

Charity Registration No. 1058261

Company Registration No. 03241723 (England and Wales)

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr Abraham Klein Mrs Sarah Klein Mr Joshua Sternlicht
Secretary	Mr Joshua Sternlicht
Charity number	1058261
Company number	03241723
Auditor	Cohen Arnold New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road London NW11 0PU

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 3
Statement of trustees' responsibilities	4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Statement of financial activities	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 16

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016).

Objectives and activities

The charity is established for:-

- the advancement of religion in accordance with the Orthodox Jewish Faith;
- the relief of poverty; and
- for such other purposes as are recognised by English Law as charitable.

In furtherance of its objects, the charity supports the activities of Jewish religious organisations, especially in the field of education and provides philanthropic aid to the Jewish needy. Donations are made to organisations providing a sound religious education in accordance with the doctrines and principles of traditional Judaism and to institutions set up to provide aid to the Jewish needy, with a view to achieving the objectives of the charity.

Shaarei Rachamim Limited regularly supports charitable organisations and institutions both in respect of revenue expenditure and capital projects and there has been a continual call for funding of capital projects together with a concomitant need for increased revenue support.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake and has complied with its duty to act for the public benefit in accordance with Section 4 of The Charities Act 2011.

Grants are made to charitable institutions and organisations which conform to the objectives of the charity after the trustees have satisfied themselves as to the bona fides of the recipient.

Achievements and performance

The charity derives its income from voluntary donations received from companies connected with the trustees. During the year under review, it received £1,064,600 (2019: £663,820) from connected companies.

During the year under review £1,107,450 (2019: £769,600) was distributed in furtherance of the charities objectives.

Financial review

The charity had an increase in income from that of the previous year from which it was able to continue to provide grants to those institutions that it supports on a regular basis.

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 which the trustees consider appropriate after considering the future commitments of the charity.

At the Balance Sheet date the charity had a small deficit in reserves which was subsequently expunged on the receipt of new donations. In the prior year the charity had unrestricted funds of £46,389 all of which are distributable.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the trustees see fit provided that funds so utilised are not immediately required for use in connection with any of its objectives. The trustees regularly review the charity's position and needs in respect of the investment policy.

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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. The charity has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position represent the maximum anticipated credit risk exposure. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

The charity holds or issues financial instruments to achieve three main objectives being:

- to finance its operations
- to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- to generate funds.

In addition various financial instruments (e.g. debtors, creditors, prepayments and accruals) arise directly from the charity's operations.

The charity plans continuing the activities outlined above in the coming year subject to incoming resources being maintained at a satisfactory level.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is an entity incorporated under the Companies Act and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The charity is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of a winding up is limited to £1.

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

Mr Abraham Klein

Mrs Sarah Klein

Mr Joshua Sternlicht

As set of in the Articles of Association the members of the charity shall not exceed twenty five. There are two classes of members:

- Ordinary members - subscribers and all persons subsequently admitted by the Council to membership.
- Honorary members - persons the Council may admit from time to time with written consent.

No person shall be admitted to the membership of the company as an ordinary member unless:

- He has signed and sent to the Secretary an application for admission framed in such terms as the Council shall from time to time prescribe, and:
- He has been elected to the membership by the Council.

All current trustees are ordinary members and no honorary members have been appointed. The organisation is run by the governors who are the trustees. Every trustee holds office until he/she shall die or shall cease to hold office by virtue of Article 48 of the Articles of Association.

It is not currently the intention of the trustees of the Charity to appoint further trustees. Should the situation change in the future, the trustees will apply suitable recruitment and training procedures.

Unless and until otherwise determined by the charity the board of trustees (Council) shall consist of not less than three or not more than ten trustees. The Council appoints from among its members a Chair and a Vice Chair, and in the event any vacancy arises the Council shall as soon as practicable fill the vacancy. Three ordinary members present in person shall form a quorum at a general meeting.

None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity.

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020***

Auditor

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

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr Abraham Klein

Trustee

Dated: 4 October 2021

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shaarei Rachamim Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position, 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 30 September 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 trustees' 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.

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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.

Cohen Arnold

4 October 2021

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
London
NW11 0PU

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

Cohen Arnold 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.

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	3	1,064,600	663,820
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Charitable activities	4	1,111,301	773,991
Net expenditure for the year/ Net movement in funds		(46,701)	(110,171)
Fund balances at 1 October 2019		46,389	156,560
Fund balances at 30 September 2020		(312)	46,389

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.

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		4,665		58,236	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(4,977)</u>		<u>(11,847)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(312)		46,389
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			(312)		46,389
			<u>(312)</u>		<u>46,389</u>

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 30 September 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 4 October 2021

Mr Abraham Klein
Trustee

Mrs Sarah Klein
Trustee

Company Registration No. 03241723

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	12	(53,571)		11,653	
Net cash used in investing activities		-		-	
Net cash used in financing activities		-		-	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(53,571)		11,653	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		58,236		46,583	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		4,665		58,236	

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Shaarei Rachamim Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is .

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 £.

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

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.

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

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.

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.

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.

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
Donations and gifts	1,064,600	663,820
Donations and gifts		
Gift Aid receipts	1,064,600	663,820
	1,064,600	663,820

4 Charitable activities

	Grant Making	Grant Making
	2020	2019
	£	£
Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	1,107,450	769,600
Share of support costs (see note 6)	2,051	2,051
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	1,800	2,340
	1,111,301	773,991

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

5 Grants payable

	Grant Making 2020 £	Grant Making 2019 £
Grants to institutions:		
Beth Hamedrash Satmar Trust	25,000	17,800
Beis Ruchel D'Satmar (London) Ltd	43,000	36,000
Beis Aharan Charitable Trust Ltd	15,000	-
Be'er Yitzchok Trust	13,000	2,000
Chevrash Mo'oz Ladol	16,000	30,000
Congregation V'Yoel Moshe D'Satmar	9,500	17,500
Congregation D'Satmar Limited	10,000	12,000
Egerton Road Trust	10,000	18,000
Ezer Bekuvoid Limited	32,600	18,000
Ezer Leyoldos Limited	23,600	1,000
Ezer Viznitz Foundation	15,000	10,000
Jcoci Educational Foundation Ltd	13,000	1,500
Kollel Torah Veyirah Limited	13,500	14,000
Kollel Viznitz London	15,000	-
Mercas Chasidei Wiznitz Trust	15,000	-
Palmcourt Limited	25,000	-
Tehilois Yoel	13,000	9,000
United Talmudical Associates	245,500	218,800
UTRY	35,000	50,000
Vyoel Moshe Charitable Trust	17,500	15,000
Yeshivo Horomo	13,000	11,200
Yesamach Levav Trust	36,000	35,000
Yetev Lev London Jerusalem Trust	7,000	33,500
Yad Shlomo Trust	44,800	-
Yeshiva Gedolah Torah Veyirah	22,500	15,000
Other donations below £12,000	378,950	204,300
	<u>1,107,450</u>	<u>769,600</u>

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Accountancy fees	1,824	-	1,824	1,824
Bank charges	40	-	40	40
Sundry expenses	187	-	187	187
Auditors' remuneration	-	1,800	1,800	1,800
Non-audit remuneration paid to auditors	-	-	-	540
	<u>2,051</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,851</u>	<u>4,391</u>
Analysed between				
Charitable activities	<u>2,051</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,851</u>	<u>4,391</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £1,800 (2019- £8,100) for audit fees.

7 Auditor's remuneration

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

Fees payable to the charity's auditor and associates:	2020	2019
	£	£
Audit of the charity's annual accounts	1,800	1,800
Non-audit services		
Taxation compliance services	-	540

8 Trustees

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

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	-	-

SHAAREI RACHAMIM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	4,977	11,847

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The charity received donations of £1,064,600 from companies with which the trustees are connected. No conditions were attached to any of these donations received.

12 Cash generated from operations

	2020 £	2019 £
Deficit for the year	(46,701)	(110,171)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	-	120,000
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(6,870)	1,824
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(53,571)	11,653

13 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.