Registered number: 08820017 Charity number: 1171689

RANDEREE CHARITABLE TRUST
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

LUBBOCK FINE LLP Chartered Accountants Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8AB

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(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Trustees Shireen Randeree

Zaid Randeree Simon Mitchell Faisal Randeree Norman Waller

Company registered

**number** 08820017

**Charity registered** 

**number** 1171689

Registered office 85 Strand

London WC2R 0DW

Chief executive officer Fatimah Ashrif

Independent auditors Lubbock Fine LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard

London EC4M 8AB

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

1 Princess Street

London EC2R 8BP

**Solicitors** Bates Wells Braithwaite

10 Queen St London EC4R 1BE

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Trustees (who are also Directors for the purposes of Company Law) present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the charity for the ended 31 December 2020. The Trustees and Directors confirm that the Annual Report, which includes the Directors report, and financial statements of the charity comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the charity qualifies as small under section 383, the strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013 is not required.

#### **Trustees**

The Trustees who served during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Shireen Randeree Zaid Randeree Simon Mitchell Faisal Randeree Norman Waller (appointed 29 June 2020)

#### Structure, governance and management

Randeree Charitable Trust is an incorporated charity, constituted by its Memorandum and Articles dated 18 December 2013 as amended on 28 November 2017. The company registered as a charity on 20 February 2017.

The Charity is run by the Board of Trustees, detailed above. The Trustees meet and communicate regularly to review performance of the Charity, consider risks and issues affecting the Charity, and to review the future plans of the Charity.

Appointment of new Trustees is governed by the Memorandum and Articles of the Charity. The members of the Board of Trustees are authorised to appoint new trustees to fill vacancies arising through resignation or death of an existing Trustee. The new Trustees are briefed about their duties from the current Trustees.

The Trustees actively review the major risks the Charity faces on a regular basis. The Trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the Charity and have established systems to mitigate these risks.

# **Objectives and Activities**

The objectives of the charity are to make grants for the charitable purposes of advancing education and amateur sports for the public benefit, to empower young people from disadvantaged backgrounds and support other such charitable purposes which satisfy The Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The short-term and long-term objectives of the charity during the year were to use donations received to make charitable distributions in furtherance of the charity's objectives. The grants have been made to organisations and projects which promote: education, inclusion and empowerment of young people from disadvantaged communities; community cohesion through interfaith dialogue and research; and amateur sports. This is the strategy that the charity has been using to further its aims, with the Trustees and Directors deciding which individuals and organisations to make grants to.

In establishing the objectives and activities of the Charity, the Trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Objectives and Activities (continued)**

The two main criteria which the charity uses to measure success (i.e. its key performance indicators) are the volume of donations received and donations paid to further the charity's objectives. The Trustees and Directors are also keen to ensure impact of the projects it supports and does this through a reporting procedure agreed with each grantee as seems appropriate to the nature of the project.

#### Achievements and performance

In 2020, the charity has honoured its commitments to support specific projects made in preceding years including those relating to the support of young people in education and careers, and promoting inter-religious understanding. Due to the uncertainty created by the Covid19 pandemic for the Trust's income, the Trustees have proceeded cautiously and refrained from creating significant commitments to new projects. It has however responded to the urgent need for research related to Covid19, through a grant to King's College London. The Trust hopes to resume more proactive grantmaking in 2021 subject to the impact of the pandemic.

#### **Financial review**

During the year, the Charity achieved a surplus of £109,728 (2019 - £156,067). As at 31 December 2020 the charity had unrestricted funds of £2,394,676 (2019 - £2,284,948) and restricted funds of £1,600,000 (2019 - £1,600,000).

It is the policy of the Trustees to continue to build reserves and use the funds to make donations for charitable purposes. The level of donations made by the charity fluctuates year on year depending on availability of funds and need. In addition, fixed costs are kept to a minimal level and are usually funded by investment income raised in the year. As such, the Trustees do not consider the need to set a reserves policy.

The principal risks which affects the charity's future financial position are an adverse movement in the value of investments held and a significant decrease in donation or investment income. These risks are monitored by the Trustees on a regular basis.

The Charity did not carry out any significant fundraising activities in the current or prior year.

### Plans for future periods

The Trustees remain committed to advancing education, empowering young people from disadvantaged backgrounds through encouragement of civic engagement, leadership and mentoring initiatives, and amateur sports and intend to continue using donations received to make charitable distributions to further this advancement. In addition the Trustees are keen to continue to support the work of organisations engaged in interfaith dialogue and research to promote deeper understanding within and across communities. The charity has developed relationships with a number of trusted and widely respected organisations with shared objectives which it intends to continue to fund and collaborate with so as to further its aims. The Trustees have experience in working with these organisations and anticipate to continue funding them in order to promote its objectives.

At the time of preparing these financial statements, the Covid-19 pandemic was ongoing. Whilst the full impact on the charity's finances and operations will not be known with certainty for some time, the Trustees have taken steps to mitigate against the potential adverse impacts of Covid-19 and will continue to monitor the situation and developments.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charity for the purposes 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. Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102)
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and 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.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Lubbock Fine, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the trustees have taken advantage of the small company exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Shireen Randeree

Shireen Randeree

Trustee

Date: 27 October 2021

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RANDEREE CHARITABLE TRUST

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Randeree Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, 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 charitable company'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 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 charitable company'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.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RANDEREE CHARITABLE TRUST (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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, 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.

#### OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

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

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
  regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' Report and
  from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RANDEREE CHARITABLE TRUST (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES**

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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.

#### **AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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:

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and noncompliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

The nature of the sector and the impact of Covid 19 on financial and operating performance and policies;

- Enquiries of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
  - $^{\circ}$  identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance
  - ° detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
  - ° the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance of laws and regulations; and
- Discussions among the engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. The engagement team includes audit partners and staff who have extensive experience of working with charities in similar sectors and this experience was relevant to the discussion about where fraud risks might arise.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Charities Act, Charities SORP 2019 and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charity's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RANDEREE CHARITABLE TRUST (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

As a result of these procedures, we considered the particular areas that were susceptible to misstatement due to fraud were in respect of unrecorded grant commitments and the lack of dedicated finance function. Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of the charity's operations;
- Performing an after date reviews to assess the need to recognise additional grant commitments;
- Substantive testing on a sample of transactions in the year.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

#### **USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Lee Facey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Lubbock Fine LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Paternoster House
65 St Paul's Churchyard
London
EC4M 8AB

Date: 28 October 2021

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	16,887	-	16,887	105,920
Investments	4	251,168 	<u> </u>	251,168	246,483
Total income		268,055		268,055	352,403
Expenditure on:	5	22,971	_	22,971	20,646
Raising funds		150,356	_	150,356	175,690
Charitable activities	6	150,550		150,350	175,690
Total expenditure		173,327		173,327	196,336
Net income before net gains on investments		94,728	-	94,728	156,067
Net gains on investments		15,000	-	15,000	-
Net movement in funds		109,728	-	109,728	156,067
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds brought forward		2,284,948	1,600,000	3,884,948	3,728,881
Total funds carried forward		2,394,676	1,600,000	3,994,676	3,884,948
			·		

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	11010		~		~
Investment property	12		4,200,000		4,185,000
Current assets					
Debtors	13	90,808		89,085	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,181,609		121,834	
	•	2,272,417	_	210,919	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(325,823)		(460,971)	
Net current assets / liabilites	-		1,946,594		(250,052)
Total assets less current liabilities			6,146,594	-	3,934,948
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(2,151,918)		(50,000)
Total net assets			3,994,676	- -	3,884,948
Charity funds			4 000 000		4 000 000
Restricted funds			1,600,000		1,600,000
Unrestricted funds			2,394,676	-	2,284,948
Total funds			3,994,676		3,884,948

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Shiren Randeree

**Shireen Randeree** 

(Trustee)

Date: 27 October 2021

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office and principal place of business is 85 Strand, London, WC2R 0DW. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and are rounded to the nearest £.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Randeree Charitable Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

### 2.2 Going concern

The Charity is in the main reliant on donation and rental income and the support of related parties to meet its running costs. Due to the nature of its activities, the majority of the Charity's expenditure is incurred directly on grant making and so the Charity is able to control its direct charitable expenditure based upon the level of donation and rental income that it has received and the anticipated ongoing support of related parties.

The Trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis on the assumption that sufficient incoming resources will be generated to meet the Charity's running costs. The financial statements do not include any adjustment which would result if there were insufficient funds available in respect of the Charity's operations. In forming this assessment, the Trustees have considered the impact of Covid-19.

### 2.3 Income

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

Donation income is recognised in the period when the pledge is made.

Rental income is recognised when due with the relevant accrued and deferred income adjustments processed.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Charity which is the amount it would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

#### 2.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and governance costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

#### 2.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Gains/(Losses) in the Statement of Financial Activities incorporating Income and Expenditure Account.

### 2.7 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities incorporating Income and Expenditure Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

#### 2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

#### 2.10 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

#### 2.11 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.12 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

#### 2.13 Taxation

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.14 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities incorporating Income and Expenditure Account.

#### 3. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Donations	<u>16,887</u>	16,887
	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Donations	105,920	105,920

# 4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Rental Income	243,613	243,613
Lease incentives	6,429	6,429
Bank interest receivable	1,126	1,126
	251,168	251,168

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 4. INVESTMENT INCOME (CONTINUED)

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	As restated Total funds 2019 £
Rental Income	246,385	246,385
Bank interest receivable	98	98
	246,483	246,483

# 5. EXPENDITURE ON RAISING FUNDS

# Costs of raising voluntary income

Unrestricte fund 20	ds funds
Management fees 13,34	13,346
Property costs 9,62	9,625
22,97	22,971
Unrestricte fund 20	ds funds
Management fees 12,22	27 12,227
Property costs 8,4	19 8,419
20,64	20,646

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 6. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

# Summary by fund type

Grant making activity

	Grants and support costs		Unrestricted funds 2020 £ 150,356	Total funds 2020 £ 150,356
			Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
	Grants and support costs		175,690	175,690
7.	ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITIES			
	uı	Activities ndertaken directly 2020 £	costs	Total funds 2020 £
	Grant making activity ==	54,439	95,917	150,356
	uı	Activities ndertaken directly 2019 £		Total funds 2019 £

95,564

80,126

175,690

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 8. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS

	Grants 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Cambridge Muslim College	44,439	44,439
The Woolf Institute	25,000	25,000
Kings College London	20,000	20,000
Faith Belief Forum	15,000	15,000
Princes Trust - Reversal of 2018 grant commitment	(50,000)	(50,000)
	54,439	54,439
	Grants 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Cambridge Muslim College	44,409	44,409
Faith Belief Forum	15,000	15,000
City University	10,200	10,200
Blueprint Trust	10,000	10,000
Other grants	15,955	15,955
	95,564	95,564

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 9. SUPPORT COSTS

	Support Costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Audit and accountancy fees (governance)	12,600	12,600
Professional fees	72,471	72,471
Other expenses	10,830	10,830
Finance costs	16	16
	95,917	95,917
	Support Costs 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Audit and accountancy fees (governance)	13,170	13,170
Professional fees	62,152	62,152
Other expenses	4,724	4,724
Finance costs	80	80
	80,126	80,126

During the current and prior year, the charity had no employees and therefore no employees with remuneration above £60,000.

# 10. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	7,500	7,650
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor in respect of:		
All non-audit services not included above	5,100	5,520

#### 11. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2019 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 December 2020, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2019 - £NIL).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 January 2020	4,185,000
Surplus on revaluation	15,000
At 31 December 2020	4,200,000

The historical cost of the investment properties as at 31 December 2020 was £4,216,010.

The freehold investment properties were valued at £4,200,000 as at 31 December 2020 by the Trustees who are qualified property managers.

On 17 April 2018 an option was granted by the Charity to a beneficiary to purchase an investment property from the Charity within five years at an agreed price of £1.6m which is also the considered valuation at 31 December 2020.

# 13. DEBTORS

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	4,672	1,975
Other debtors	75,731	71,711
Prepayments and accrued income	10,405	15,399
	90,808	89,085

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Other loans	187,000	261,904
Trade creditors	2,072	1,433
Grant payable	44,439	142,159
Accruals and deferred income	92,312	55,475
	325,823	460,971

Deferred income of £32,732 (2019 - £32,112) relates to 2021 rental income received in advance. Deferred income also incudes a landlord contribution on a new lease totalling £33,082 (2019 - £nil) which will be relased to the Statement of Financial Activities as related expenditure is incurred.

Included in accruals is a lease incentive creditor totalling £8,571 (2019 - £nil) which will be released to the Statement of Financial Activities over the term of the lease.

Other loans totalling £187,000 (2019 - £261,904) are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Grants payable	-	50,000
Accruals and deferred income	2,151,918	-
	2,151,918	50,000

Deferred income also incudes a landlord contribution on a new lease totalling £1,866,918 (2019 - £nil) which will be relased to the Statement of Financial Activities as related expenditure is incurred.

Included in accruals is a lease incentive creditor totalling £285,000 (2019 - £nil) which will be released to the Statement of Financial Activities over the term of the lease.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 16. SUMMARY OF FUNDS

# **SUMMARY OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR**

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
General funds	2,284,948	268,055	(173,327)	15,000	2,394,676
Restricted funds	1,600,000				1,600,000
	3,884,948	268,055	(173,327)	15,000	3,994,676

# **SUMMARY OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR**

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
General funds	3,514,014	333,996	(514,117)	(1,600,000)	385,000	2,118,893
Restricted funds	-	-	-	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
·	3,514,014	333,996	(514,117)	-	385,000	3,718,893

# **Restricted funds**

Restricted funds of £1.6m relate to the property referred to in Note 12.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 17. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

#### **ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - CURRENT PERIOD**

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020	Total funds 2020 £
Investment property	2,600,000	1,600,000	4,200,000
Current assets	372,417	1,900,000	2,272,417
Creditors due within one year	(577,741)	(175,586)	(753,327)
Creditors due in more than one year	-	(1,724,414)	(1,724,414)
Total	2,394,676	1,600,000	3,994,676

# **ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - PRIOR PERIOD**

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Investment property	2,585,000	1,600,000	4,185,000
Current assets	210,919	-	210,919
Creditors due within one year	(460,971)	-	(460,971)
Creditors due in more than one year	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Total	2,284,948	1,600,000	3,884,948

# 18. OPERATING LEASE - LESSOR

As at 31 December 2020 the total of the Charity's future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	115,750	121,900
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	315,000	405,000
	430,750	526,900

The Charity receives rent from leasing out investment properties.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year donation income of £nil (2019 - £100,000) was received from Pelham Incorporated Limited, a company in which Shireen Randeree, Faisal Randeree and Norman Waller, trustees, are directors.

During the year, property management fees of £13,346 (2019 - £12,472) and professional fees of £nil (2019 - £859) were charged by Pelham Incorporated Limited.

During the year the charity received gifts in kind, for administration and rental space, at a value of £9,887 (2019 - £5,920) from Pelham Incorporated Limited.

At 31 December 2020, an amount of £65,731 (2019 - £61,710) was due from and £nil (2019 - £74,904) was due to Pelham Incorporated Limited.

During the year, £43,124 (2019 - £36,479) was payable to Treasured Insight Limited for key management personnel services provided in the year.

Payments of £nil (2019 - £12,079) were made to key management personnel in the year for consultancy services.

#### 20. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 28 June 2021, the charity was gifted an investment property with a value of £300,000.

On 28 September 2021, the charity purchased the shareholding of a property investment company for consideration of £800,000.