

The Peel Institute Company

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2022

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number:
3389572 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number
1068155



Contents

Reports

Reference and administrative information	1
Chair's statement	2
Trustees' report	3
Independent auditor's report	14

Financial statements

Statement of financial activities	19
Balance sheet	20
Statement of cash flows	21
Principal accounting policies	22
Notes to the financial statements	27

Reference and administrative information

Trustees	Natasha Anderson Robert Andrews (resigned 25 October, 2021) Roger Gillett Arvinda Gohil (Chair) Jonathan Martyr Sarah Woodfield Sally Whitney Emma Hallinan Anne-Marie Clive Veran Patel
Chief Executive	Olukayodele Alake
Company registration number	3389572 (England and Wales)
Charity registration number	1068155
Registered office	3 Corners Centre Northampton Road London EC1R 0HU
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	Barclays Bank 9 Portman Square London W1A 3AL
Solicitors	Russell Cooke 2 Putney Hill Putney London SW15 6AB
Governing Deed	Articles of Association

Chair's statement 31 March 2022

As the Chair of Trustees, I would like to start by thanking all the staff, volunteers, trustees, community members, supporters and funders who have together made vital contributions to our community during the last year.

This has been a very interesting year for The Peel. Like the rest of the sector, we have found the process of managing the Covid-19 lockdown and its immediate aftermath quite challenging. We are proud that we have emerged from the chaos and uncertainty of this period with the organisation having learnt valuable lessons about its capacity and adaptability. This was further demonstrated in how we oversaw the departure of our long-standing CEO, Tom Neumark and the appointment and on-boarding of his successor, Olu Alake. We successfully reopened the centre as soon as we got the green light from the government and have since seen a gradual increase in our activity levels. We have developed a more stable funding base by sub-licensing part of our premises to an exciting tenant with aligned values and are confident that this will enhance our activities and strategic efforts to connect the community.

We have worked very well with various organisations across Islington and indeed beyond, who have provided us with funding, expertise, and other required resources in a timely and collaborative manner. As this year was also the final year in our current strategy, we embarked on and concluded a strategic review which saw us critically analyse the organisation and its operating environment over the previous period, extract the relevant lessons learned that would serve as a platform for our future and articulate these in an exciting new strategy. My special thanks go to all our trustees and staff who worked tirelessly on this for a significant part of the year.

We have been especially grateful to and proud of our associations with our key funders: we thank the London Borough of Islington and the Paul Hamlyn Foundation for their generosity, understanding and flexibility during these unprecedented times,

While the full impact of the pandemic on the wellbeing and life chances of the community in Clerkenwell is yet to be fully realised, we are confident that the sterling work that we have put in, and our ability to continue to adapt and apply the lessons we learnt during the recent challenges, will stand us in very good stead for the future. Our new strategy is specifically designed to enable us to respond to these emerging needs and we look to the future with confidence in our ability to rise to the challenge.



Arvinda Gohil

Mission Statement

The Peel's vision is to create a connected community where everyone benefits from living here.

The Peel's three missions are to:

- ◆ Help children living in poverty to improve their life chances by connecting them and their families with others in the community
- ◆ Help older people who are lonely or at risk of isolation to become active citizens by connecting them with others in the community
- ◆ Provide opportunities for residents to participate in activities through which they can make acquaintances across divides, for mutual benefit

Governance

The Peel (Institute) a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity, was formed in 1898. The organisation operates under the company's Articles of Association, which sets out the objectives of the Charity, its powers and rules governing its procedures.

Structure and Management

Members of the Board of Directors, who act as Trustees of the Charity, and number not less than four and not more than fifteen, supervise the governance and management of the organisation. Directors who served during the year, or have been subsequently appointed, are shown on page 1.

Appointment to the Board is by nomination by the members after the needs of the Charity are considered by the current Directors. The Board of Directors aims to ensure that the composition of Directors contains individuals with suitable skills and experience to contribute positively to the governance of the Charity. Trustees are given a thorough induction including provision of information provided by the Charity Commission on the role of a trustee. Training is provided on a personalised basis.

The organisation has a clear organisational structure with lines of authority and delegation, which are regularly reviewed by the Board. The Board is responsible for setting strategies and policies and for ensuring that these are implemented by the Chief Executive on behalf of the Board.

The Board has responsibility for setting remuneration of the CEO and key management personnel. In doing so it undertakes market testing and benchmarking against other similar sized organisations and those with growth and change ambitions similar to our own.

Policy, planning and risk management

The Board is responsible for the management of the risks faced by the organisation, for safeguarding the assets of the charity and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The Board review the organisational risk position, internal control assessment and its compliance with relevant statutory and finance regulations. In order to evaluate and manage risk a risk register is maintained, which is monitored and reviewed at each Board meeting. This process identifies the major risks the organisation faces, the likelihood of occurrence, the significance of the risk and any mitigating controls that are in place and seeks to identify any actions and resources required to manage these risks further.

The Board has agreed clear lines of authority with staff. The Board is satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate our exposure to major risks, both from within the charity and to those related to the external environment over which we have no control.

Review of Past Activities

Objectives and activities

Children and older people living in Clerkenwell are more likely to be deprived than other groups and there is a high prevalence of diagnosed mental health conditions such as depression and anxiety. The Peel works to change this and make Clerkenwell a neighbourhood from which everyone benefits. We do this through our "5 Pillars" - running a community hub, supporting locally led projects, bringing together activities, supporting a cross sector alliance of local organisations and spreading learning and lessons from this work to influence decision makers.

Our Social Club provides a range of opportunities for older people to build and maintain supportive relationships and to improve their health and wellbeing through a range of activities including exercise classes, trips and outings.

Our Youth Club supports the learning and development of young people, connecting them with skills and resources in the local community through activities such as code club, football sessions and dance classes.

During lockdown, our Youth and Social clubs became remote, running online classes, providing telephone support and distributing activity packs.

Our Direct Action Project improves awareness of mental health and mental health services working among parents, young people and professionals working with young people. We provide engaging workshops, creative projects and sessions at community events.

The 3 Corners Centre is a community space in the heart of Clerkenwell. We make the space available to the local community and to those who wish to provide services to residents. During lockdown the space has been used for the distribution of food and essential supplies.

Our Connecting Clerkenwell programme engages with people who live and work in the area to support them to develop new projects. During lockdown this work continued, supporting people to run remote activities such as online baking and singing clubs.

Achievements and performance

In a very challenging year, our key achievements were in the following areas:

- ◆ Responding to COVID-19 issues in a positive way, including successful reopening of the Centre and resumption of activities and services;
- ◆ Organising 640 activities for our Youth and Over-55s social club attended by over 300 people, including a successful transition to online delivery during lockdown;
- ◆ Successfully delivering 25 workshops for our Direct Action project, which engaged 148 people; we also produced over 100 social media pieces to promote awareness of mental health;
- ◆ Published 6 editions of the Clerkenwell community newspaper EC1Echo, which was shortlisted for a national award;
- ◆ Developing a new strategy for the 2022- 25 period.

Community Hub & Responding to COVID-19

Given that our centre was closed for a significant period of the year due to the pandemic, it was still quite pleasing that we managed to fulfil our mission of connecting significant numbers of people in the Clerkenwell community through our activities during this reporting period. The challenges that we faced and the readiness with which we confronted these and adapted our services in response was not just heartening for the organisation but more importantly helped us to develop new opportunities for delivering improved services.

The pandemic and subsequent lockdown highlighted the major issue of residents in the neighbourhood experiencing the digital divide – not having the hardware or access to the internet to benefit from the digital offerings. We rectified this for a significant number of residents by working with corporate partners to source and distribute laptops and where necessary, data cards.

Another major consideration in the community was widespread loneliness and the attendant emotional wellbeing and mental health issues that many felt. This was noticeable across all the age-groups that we worked with, with the most marked impact probably being on young people. Issues of illness, bereavement, fear of physical contact and other pandemic-related matters resulted in distinct challenges for our work, especially as so many of our own staff were also similarly affected. We responded to these not just by pivoting to online provision but also dedicating resources to connecting people to each other and signposting to other services. The sheer scale of the impact is yet to fully crystallise and our partners in local schools and other youth service provision agencies have made it quite clear that there is an imminent mental health and wellbeing crisis in the education sector that is currently neither appreciated nor acknowledged. This has been a major consideration in how we have prioritised the key areas of activity in our new strategy.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Community Hub & Responding to COVID-19 (continued)

Similarly, we were able to utilise the Food Connections grant that we had obtained from LBI to provide meals to the elderly and vulnerable people living in isolation. This grant was supplemented by the generous support of Sarasin & Partners, who donated over 1,000 cooked meals to us during the year for distribution to residents in need.

Resumption of activities post-lockdown was a meticulously planned exercise, which resulted in us getting significant numbers of people back to the centre within a short period of time after the lifting of lockdown restrictions. From reopening of the centre in August 2021 till the end of the financial year, we retained a strict Covid-19 protocol whereby we insisted on all attendees of activities at the centre to show evidence of a recent lateral flow test and have a temperature check to be allowed admittance. We also limited numbers of people in the centre at any one time in accordance with social distancing guidelines. These all had an impact on the overall lower numbers that we served in the year compared to previous years.

It was very important for The Peel to be present and available for the community during the pandemic. We were an authorised Covid-19 lateral flow test distribution centre and we worked closely with the London Borough of Islington to hand out over 5,000 kits to passers-by in the area during the year.

As we have been developing our new strategy, we have been setting the foundations for its implementation by integrating the activities of the organisation to ensure there are clearer points of integration and economies of scale realised from this way of working. We ran a successful community open day in January in conjunction with other Islington-based community centres via the Octopus Network. This event, Soup & Soul, was a wellbeing-themed event which consisted of mental health awareness workshops, stress-busting exercises, puppet-making, story-telling and bowls of home-made soup. This event was attended by over 70 people, most of whom had not previously attended activities at The Peel. The event was also attended by the local Bright Start team and representatives from the local business community, and provided us with new opportunities for subsequent joint-working and community engagement.

Over-55's Social Club: In the year, we held 146 activities attended by 284 people. During lockdown, we delivered a full programme of activities including bingo, quizzes, stretch and relaxation, cardio, chit-chat sessions, drawing, singing, music appreciation and improvisation sessions. All of these were reactivated in person at the end of lockdown. To attract people back to the centre after lockdown was lifted, we introduced a number of new activities including exercise classes, Desert Islands Discs, parlour games, Musical Memories, self-massage, origami, embroidery, opera and life drawing. We also held several socialising sessions including theatre trips, and Christmas and spring parties. We recognised one of the key lessons of the pandemic for us had been how much older people had been able to combat lockdown loneliness through the more personal touch we introduced in our contact with them. This manifested itself in the monthly telephone contact we initiated with all the registered members of our social club during lockdown, which saw our staff make over 1,000 phone calls through the two lockdown periods.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Community Hub & Responding to COVID-19 (continued)

Youth Club: Over the year, we served 58 children and young people through our youth activities; these young people attended 489 sessions during the year. During lockdown, we delivered a comprehensive schedule of online activities, including exercise classes, quizzes, cookery sessions and code club. There were 227 attendances of online sessions between April and December 2021.

While the activity club that we established for children in transition from primary to secondary school, Stepping Up With The Peel, had begun very promisingly, there was a noticeable reduction in attendance and engagement after the end of the summer term prior to the second lockdown. This was due to exams pressure, the children signing up to other after-school activities and peer pressure that resulted in some children not wishing to attend without their friends. Feedback on the programme from the participants nevertheless was very positive, with 75% stating that it had helped them learn more about themselves and prepare them better for secondary school.

It has proved particularly difficult to get young people back to attending activities at the centre post-lockdown, a situation many youth providers have also experienced. As the reasons for these are multifarious and often complex, we have adapted to the reality by continuing to provide some online activity for those who feel unable to attend the centre. We obtained a grant from the Paul Hamlyn Foundation to help us deliver activities online in this period.

While the reduced numbers of people we served during the year was disappointing vis-à-vis previous years, we have been able to provide a more comprehensive service for the families we are engaged with. This manifested itself in our successfully applying to Buttle UK's Chances for Children grant scheme on behalf of one of the young people, who was awarded a £1,400 grant to help overcome a crisis that had adversely impacted their emotional development and educational attainment. This grant has had an appreciable positive effect on the family unit.

Mental health awareness

Our Direct Action Project specialises in developing creative ways of disseminating mental health messages. This was done through an innovative blend of workshops, blogs, social media posts and arts programmes.

Covid-19 had a significant impact on the delivery of this project. We were able to quickly pivot to online delivery with this project as the nature of a lot of the activities readily allowed for this.

Over the year, this project delivered:

- ♦ 25 Workshops and creative programmes, engaging 148 People, consisting of 67 parents and/or carers and 81 young people (11 – 24 years).

Achievements and performance (continued)

Mental health awareness (continued)

- ◆ Digital resources produced and promoted, consisting of 10 Blogs, 53 Social media graphics, 10 Videos, 3 digital newsletters, 2 articles in Clerkenwell's local newspaper, EC1 Echo.
- ◆ Mental health awareness campaigns marked, including - Mental Health Awareness Week, Stress Awareness Month, Men's Mental Health Week, Breastfeeding Awareness Week, Suicide Prevention Day, World Mental Health Day, Parental Mental Health Day, Young Carers Action Day, Time to Talk Day, Children's Mental Health Day and the National Day of Remembrance
- ◆ The service contract ended in March 2022, and to ensure continuity of service pending the delayed re-procurement process, we have been awarded £21,000 by London Borough of Islington to continue to deliver the service till the end of July 2022.

3 Corners Centre

We provided office and meeting space to Help on Your Doorstep, who assisted over 100 people from the premises. We awarded a licence to occupy a part of the building to Migrateful, who after a successful crowdfunding initiative, refurbished the space into a community kitchen for refugee chefs and moved in at the end of December 2021. This has provided us with an opportunity for stable income as well as a potential collaborator in engaging the local community.

We have seen an appreciable increase in lettings of available space to local voluntary sector organisations, who have delivered activities as varied as physiotherapy sessions for SEND children, to ballet classes. To maximise our income generation potential as well as enable better use of the space for our own programmatic activity, we are currently exploring plans to maximise the available space with a specialist firm of architects.

Connecting Clerkenwell

Despite COVID-19 severely hampering the delivery of several of the locally-led projects we had identified for delivery in the year, we are nevertheless pleased that we have been able to support a varied portfolio of activity delivered during the year. These include the Clerkenwell Photography Competition, Bake 'n Take, Lindy-Hop Dancing, Story-telling, Writing for Wellbeing, Pottery and career development workshops for school leavers. These projects engaged over 700 people. Clerkenwell Photography Competition especially provided us with a solid template for how we could utilise these activities to engage the community, provide added social value and build project sustainability through corporate sponsorship into all of our community-led activity.

We continue to publish Clerkenwell's local newspaper, EC1Echo. This bi-monthly publication now reaches 7,500 people. In Autumn 2021, the paper was nominated for the Independent Community Newspaper of the Year award at the Newspaper Awards ceremony.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Connecting Clerkenwell (continued)

We continue to convene an alliance of 18 Clerkenwell-based organisations from the public, private and voluntary & community sectors to collaborate on developing a shared vision for the area and identify opportunities for joint action on particular areas of need or concern. The Clerkenwell Alliance started working on assisting the local primary school, Hugh Myddleton School, to alleviate emotional and mental stress pressures on teachers and pupils by developing a programme of extra-curricular activity to be delivered in-house or off-site with as many organisations as may be feasible.

In Autumn 2021, we worked with our learning partner, Renaisi, to conduct a Clerkenwell Community Survey. This provided us with valuable insight into why and how people engage with The Peel. The findings from this survey and other learning reports has informed the development of key aspects of our new 3-year strategy.

Supporters and fundraising note

We would like to thank the Octopus Network, the London Borough of Islington, Islington Clinical Commissioning Group, Sarasin & Partners, Paul Hamlyn Foundation, and all the other organisations and individuals who have supported The Peel in 2021/22.

The Peel fundraises in line with the Code of Fundraising Practice in all our fundraising activities. We did not receive any complaints in relation to our fundraising activity.

Volunteers

This year more than ever, we have been particularly very grateful to the sterling support of the volunteers who enable us to provide a range of services. These include our Trustees, who have overseen the very challenging year of not just COVID-19 but also the appointment and induction of a new CEO. Through the 2021/22 year, we had a regular team of more than 20 volunteers who gave their time and talents in support of our work. We have also enjoyed the corporate support of various organisations who have offered volunteers to work with us on our Code Club.

Statement on Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with their duty under the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. In particular, our services are aimed at the prevention or relief of poverty, advancement of health and advancement of citizenship or community development.

Financial review

The statement of financial activities shows income for the year of £497,613 (2021: £543,025) with expenditure of £515,209 (2021: £445,159) leaving a deficit of £17,596 (2021 surplus of £97,866) before investments gains of £330,519 (2021 gains of £1,722,245). At the end of the year we carry forward a reserve of £9,623,873 (2021: £9,310,950), of which £9,067,557 is designated, with the remaining £556,316 being unrestricted general funds.

Investment and reserves

The powers of investment of the Board are governed by the trust deed, which grants powers to invest monies of the company not immediately required for its purposes in or upon such investments, securities or property as may be thought fit, subject to such conditions and consents as may be imposed or required by law.

The Peel's funds exist for two purposes: to maintain reserves and to provide an income to cover core operating costs.

Reserves

As at 31 March 2022, the Charity had total funds of £9,623,873 (2021 - £9,310,950). £9,067,557 of funds have been set aside by the trustees in a designated income generation fund (2021 - £8,737,038). The purpose of this fund is to generate income to cover core operating costs. The remaining £556,316 of funds was held in general unrestricted funds (2021 - £573,912).

The appropriate level of reserves of the Charity is reviewed on a regular basis based on analysis of projected income and costs. The Peel's reserves policy is to maintain reserves equal to the cost of 6 months unrestricted expenditure to cover working capital, funding shortfalls and unexpected expenditure. This policy would result in a target of £150,000 in free reserves. The Charity's level of general funds as at 31 March 2021 of £556,316 comfortably meets this target.

The charity's unrestricted funds are all expendable by conversion into income, in whole or in part, at the discretion of the Board. They represent gifts received and income generated over a number of years, primarily to provide an alternative source of income for the charity, for its general purposes.

The Board provides ongoing stewardship of the investment and oversees the activities of the fund managers by holding annual meetings to review performance and jointly agree priorities or adjustments to approach for the year ahead.

Future Plans

In March 2022 after an extensive process of consultation and deliberation, our Trustees agreed a new 3-year strategy for the period 2022-25. The underlying premise for this new strategy was based on several sources of information: these included the lessons learned from the community needs that arose during the COVID-19 and how we responded to these; the review of the previous strategy, where we had tested some ideas through the previous '5-pillars approach'; the priorities of the London Borough of Islington provided us with critical information about their priorities and areas of alignment as well as potential gaps in service provision and a clearer understanding of how the pandemic had impacted local people; the work we commissioned our learning partner to deliver for us including the Clerkenwell Community survey was also very instructive.

Future Plans (continued)

Finally, we analysed the political and social environment to understand that the pandemic will be but the beginning of a cascade of real threats that the voluntary and community sector will be dealing with for the foreseeable future (cost of living, climate emergency, skills shortage, local voluntary and community sector fragility, likely public sector spending squeeze, et al all being taken into consideration).

These deliberations helped us to understand that we need to focus our resources on improving the sense of community and emotional and mental well-being of the community, especially as this affects young people and their families, to ensure that they can maximise the opportunities to enhance their life-chances.

The strategy consists of three key pillars of activity and recognises the need for investment in a robust enabling infrastructure. The key objectives of the strategy are as follows:

i. Community-Led Activities

Objective: To identify opportunities to support residents of Clerkenwell to realise their aspirations to better connect with each other. This will be delivered through a facilitated supported process, consisting of a combination of micro-grant funding, project management, mentoring, corporate sponsorship and other bespoke operational support as the initiatives may require.

ii. The Peel Centre

Objective: To maximise our utilisation of the physical space at Three Corners as the HQ of The Peel from which we will deliver a programme of community activities to bring the community together. This will also be the administrative base from which we will develop activity to be delivered off-site in relevant spaces across Clerkenwell and beyond.

iii. Strategic Partnerships

Objective: To identify, facilitate, convene and maximise opportunities for engaging and co-operating with various organisations across sectors that share our strategic goals.

Enabling Infrastructure & Opportunities: Delivery of this strategy will require us to have a very intentional focus on our governance, marketing & communications, impact & learning, and organisational development & staff welfare. This will also require the refocusing of the organisational culture to be more collaborative, cross-functional and enabling. As at its heart, the strategy will be shifting the axis of the organisation from being a location-based community centre to being a community-facilitating activity hub, it necessitates a restructure of the organisation and a refocusing of some of the key functional areas.

The Trustees have recognised the need to invest in this strategy and have authorised an additional investment of up to £300,000 over the first two years of the strategy. This will be funded from our investment portfolio. We have duly taken advice from the investment managers on how feasible this is and sought their advice on the best way to sequence these withdrawals to have minimum impact on the capital of the investment and therefore not compromise future returns therefrom. This withdrawal represents circa 3% of the overall current value of the portfolio.

Future Plans (continued)

iii. Strategic Partnerships

The Trustees are confident that this new strategy will provide us with the optimum opportunity to deliver the most useful and impactful service to the people of Clerkenwell. As next year will also be The Peel's 125th anniversary, it will also serve as an opportunity to recommit the organisation to its founding ideals in a contemporarily relevant manner, and help us to alleviate the most pressing of the social issues that our community is and will be increasingly facing during this strategic period.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of The Peel Institute Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 in the Statement of Recommended Practice (Accounting and Reporting by Charities) (the Charities' SORP);
- ♦ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ♦ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. Each of the trustees confirms that:

- ♦ so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- ♦ the trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

Trustees' report 31 March 2022

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the trustees on 26/07/2022 and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Gohil', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Trustee - Arvinda Gohil

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Peel Institute Company

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Peel Institute Company (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, and statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. 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 March 2022 and of 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 auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the 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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report and financial statements. 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.

Opinions 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, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law and includes the strategic report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- ◆ the trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law and includes the strategic report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the 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 the 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.

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.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- ◆ the identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit;
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102); and

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- ◆ we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management, inspecting legal correspondence and reviewing trustee meeting minutes.

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

- ◆ making enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ tested the authorisation of expenditure as part of our substantive testing thereon;
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the accounting policies were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ used data analytics to identify any significant or unusual transactions and identify the rationale for them.

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

- ◆ agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ reading the minutes of trustee meetings;
- ◆ enquiring of management and those charged with governance as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- ◆ reviewing any available correspondence with HMRC and the Charity Commission.

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report 31 March 2022

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 auditor's 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP

Hugh Swainson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date: 28 July 2022

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 March 2022
(incorporating the income and expenditure account)

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies		13,230	—	13,230	26,606
Investments	1	267,450	—	267,450	247,997
Charitable activities	1	20,682	180,405	201,087	225,408
Other: CJRS grant		15,846	—	15,846	43,014
Total income		317,208	180,405	497,613	543,025
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		657	—	657	7,709
Charitable activities					
· Community Hub		109,203	55,500	164,703	87,589
· Direct action project		63,358	65,000	128,358	75,156
· Community development		161,586	59,905	221,491	274,705
Total expenditure	5	334,804	180,405	515,209	445,159
Net (expenditure) income before gains on investments		(17,596)	—	(17,596)	97,866
Net gains on investments	7	330,519		330,519	1,722,245
Net income and net movement in funds		312,923	—	312,923	1,820,111
Reconciliation of fund:					
Total funds brought forward at 1 April 2021	12, 13	9,310,950	—	9,310,950	7,490,839
Total funds carried forward as at 31 March 2022	12, 13	9,623,873	—	9,623,873	9,310,950

All activities of the charity are derived from continuing operations during the above two financial years.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

Balance sheet 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets			38,939		7,325
Investments			9,537,250		9,206,732
			<u>9,576,189</u>		<u>9,214,057</u>
Current assets					
Debtors		4,599		12,707	
Cash at bank and in hand		141,509		187,434	
		<u>146,108</u>		<u>200,141</u>	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(75,596)		(103,248)	
Net current assets			70,512		96,893
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			(22,828)		—
Total net assets			<u>9,623,873</u>		<u>9,310,950</u>
Represented by:					
The funds of the charity					
Restricted funds		—		—	
Unrestricted funds					
General funds		556,316		573,912	
Designated funds		9,067,557		8,737,038	
			<u>9,623,873</u>		<u>9,310,950</u>
Total funds			<u>9,623,873</u>		<u>9,310,950</u>

Approved by the trustees
and signed on their behalf by:



Trustee - Arvinda Gohil

Approved on: 26.08.2022

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(275,445)	(182,436)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		267,450	247,997
Purchase of investments		—	(382,520)
Proceeds from sale of investments		10,158	6,217
Investment charges		(10,158)	(8,383)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(37,210)	(3,521)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		230,240	(140,210)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance lease interest paid		(181)	—
Finance leases repaid		(539)	—
Net cash used by financing activities		(720)	—
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(45,925)	(322,646)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2021	B	187,434	510,080
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2022	B	141,509	187,434

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 March 2022.

A Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow used in operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net income (as per the statement of financial activities)	312,923	1,820,111
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	5,596	3,472
(Gains) on investments	(330,519)	(1,722,245)
Dividends, interests and rent from investments	(267,450)	(247,997)
Decrease (Increase) in debtors	8,108	(6,696)
(Decrease) in creditors	(4,823)	(29,081)
Finance lease interest paid	181	—
Finance leases repaid	539	—
Net cash used in operating activities	(275,445)	(182,436)

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and movement in net debt

	2020 £	Cash Flows £	2021 £
Cash and cash equivalents			
Notice deposit (less than 3 months)	187,434	(45,925)	141,509
Cash held by investment managers	249,587	(138,464)	111,123
Total Cash and cash equivalents and net debt	437,021	(184,389)	252,632

Principal accounting policies 31 March 2022

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

The Peel Institute is a company limited by guarantee not having a shared capital registered in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are set on page 3.

The Peel Institute meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) Charities SORP (FRS 102) effective 1 January 2015, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees to make judgements and estimates. The item in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ the useful economic lives attributed to tangible fixed assets to determine the annual depreciation.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern. In making this decision, the trustees have taken into consideration the risks and uncertainties arising from the Coronavirus pandemic.

Income recognition

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received. The income represents the total income receivable during the year comprising grants, donations and gifts, members' subscriptions and operating income.

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained, then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102).

Income from grants are recognised in full in the SoFA in the year in which the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met,

it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met, then these amounts are deferred.

Income from trading activities and members' subscriptions is received in exchange for supplying services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred, any performance conditions have been met and the amount can be measured reliably

Income received in advance for specified contractual services is deferred until the performance condition for income recognition are met.

Investment income includes 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.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds comprise accumulated surpluses and deficits on general funds. They are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general charitable objectives.

Fund accounting (continued)

Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for specific purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes. The cost 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.

Expenditure recognition and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- ◆ Costs of raising funds: comprise the costs of advertising, professional fees and the specific staff cost

Expenditure on charitable activities: includes the costs for:

- ◆ Day Centre providing adult education classes, health and wellbeing activities for the over 55s
- ◆ Youth Club including youth employment projects
- ◆ Child Care and after school activities
- ◆ Direct Action providing mental health awareness projects
- ◆ Community Development providing capacity building for small community groups

All activities under this category are undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs. Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity programmes and activities but do not directly undertake charitable activities and include premises and office costs, finance, personnel, professional fees and governance costs.

These costs have been allocated between expenditure on raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on the basis of staff time and area of usage each project utilises within the Peel.

The analysis of these costs is included in note 6.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual items of equipment are capitalised at cost where the purchase price exceeds £250 and the asset have an expected useful life exceeding one year. The tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives on a straight line basis. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities based on space utilisation.

Depreciations are calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives using the following rates:

Fixtures and fittings	33 ⅓ % pa straight line and 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	33 ⅓ % pa straight line

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA.

Debtors

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

Debtors receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash 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.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due. Creditors receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price

Leases

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the SoFA on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases (continued)

Leasing agreements which transfer to the charity substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright and are capitalised at their fair value at the inception of the lease and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful economic lives of equivalently owned assets. The capital element outstanding is shown as obligations under finance leases.

The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding.

Pension

The charity operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees, contributing 3% of employees salary. Contributions are expensed as they become payable. All contributions come from unrestricted funds.

Tax

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Financial instruments

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the charity and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – trade debtors and accrued income are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 8. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 9. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition.

Notes to the financial statements Year to 31 March 2022

1 Income from investments and charitable activities

Income includes the following:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £
Charitable activities						
Grants	—	180,405	180,405	—	220,129	220,129
Catering	1,708	—	1,708	—	—	—
Community letting	18,974	—	18,974	1,726	—	1,726
Pitch income	—	—	—	3,203	—	3,203
	<u>20,682</u>	<u>180,405</u>	<u>201,087</u>	<u>4,929</u>	<u>220,129</u>	<u>225,408</u>
Investments						
Income from quoted investments	267,450	—	267,450	247,997	—	247,997

2 Operating result for the year

	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
The operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	5,596	3,472
Audit fee (including VAT)	7,740	7,440
Finance lease capital payments	539	—
Finance lease interest	181	—
Operating lease rentals	<u>65,000</u>	<u>48,750</u>

3 Analysis of employee number, staff remuneration and cost of key management personnel

	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	200,409	223,898
Social Security costs	13,620	17,049
Pension costs	4,185	5,349
Seconded and temporary staff	4,550	840
	<u>222,764</u>	<u>247,136</u>

The average number of employees of the Peel Institute included part time staff during the year was 11 (2021: 11).

The number of employees who received remuneration more than £60,000 in the year was nil (2021:1) (between £60,000 and £70,000).

3 Analysis of employee number, staff remuneration and cost of key management personnel (continued)

The key management personnel of The Peel comprises the trustees & the Chief Executive Officer and the Finance Manager. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel (including employer's national insurance and employer's pension contributions) of the Peel were £106,203 (2021: £109,023).

4 Disclosure of trustees' remuneration, benefits and expenses

None of the charity trustees were paid or have received any other benefits from employment or expense reimbursement from The Peel Institute in the year (2021: nil) neither have they received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2021: nil).

5 Analysis of total expenditure

	Staff costs £	Other £	Depreciation £	Total 2022 £
Raising funds				
Fundraising and publicity	—	657	—	657
Charitable expenditure				
Community Hub	92,129	71,179	1,395	164,703
Direct Action project	41,257	85,046	2,055	128,358
Community development	89,378	129,967	2,146	221,491
	222,764	286,849	5,596	515,209
	Staff costs £	Other £	Depreciation £	Total 2021 £
<i>Raising funds</i>				
<i>Fundraising and publicity</i>	—	7,709	—	7,709
<i>Charitable expenditure</i>				
<i>Community Hub</i>	51,082	35,757	751	87,589
<i>Direct Action project</i>	—	74,261	895	75,156
<i>Community development</i>	196,054	76,825	1,826	274,705
	247,136	194,551	3,472	445,159

5 Analysis of total expenditure (continued)

The Governance cost charged to the Charitable activities were as follows:

	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Legal and professional fees	40,278	18,770
Auditor's remuneration (including VAT)	7,740	7,440
Bank charges and investment management fees	935	624
	48,953	26,834

Analysis of support costs

	Total Support Costs 2022 £
Professional fees	40,576
Repairs & Maintenance	7,894
Office Costs	93,994
Insurance	3,063
Total	145,527

	Total Support Costs 2021 £
<i>Professional fees</i>	<i>20,260</i>
<i>Repairs & Maintenance</i>	<i>8,665</i>
<i>Office Costs</i>	<i>70,893</i>
<i>Insurance</i>	<i>3,046</i>
Total	102,864

Notes to the financial statements Year to 31 March 2022

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixture and Fittings £	Motor vehicle £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	16,645	18,000	34,645
Additions	3,730	33,480	37,210
At 31 March 2022	20,375	51,480	71,855
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	9,320	18,000	27,320
Charge for the period	4,480	1,116	5,596
At 31 March 2022	13,800	19,116	32,916
Net book values			
At 31 March 2021	7,325	—	7,325
At 31 March 2022	6,575	32,364	38,939

The net book value at 31 March 2022 represents fixed assets used for direct charitable purposes.

7 Investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 April 2021	9,206,731	7,109,487
Additions at cost	—	375,000
Net investment gains	330,519	1,722,245
Market value at 31 March 2022	9,537,250	9,206,732
Cost of listed investments	8,496,831	8,496,831

All listed investments were dealt with on a recognised stock exchange. Listed investments held at 31 March 2022 comprised the following:

	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Fixed interest	—	377,008
Multi-asset funds	9,426,127	8,580,137
Cash	111,123	249,587
	9,537,250	9,206,732

7 Investments (continued)

At 31 March 2022, listed investments included the following individual holdings deemed material when compared with the overall portfolio as of that date.

	2022 market value of holding £	2022 Percentage of portfolio %
Rathbone Unit Trust Mgmt – Core Inv Fund for Charities	4,980,443	52.22%
Schroder Charity Multi Asset Fund	4,445,684	47.16%

8 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	4,599	11,500
Prepayments and accrued income	—	1,207
	4,599	12,707

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	6	48
Accruals	60,713	84,583
Other taxes and social security	4,767	5,045
Other creditors	3,345	13,572
Obligations under finance leases (note 11)	6,765	—
	75,596	103,248

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Obligations under finance leases (note 11)	22,828	—
	22,828	—

11 Finance leases

The net finance lease obligations to which the charity is committed are:

	2022 £	2021 £
In one year or less	6,765	—
Between one and two years	7,307	—
Between two and five years	15,521	—
	29,593	—

12 Unrestricted funds

	At 1 April 2021 £	Income and gains £	Expenditure and losses £	Transfers out/in	At 31 March 2021 £
<i>Designated Funds</i>					
Income generation fund (1)	8,737,038	330,519	—	—	9,067,557
General Funds (2)	573,912	317,208	(334,804)	—	556,316
	<u>9,310,950</u>	<u>647,727</u>	<u>(334,804)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,623,873</u>

	At 1 April 2020 £	Income and gains £	Expenditure and losses £	Transfers out/in	At 31 March 2021 £
<i>Designated Funds</i>					
Income generation fund (1)	7,014,793	1,722,245	—	—	8,737,038
General Funds (2)	476,046	322,896	(222,985)	(2,045)	573,912
	<u>7,490,839</u>	<u>2,045,141</u>	<u>(222,985)</u>	<u>(2,045)</u>	<u>9,310,950</u>

(1) The income generation fund has been set up to generate income to cover core operating costs.

(2) General funds have been set up to cover six months of expenditure and the cost of developing new services over 2022/23.

13 Restricted funds

	At 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure and transfers £	At 31 March 2022 £
Community Hub	—	55,500	(55,500)	—
Direct action project	—	65,000	(65,000)	—
Community development	—	59,905	(59,905)	—
	—	180,405	(180,405)	—

	At 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure and transfers £	At 31 March 2021 £
Day centre	—	32,500	(32,500)	—
Direct action project	—	65,000	(65,000)	—
Community development	—	122,629	(122,629)	—
	—	220,129	(220,129)	—

Day centre - For a project supporting older people at risk of isolation or loneliness to make connections and become active citizens.

Youth club - For a project connecting children living in poverty and their families with others in the community to improve their life changes.

Direct action project - For mental health awareness improving the understanding of mental health and mental health services amongst young people and parents.

Community development - For a project to support people living in Clerkenwell to run their own social action activities.

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total 2022
Fixed assets	—	38,939	38,939
Investments	—	9,537,250	9,537,250
Net assets	—	70,512	70,512
Creditors falling due after more than one year	—	(22,828)	(22,828)
	—	9,623,873	9,623,873

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total 2021
Fixed assets	—	7,325	7,325
Investments	—	9,206,731	9,206,731
Net assets	—	96,893	96,893
	—	9,310,950	9,310,950

Notes to the financial statements Year to 31 March 2022

15 Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2022 the total of the charity's future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases was £nil:

16 Related party transactions

The charity is not aware of any related party transactions taking place during the year which requires disclosure under the section 33 of FRS102 (2021: nil).

17 Corporation tax

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.

18 Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets	9,678,759	9,394,166
Financial asset at amortised cost	4,599	11,500
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(64,064)	(98,203)