Annual Report And Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

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Legal And Administrative Information

Trustees

His Eminence Archbishop Gregorios of Thyateria and Great Britan

Mr K Kokkinos Mr V Vasiliou Mr L Silver

Mr M Serghiou Lati

(Appointed 9 March 2018)

Charity number

293472

Principal address

The Vicarage 3 St Michaels Rise Okehampton Crescent

Welling **DA16 1DF**

Independent examiner

Loucas

71 Bellegrove Road

Welling Kent **DA16 3PG**

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Trustees Report

For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Greek Orthodox Community Church of Christ the Saviour's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", issued in January 2015.

Objectives and activities

The charity exists to provide a service to the Greek Community.

The main objective is to provide the opportunity for the Greek Community to attend a church service and to maintain some of the traditions of the Orthodox beliefs.

The church is an integral part of the local community offening the general public a place for support and prayers.

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

Achievements and performance

The charity has continued to hold a number of successful events during the year and continued to receive substantial donations to ensure the charity has sufficient funding to achieve its objectives.

The principal funding sources for the charity are currently by way of donations, events and rental income.

The charity has £3,938 cash at bank and in hand as at 31 December 2018. The total reserves amount to £435,504 all of which are unrestricted.

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 have 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.

Structure, governance and management

The Charity was established by a charitable trust deed on 29 January 1986.

The Trustees who served during the year were:

His Eminence Archbishop Gregorios of Thyateria

and Great Britan

Mr R M Pazinas

(Resigned 9 March 2018)

Mr K Kokkinos

Mr V Vasiliou

Mr L Silver

Mr K Petrou

(Resigned 9 March 2018) (Appointed 9 March 2018)

Mr M Serghiou Lati

In selecting individuals for appointment as Trustees, the Trustees will have regard for the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the Charity.

Trustees Report (Continued)

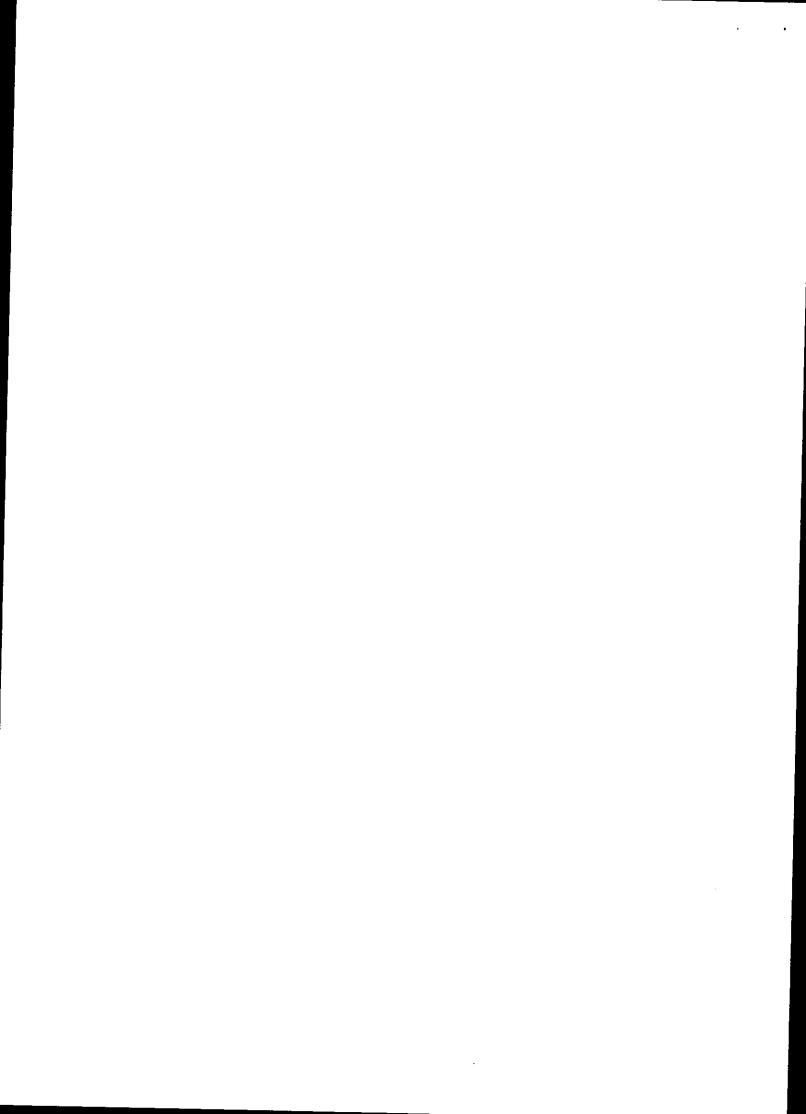
For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr V Vasiliou

Trustee

Dated: 4 July 2019



Independent Examiner's Report

To The Trustees Of Greek Orthodox Comm. of Christ The Saviour

I report on the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2018, which are set out on pages 4 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The Charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The charity's Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the financial statements under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under (ii) section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102) implemented on 1 January 2015 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In connection with my examination, no other matter except that referred to in the previous paragraph has come to my attention:

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
 - to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act;

have not been met or

(b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Athos Louca FCCA, ICPAC (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Loucas

Chartered Certified Accountants 71 Bellegrove Road Welling Kent **DA16 3PG**

Dated: 3 July 2019

Statement Of Financial Activities Including Income And Expenditure Account

For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Income from:	3	55,086	39,982
Donations and legacies	4	6,724	8,784
Charitable activities Investments	5	15,601	12,801
Total Income		77,411	61,567
Expenditure on: Raising funds	6	4,668 ———	6,156
Charitable activities	7	2,324	326
Other		45,207	22,056
Total resources expended		52,199	28,538
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		25,212	33,029
Fund balances at 1 January 2018		410,292	377,263
		435,504	410,292
Fund balances at 31 December 2018		======	

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

All Income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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Balance Sheet

As At 31 December 2018

		201	8	2017	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10		471,205		340,492
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	1,234 3,938		529 70,417	
		5,172		70,946	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(40,873)		(1,146)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(35,701)		69,800
Total assets less current liabilities			435,504		410,292
Income funds Unrestricted funds			435,504		410,292
			435,504		410,292

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 4 July 2019

Mr V Vasiliou Trustee

Statement Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

	201	8	2017	
Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations		50,957		21,298
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received	(133,037) 15,601		(4,812) 12,801	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(117,436)		7,989
Net cash used in financing activities		-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(66,479)		29,287
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		70,417		41,130
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		3,938		70,417

Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 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 2015). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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 £.

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 unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

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.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the Charity.

1.4 Incoming resources

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.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

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Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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:

Land and buildings

Nil

Plant and machinery

25% 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.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in income/ (expenditure for the year, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 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.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

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.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Donations and legacies	3
2018		
£		
55,086	Donations and gifts	
	Charitable activities	4
2040		
2016 £		
6,724	Sales within charitable activities	
		
	Investments	5
2018		
£		
15,600	Rental income	
<u> </u>	mores reservable	
====		
	Raising funds	6
2018		
£		
4 668	Fundraising and publicity Other fundraising costs	
	Charltable activities	7
2018 £		
	£ 55,086 2018 £ 6,724 2018 £ 15,600 1 15,601 2018 £ 4,668 4,668	### Temperature

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

8 Trustees

Reverend Michale Pazinas, a trustee, received a salary of £16,200 (2017 £16,200) during the year for services rendered to the church.

9 Employees

9	Employees			
	Number of employees			
	The average monthly number employees during the year was:		2212	0047
			2018 Number	2017 Number
		Number	Number	Number 1
			1	
			=======================================	
	No employees received employee benefits of more than £60,000	in the year.		
10	Tangible fixed assets			
	•	Land and buildings	Plant and	Total
		£	machinery £	£
	Cost	-	_	_
	At 1 January 2018	336,006	4,812	340,818
	Additions	133,037	•	133,037
	At 31 December 2018	469,043	4,812	473,855
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2018	-	326	326
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	2,324	2,324
	At 31 December 2018	-	2,650	2,650
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2018	469,043	2,162	471,205
	At 31 December 2017	336,006	4,486	340,492
				
11	Financial Instruments		2018	2017
			£	£
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities			
	Measured at amortised cost		40,668	578
			=====	

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

Amounts falling due within one year: Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Other taxation and social security	2018 £ 1,234 ————————————————————————————————————	2017 £ 529			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018				
		2047			
		2045			
Other taxation and social security		2017 £			
Other and disease	205	568			
Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	40,000 668	578			
	40,873	1,146			
Related party transactions					
Transactions with related parties During the year the Charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:					
	Short Term L	oan			
	2018 £	2017 £			
Other related parties	40,000	<u></u>			
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:					
	Amounts owed to parties	Amounts owed to related			
	2018 £	2017 £			
	40,000	L			