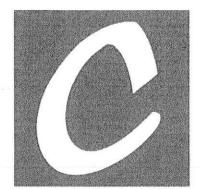
Charity Registration No. 1159995

Company Registration No. CE002655 (England and Wales)

# FASHION FOR RELIEF ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020



COLONS Chartered Accountants

## LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Ms N Campbell Ms B Hellmich Ms V S Wing Wai Au Chou

Charity number

Company number

**Registered** office

1159995

CE002655

10 Warren Yard Warren Park Wolverton Mill Buckinghamshire England MK12 5NW

Auditor

Cottons Accountants LLP 1 Billing Road Northampton United Kingdom NN1 5AL

# TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements 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) (effective 1 January 2019)".

#### Objectives and activities

The charity aims to raise funds to help prevention or relief of poverty, sickness and distress of persons affected by natural or other kinds of disasters in any part of the world; The advancement of health or the saving of lives, including without limitation the reduction of maternal and new-born mortality rates in the developing and developed world; The advancement of education and training and the improvement in conditions of life for the socially and economically disadvantaged generally and young people in particular; and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, all other purposes that are exclusively charitable under the law of England and Wales.

Fashion for Relief is part of a worldwide charitable presence established in 2005 by Naomi Campbell. The principal activity of the charity is to host events around the world to raise awareness and funds for the causes highlighted in the objectives.

The charity in the UK was established in 2015, raising funds through hosting events around the world including London and Cannes, together with small events such as popup shops. By hosting events, such as Fashion shows, the media interest and guests, create a higher level of awareness for the supporting charities and therefore it is hoped can highlight their message in a way that does not solely focus on the donations they receive.

The charity does not raise funds for its own purposes and as a result does not issue grants in its own name. Fashion for Relief acts on behalf of other charitable organisations by raising funds on their behalf, supporting those charities activities, but always to provide to the relief causes in line with the Fashion for Relief's objectives. During the period these included Save the Children and the Mayor's Fund for London. Fashion for Relief does not ask for, or receive, donations from the wider general public.

The trustees declare they have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

#### Strategic report

The description under the headings "Achievements and performance" and "Financial review" meet the company law requirements for the Trustees to present a strategic report.

#### Achievements and performance

During the 12 months to July 2020, the Charity hosted an event in London, during Fashion week, which was held at the British Museum in September 2019. The event was staged mainly for the benefit of the Mayors Fund for London and included a fashion show, followed by a dinner. In attendance at the event were children from a local school.

The charity also hosted a pop-up shop at Westfield shopping centre, during December 2019, which also raised funds for the Mayors Fund for London.

It was planned to have an event in Doha, Qatar during March 2020, but this was postponed due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

# TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Covid-19 will have an impact on the 2021 year end as no events were held during 2020. The associated event and management costs have not been incurred. There will only be minimal costs incurred on storage and travel costs.

The trustees believe there are sufficient reserves to continue until events recommence.

### Financial review

The charity retained funds of £105,003 (2019: £100,183) and held no other reserves.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The Trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The charities principal source of funds is through donations and sponsorships relating to its annual event. These are from both individuals and corporate bodies but are not sought from the wider general public.

As the charity focusses its activities on a large annual event, the majority of expenditure relates to the production of this event, together with other fund-raising activities, such as the pop-up shop.

The Charity does not employ any permanent staff and its ongoing administration costs are small, and a very small amount of funds are retained to cover these costs.

Of the three trustees, only one receives any reimbursement for professional services and charity related expenses. Ms Campbell receives no remuneration from the charity.

### Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, is controlled by its governing document, and constitutes a Charitable Incorporated Organisation, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

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: Ms N Campbell Ms B Hellmich Ms V S Wing Wai Au Chou

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to follow the CBI's Prompt Payers Code (copies are available from the CBI, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1DU).

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- · settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts; and
- · pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations.

# TRUSTEE REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

#### Statement of Trustee responsibilities

The Trustees, who are also the directors of Fashion For Relief for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustee 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and

- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

#### Auditor

The auditors, Cottons Accountants LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The Trustee report, including the strategic report, was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Ms B Hellmich Trustee Dated: 9 November 2021

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF FASHION FOR RELIEF

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fashion For Relief (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 July 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 July 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

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

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

#### Other information

The 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF FASHION FOR RELIEF

### 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 Trustee 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 Trustee 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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.

**Cottons Accountants LLP** 

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor 9 November 2021

1 Billing Road Northampton United Kingdom NN1 5AL

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF FASHION FOR RELIEF

Cottons Accountants 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 JULY 2020

		Unrestricted	Unrestricted
		funds	funds
		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Income from	Notes	L	L
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	2	82,975	11,959
Charitable activities	3	1,809,760	1,710,419
Investments	4	303	131
Total income		1,893,038	1,722,509
Expenditure on:	•		
Raising funds			
Charitable activities			
Raising donations and legacies	5	1,687,618	1,790,419
Grants given	5	200,600	5,515
	0		
Total charitable expenditure		1,888,218	1,795,934
Not income llow and the second			
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/			
Net movement in funds		4,820	(73,425)
Fund balances at 1 August 2019		100,183	173,608
Fund balances at 31 July 2020		105,003	100,183
			<u></u>

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 JULY 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	9	19,385		290,919	
Cash at bank and in hand		94,785		256,524	
		114,170		547,443	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(9,167)		(447,260)	
Net current assets			105,003		100,183
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds - general			105,003		100,183
			105,003		100,183

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 July 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.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 9 November 2021

Ms B Hellmich Trustee

Company Registration No. CE002655

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	44				
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	14		(161,615)		6,220
Investing activities					
Investment income received		303		131	
Net cash generated from investing activities			303		131
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and ca equivalents	ash		(161,312)		6,351
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		256,097		249,746
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	ear		94,785		256,097
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			94,785		256,524
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			-		(427)
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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Charity information

Fashion For Relief is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 Warren Yard, Warren Park, Wolverton Mill, Buckinghamshire, MK12 5NW, England.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements 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) (effective 1 January 2019)". 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  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. 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

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

### 1.6 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.

### 1.7 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.

### 1.8 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

### 1.9 Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

(Continued)

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

#### 2 Donations and legacles

		Unrestricted funds general 2020 £	Unrestricted funds general 2019 £
	Donations and gifts	82,975	11,959
3	Charitable activities		
		Sponsors 2020 £	2019
	Sales within charitable activities	1,809,760	1,710,419

4 Investments

· •	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £	Unrestricted funds general 2019 £
Interest receivable	303	131

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

### 5 Charitable activities

6

	Raising donations 2 <b>8/20</b>	Grants given 2020	Total 2020	Raising donations 2019	Grants given 2019	Total 2019
	legacie	£	£	legacieg	£	£
Event charges	1,181,605	200,600	1,382,205	1,484,242	5,515	1,489,757
Fashion team	66,000	-	66,000	43,000	, C.+	43,000
Public relations	49,969	5 <b>-</b>	49,969	57,566	-	57,566
<b>Operations &amp; logistics</b>	. =	-	-	4,118	-	4,118
Operations director	42,200	-	42,200	18,000	7	18,000
	1,339,774	200,600	1,540,374	1,606,926	5,515	1,612,441
		140				
Share of support costs						5 8 <sup>6</sup> - 1
(see note 6)	343,344	-	343,344	178,826	•	178,826
Share of governance costs	1 500		1 500	1 007		4 667
(see note 6)	4,500	-	4,500	4,667	-	4,667
	1,687,618	200,600	1,888,218	1,790,419	5,515	1,795,934
			Provide State of Stat			
Support costs						
Support Costs	Support Go	vernance	2020	Support	Governance	2019
	costs	costs		costs	costs	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Trustee fees	106,572	-	106,572	77,000	м	77,000
Trustee expenses	65,173	-	65,173	15,942	1	15,942
Professional fees	35,806	4,500	40,306	14,169	4,667	18,836
Insurance	4,458	-	4,458	926	-	926
Advertising & media	88,582	~ <b>—</b>	88,582	24,578	-	24,578
Storage	35,116	-	35,116	35,946	-	35,946
Travel & accomodation	6,128	-	6,128	8,016	-	8,016
Sundries	303	-	303	733	-	733
Exchange loss / (gain)	(1,851)	-	(1,851)	(119)	-	(119)
Bank charges	3,057	-	3,057	1,635	-	1,635
	343,344	4,500	347,844	178,826	4,667	183,493
Analysed between						-
Charitable activities	343,344	4,500	347,844	178,826	4,667	183,493
	-	Para and a second s		And the second s	and the second s	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £4,500 (2019- £4,667) for audit fees.

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

### 7 Trustees

During the year trustee B Hellmich received £106,572 (2019: £77,000) consultancy fees and £65,173 (2019: £15,942) travel expenses.

### 8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

			2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total		-	-
9	Debtors		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2020 £	2019 £
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		19,385 -	19,385 271,534
			19,385	290,919
10	Loans and overdrafts		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank overdrafts		-	427
	Payable within one year			427
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		0000	0040
		Notes	2020 £	2019 £
	Bank overdrafts Deferred income Accruals	10 12	9,167 9,167	427 442,166 4,667 

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

### 12 Deferred income

	2020 £	2019 £
Other deferred income	-	442,166

### 13 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2019 - none).

14	Cash generated from operations	2020 £	2019 £
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	4,820	(73,425)
	Adjustments for: Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(303)	(131)
	Movements in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors (Decrease)/increase in deferred income	271,534 4,500 (442,166)	(271,534) (90,856) 442,166
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(161,615)	6,220

## 15 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.