill of the community and of its supporters

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 1st August 1980 and registered as a charity on 30th June 1993. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association, amended by special resolutions on 24th April 1993 and subsequently on 23rd September 2012, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up, members are required to contribute an amount of £1.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mrs Meher Amersey

Dr Kersey Antia Dr Jehan Bagli

Ms Shahin Bekhradnia (Resigned 17 June 2020)
Mr Sammy Bhiwandiwalla (Resigned 27 December 2020)

Mr Maneck Bhujwala

Mr Shahpur Captain (Resigned 1 December 2020)

Mrs Mani Clubwala

Mrs Hutoxy Cowasjee (Resigned 23 May 2021)

Mrs Armaity Engineer

Mrs Benafsha Engineer Mulla

Mr Russi Ghadiali Dr Godafreed Irani Dr Parmis Khatibi Mr Homi Khusrokhan Mr Jimmy Madon Mr Kayomarsh Mehta

Mr Dadi Mistry Mr Darius Mistry

Mr Minoo Mistry (Resigned 21 February 2021)

Mr Dinyar Modi Mr Darayus Motivala Dr Zenobia Nadirshaw Mrs Manijeh Parki

Mrs Monaz Patel (Resigned 13 March 2021)

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Mr Tirdad Sarooshian (Resigned 16 June 2020)

Mr Kersi Shroff Mr Filli Vapiwala Mr Sam Vesuna Mr Rostam Yeganegi

Mrs Zerbanoo Gifford (Resigned 15 June 2020)

Mr Tehemtan Arjani

Ms Tushna Ghadially (Appointed 7 December 2020)
Mr Fariborz Rahnamoon (Appointed 7 December 2020)

Mr Firoz Motafram (Appointed 7 December 2020 and resigned 13 March 2021)

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and under the company's Articles are known as members of the Management Committee. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association the members of the Management Committee are elected to serve for a period of three years after which they must be re-elected at the next Annual General Meeting. The Vice President is always elected from a country outside of the United Kingdom.

New trustees are co-opted to the Management Committee and are nominated or can offer themselves for election at the following Annual General Meeting.

Directors serve the Organisation voluntarily and draw no remuneration or benefits in kind. The directors are Trustees for the purposes of the Charities Act as amended by Statutory Instrument 2000 (No. 2868) and this report should be taken as the Trustees Report as required by that legislation and by the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005).

The monthly management committee meetings are conducted via video conferencing facilities. All directors receive monthly board minutes.

Day to day responsibility for the provision of the services rests with the senior management team who are primarily located in the United Kingdom. They communicate regularly by email and meet on a regular basis.

Applications for grants are brought before the management committee at their monthly meetings, and considered. Where necessary, further information is sought from trustees geographically closer to the applicant. Decisions to make grants are minuted although telephonic discussions may not be. Clear and urgent cases may be beyond discussion with the full committee but are minuted at the subsequent meeting. Verification of the destination of restricted funds is usually obtained from the donee in the form of an acknowledging letter of thanks.

During the year under review the charity held Abacus Education Limited as a wholly owned subsidiary for the purpose of channelling its proposed commercial activities.

Charity regulations are not the same throughout the world and the charity welcomes and encourages Zoroastrians everywhere to form national associations which will network with The World Zoroastrian Organisation Limited.

Trustee Induction and Training

Most trustees are already familiar with the work of the charity and have a wide knowledge of business and commerce. They are guided by the Memorandum and Articles of Association, a copy of which is distributed to new members along with copies of the latest financial statements.

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Nash Harvey Group LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

The trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr Rumi Sethna

Trustee

Dated: 23 August 2021

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees, who are also the directors of The World Zoroastrian Organisation Limited for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and 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 charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE WORLD ZOROASTRIAN ORGANISATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The World Zoroastrian Organisation Limited (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 the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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

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 annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE WORLD ZOROASTRIAN ORGANISATION LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; 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, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company 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 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE WORLD ZOROASTRIAN ORGANISATION LIMITED

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations,

we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector,

we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation,

we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence, and

identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected, and alleged fraud, and

considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships,

tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions,

assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias, and

investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE WORLD ZOROASTRIAN ORGANISATION LIMITED

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance,

enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims, and

reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators, and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://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 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 auditors' 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.

David Smith Bsc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Nash Harvey Group LLP

23 August 2021

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

The Granary
Hermitage Court
Hermitage Lane
Maidstone
Kent
ME16 9NT

Nash Harvey Group LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	l Notes	Jnrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019	Restricted funds 2019	Total 2019 £
Income from:		~	~	~	~	~	_
Donations and legacies	3	352,659	11,061	363,720	253,182	9,699	262,881
Charitable activities	4	53,339	-	53,339	26,260	-	26,260
Other trading activities	5	1,719	-	1,719	3,691	-	3,691
Investments	6	3,559	-	3,559	1,436	16,209	17,645
Total income		411,276	11,061	422,337	284,569	25,908	310,477
Expenditure on: Raising funds	7	33,287		33,287	80,403		80,403
Charitable activities	8	48,877	2,011	50,888	56,925	10,641	67,566
Total resources expended		82,164	2,011	84,175	137,328	10,641	147,969
Net incoming resources before transfers		329,112	9,050	338,162	147,241	15,267	162,508
Gross transfers between funds		306,250	(306,250)	-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditu	ıre)						
Net incoming/(outgoir resources	ıg)	635,362	(297,200)	338,162	147,241	15,267	162,508
Other recognised gair Other gains or losses	s and lo	osses (67)	-	(67)	(212)	(53)	(265)
Net movement in fund	s	635,295	(297,200)	338,095	147,029	15,214	162,243
Fund balances at 1 January 2020		3,380,797	923,681	4,304,478	3,233,769	908,467	4,142,236
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		4,016,092	626,481	4,642,573	3,380,798	923,681	4,304,479

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		20	20	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		1		1
Tangible assets	14		3,775,917		3,781,424
Investments	15		47,257		101
			3,823,175		3,781,526
Current assets					
Debtors	17	48,581		41,122	
Cash at bank and in hand		818,980		556,373	
		867,561		597,495	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(48,163)		(74,542)	
Net current assets			819,398		522,953
Total assets less current liabilities			4,642,573		4,304,479
Total assets less current namintles			4,042,373		
Income funds					
Restricted funds	20		626,481		923,681
Unrestricted funds			4,016,092		3,380,798
			4,642,573		4,304,479
			=======================================		

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2020, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 23 August 2021

Mr Dinyar Modi **Trustee**

Mr Rumi Sethna

Trustee

Company Registration No. 01510380

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		202	0	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	25		307,269		182,847
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,065)		(128,059)	
Purchase of investments		(47,156)		-	
Investment income received		3,559		17,645	
Net cash used in investing activities			(44,662)		(110,414)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equiva	lents		262,607		72,433
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		556,373		483,940
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	year		818,980		556,373

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The World Zoroastrian Organisation Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is World Zoroastrian House, 1 Freddie Mercury Close, Feltham, TW13 5DF, UK.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1.5 Expenditure

All expenditure will be recognised in the period in which a liability is incurred and will be classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they will be allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, such as in the case of support and governance costs.

Costs of raising funds will be costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Charitable activity costs will be costs incurred on the Charity's charitable operations.

Governance costs will include the costs attributable to the Charity's compliance with statutory requirements, including audit, accounts preparation and legal and professional fees.

Support costs will include any other expense that cannot be directly attributed to one of the other activities.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Website

20% straight line.

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings

No depreciation deemed necessary.

Fixtures and fittings

15% reducing balance.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2020 £	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £
Donated goods and services	352,659	11,061	363,720	253,182 ———	9,699	262,881

4 Charitable activities

Fund raising activity income	Fund raising activity income
2020 £	2019 £
~	~
5,024	19,510
48,315	6,750
53,339	26,260
	activity income 2020 £ 5,024 48,315

5 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020 £	2019 £
Trading activity income: Subscriptions	1,719	3,691

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6	Investments				
		Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
		2020 £	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £
	Interest receivable	3,559	1,436	16,209	17,645

7 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	
	2020 £	2019 £
Fundraising and publicity Other fundraising costs Depreciation and impairment Support costs	3,812 29,475	19,151 4,378
Fundraising and publicity	33,287	80,403
	33,287	80,403

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8 Charitable activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation and impairment	2,760	3,170
Financial assistance to individuals and appeals.	8,401	10,641
	11,161	13,811
Share of support costs (see note 9)	14,137	21,208
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	25,590	32,547
	50,888	67,566
Aurahusia huseumal		
Analysis by fund Unrestricted funds	48,877	56,925
Restricted funds	2,011	10,641
	50,888	67,566

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Support costs					
	Support Governance 2020		2020	2019	Basis of allocation
	costs	costs	•	•	
	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	2,149	12,178	14,327	-	Direct
Bank charges	764	-	764	1,185	Transactions
Communications	1,115	-	1,115	1,205	Time
General Office	2,318	-	2,318	1,889	Time
Postage	1,389	-	1,389	1,537	Direct
Premises	20,400	-	20,400	30,723	Floor Area
Publicity and Hospitality	1,601	-	1,601	8,864	Direct
Repairs	13,364	-	13,364	16,003	Support
Travel	511	-	511	467	Support
Interest	-	-	-	16,209	Support
Audit fees	_	1,500	1,500	1,500	Governance
Accountancy	-	1,500	1,500	1,136	Governance
Legal and professional	-	6,592	6,592	24,320	Governance
Annual Report	-	1,177	1,177	2,191	Governance
General Administration	-	453	453	251	Governance
Premises	-	2,190	2,190	3,149	Governance
	43,612	25,590	69,202	110,630	
Analysed between					
Fundraising	29,475	-	29,475	56,874	
Charitable activities	14,137	25,590	39,727	53,755	
	43,612	25,590	69,202	110,629	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £1,500 (2019: £1,500) for audit fees.

10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

2020 Number	
1	
Employment costs 2020 £	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11	Employees			(0	Continued)
	Wages and salaries Other pension costs			14,165 162	- -
				14,327	
12	Other gains or losses	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
		2020 £	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £
	Foreign exchange gains	67 	212 ——	53 	265 ———
13	Intangible fixed assets				Website £
	Cost At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020				22,064
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020				22,063
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2020				1
	At 31 December 2019				1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14	Tangible fixed assets		Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	Cost		£	£	£
	At 1 January 2020		3,738,655	65,889	3,804,544
	Additions		-	1,065	1,065
	At 31 December 2020		3,738,655	66,954	3,805,609
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2020		-	23,120	23,120
	Depreciation charged in the year			6,572	6,572
	At 31 December 2020		-	29,692	29,692
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2020		3,738,655	37,262	3,775,917
	At 31 December 2019		3,738,655	42,769	3,781,424
15	Fixed asset investments				
		Listed	Unlisted	Other	Total
		investments £	investments i	nvestments	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019	-	100	1	101
	Additions	47,156			47,156
	At 31 December 2020	47,156	100	1	47,257
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2020	47,156	100	1	47,257
	At 31 December 2019	-	100	1	101
	Other investments comprise:		Notes	2020 £	2019 £
	Investments in subsidiaries		24	1	1
16	Financial instruments			2020	2019
				£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets Instruments measured at fair value through p			47,156	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Debtors		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		1,083	-
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		42,480 5,018	36,545 4,577
			48,581	41,122
18	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
		Notes	£	£
	Other taxation and social security Deferred income Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	19	520 35,279 -	4,495 45,772 10,830
	Other creditors		6,288	5,465
	Accruals and deferred income		6,076	7,980
			48,163 =====	74,542
19	Deferred income			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Arising from Deferred Income		35,279 ———	45,772 ———
	Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows	:		
			2020 £	
	Balance as at 1 January 2019		45,772	
	Deferred in year Released in year		(10,493)	
	Balance as at 31 December 2019		35,279	

Deferred income represents the unexpended element of donations received, pending the Managing Committee's decision as to the application of the funds in line with the donors' request.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

20 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement	in funds		Move	ment in fund	s	
	Balance at 1 January 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended1 J	Balance at January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1	444,934	14,414	(4,597)	454,752	2,250	_	-	457,002
2	72,633	1,556	-	74,189	-	-	(74,189)	-
3	60,523	1,210	-	61,733	-	-	(22,528)	39,205
4	545	28	-	573	-	-	(573)	-
5	12,913	248	(1,205)	11,956	-	-	(4,926)	7,030
6	18,298	977	(337)	18,938	-	-	(18,938)	-
7	36,069	724	(663)	36,130	-	-	(36,130)	-
8	134,936	5,922	(3,368)	137,490	3,342	(1,763)	(36,345)	102,724
9	18,445	829	(472)	18,802	5,468	(248)	(3,502)	20,520
10	109,171	-	(53)	109,118	-	-	(109,118)	-
	908,467	25,908	(10,695)	923,681	11,060	(2,011)	(306,249)	626,481

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

20 Restricted funds (Continued)

Restricted Funds:-

- (1) Noshirwan F Cowasjee Medical Benevolent Fund
- (2) Gujerat Relief
- (3) Emergency Relief
- (4) Mobed
- (5) Religious Education
- (6) Poverty Relief: Roshan A Dehnugara
- (7) Poverty Relief: Rhoda Rupa
- (8) Education: Aloo Vatcha
- (9) Education: Edward Framrose Edulji & Allan Framrose Gazi
- (10) Unrealised Capital Gain

Purposes of Restricted Funds:-

Noshirwan F Cowasjee Medical Benevolent Fund - An income earning corpus from which to provide financial help with medical expenses, specifically where ordinary health provisions prove inadequate in the patient's country of residence.

Gujarat Relief Fund - The relief of poverty amongst the Zoroastrian community in Gujarat.

Emergency Relief Fund - For Zoroastrian community relief in the event of natural disasters.

Mobed Fund - To relieve the problems of members of the priestly class who have fallen upon hard times.

Religious Education Fund - To fund the education expenses of students and public at the priest's college for Zoroastrians.

Poverty Relief Funds - To provide relief from poverty.

Education Funds - To provide loans or grants for the further education of Zoroastrians from all over the world who would otherwise be unable to complete their studies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

21	Analysis of net assets between funds			
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total
		£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by:			
	Intangible fixed assets	1	-	1
	Tangible assets	3,266,386	509,531	3,775,917
	Investments	40,880	6,377	47,257
	Current assets/(liabilities)	708,826	110,572	819,398
		4,016,093	626,480	4,642,573

22 Events after the reporting date

Due to the current Covid-19 pandemic an assessment has been made of any potential impact on the financial statements and going concern. The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty in many charitable areas, however at present the trustees do not have any immediate concerns. The level of donations to the charity decreased at the start of the pandemic, but this has not had a material effect on the reserves of the charity and results since have improved. After making enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

23 Related party transactions

No members of the management committee received any remuneration during the year. Establishment and other administration costs amounting to £7,627 (2019: £16,334) were reimbursed to 4 (2019: 3) members of the management committee. Some directors do not claim re-imbursement of expenses incurred. Volunteers have postage and other administration expenses reimbursed to them and these are included in the resources expended unless specific to fund raising activities.

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2019: Nil).

During the year:

- I. The World Zarathushtrian Trust Fund, a charity with two common trustees, contributed funds totalling £1,100 to the Education Fund (2019: £2,663).
- II. The Firuz Madon Foundation, a charity with one common trustee, contributed funds totalling £Nil (2019: £Nil) to the General Fund, to assist in furthering the aims and objectives of the charity.
- III. The Dasturji Dr Sohrabji H Kutar Benevolent Fund, a charity with two common trustees, contributed funds totalling £7,500 to the general fund (2019: £Nil)
- IV. The Eruch & Roshan Sadri Foundation, a charity with one common trustee, contributed funds totaling £7,500 to the general fund (2019: £75,000 to the refurbishment of World Zoroastrian House and £30,000 to General and Education Funds).

24 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are separate charity financial statements for The World Zoroastrian Organisation Limited.

Separate company financial statements are required to be prepared by law. Consolidated financial statements for the group are not required to be prepared as the group consolidated is classified as small under company disclosure requirements.

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Abacus Education Limited	UK	Property Management	Ordinary	100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of subsidiaries excluded from consolidation was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
Abacus Education Limited	4.944	22.761

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

25	Cash generated from operations	2020	2019
		£	£
	Surplus for the year	338,161	162,508
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(3,559)	(17,645)
	Foreign exchange differences	(67)	(265)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	6,572	7,548
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(7,459)	26,651
	(Decrease) in creditors	(15,886)	(8,910)
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(10,493)	12,960
	Cash generated from operations	307,269	182,847

26 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.