ELEANOR GODFREY CRITTALL CHARITY

England & Wales · Charity number 1069139

Details

Other names	ELEANOR GODFFREY CRITTAL CHARITY
Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	1998-04-15
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	The Riverside Group Ltd 2 Estuary Boulevard Speke Liverpool L24 8RF
Phone	0151 295 6034
Email	sara.shanab@riverside.org.uk
Website	www.riverside.org.uk

Activities

Objects: THE PROVISION OF NOS. 14-28 (EVEN NUMBERS) BURNCROFT AVENUE, ENFIELD, FOR USE AS DWELLINGS BY POOR PERSONS NOT BELOW THE AGE OF SIXTY.

Activities: The provision of Nos. 14-28 (even numbers) Burncroft Avenue, Enfield for use as dwellings by poor persons not below the age of sixty.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space
- **What:** Accommodation/housing
- **Who:** Elderly/old People, People With Disabilities, Other Defined Groups

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** ENFIELD
- Throughout London

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£61,276	£36,049	-	-
2024-03-31	£55,359	£15,661	-	-
2023-03-31	£46,287	£28,988	-	-
2022-03-31	£42,386	£10,637	-	-
2021-03-31	£41,190	£4,986	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
THE RIVERSIDE GROUP LIMITED		2010-03-31

Accounts

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2025

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity
Charity Number: 1069139

Contents

Charity Information

The sole corporate trustee of the charity is The Riverside Group Limited. The corporate trustee is managed by its Board of Directors which consists of non-executive directors. Members of the trust board are not individual trustees under charity law but act as agents on behalf of the corporate trustee and fulfil the trustees' duties in accordance with the charitable objectives. The members of the Board of Directors of the corporate trustee who served during the financial year were as follows:

Principal Office
2 Estuary Boulevard
Estuary Commerce Park
Liverpool
L24 8RF

Charity Number
1069139

Registered Auditor
BDO LLP
Eden Building
Irwell Street
Salford
Manchester
M3 5EN

Investment manager
CCLA Investment Management Limited
1 Angel Lane
London
EC4R 3AB

Report of the Trustee

The trustee presents their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Reference and administrative details

The registered number and principal office, and the trustee who held office during the year, up to the date of this report, are detailed on page 3.

Structure, governance, and management

The charity is constituted by a Trust Deed and registered with the Charity Commissioners under charity number 1069139.

The charity was formed by a will dated 28 December 1933 and administrated by a Charity Commission Scheme dated 28 December 1934.

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity is a registered charity (Reg No. 1069139) in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is deemed to be The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL), a company incorporated in England and Wales and registered under the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and a registered provider, registered at 2 Estuary Boulevard, Estuary Commerce Park, Liverpool L24 8RF.

The trustee considers that TRGL and its subsidiaries are related by virtue of significant influence.

Trustee

The trustee of the company, at the date of this report, is listed on page 3.

Trustee recruitment

The sole corporate trustee of the charity is The Riverside Group Limited which is managed by its Board of Directors. Members of the Trust Board are not individual trustees under charity law, but act as agents on behalf of the corporate trustee and fulfil the trustee’s duties in accordance with the charitable objectives.

Trustee appointment is made in consultation with The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL) as the charity’s major donor. Trustee vacancies, when they arise, are promoted in an appropriate manner to seek a complimentary balance of skills and experience in relation to the current board.

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity recognises that an effective Board of Trustees is essential if the charity is to be effective in achieving its objectives. Individual trustees should have sufficient knowledge, both of trusteeship in general and of the charity’s activities, to enable them to carry out their role and to represent the charity at meetings and other events.

Care has been taken to ensure the board has appropriate skills and experience. Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity has adopted the board skills audit and whole board appraisal process used by TRGL, which itself has the highest governance rating from its own regulator and adopts NHF Code of Governance 2020.

Trustee induction and training

Trustees are offered relevant training as part of their development. They are encouraged to access training opportunities as appropriate and, as a minimum, to read the Charity Commission’s guidance, ‘The Essential Trustee’.

The Board carries out an annual appraisal of performance and effectiveness in accordance with the adopted Code of Governance which itself has the highest governance rating from its own regulator.

Trustee remuneration

The trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity receives no remuneration for their work. Any expenses claimed by the Trustee is donated by TRGL.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Committees

The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) is supported by the Group Audit and Risk Committee.

Governance of the charity

The trustee of the charity is the Board of The Riverside Group Limited. During the period under review, the board met regularly to review the strategy and performance and to agree operating plans and budgets. The board of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) delegate certain functions to committees operating under specific terms of reference. Minutes of all committee meetings are presented at the following board meeting. Applications for board membership of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) and trusteeship of the charity are generally sought by advertisement.

The trustee delegates the day-to-day management of the charity to the Riverside Executive Director, Care and Support.

Governance costs (including internal audit, trustee expenses, trustee indemnity insurance and costs of producing statutory accounts) are currently borne by The Riverside Group Limited and are not recharged to the charity. The external audit fee is a donated service to Eleanor Godfrey Crittall by The Riverside Group Limited.

Charity Governance Code

The Charity Governance Code is designed as a tool to support continuous improvement. The board, having reviewed the Code's key principles, considers its governance structure and arrangements to be appropriate for the nature of its operations, and as such has decided not to formally adopt the Code. The board does however regularly visit the Code's key principles to ensure that the highest standards of governance are maintained.

Objectives, activities, achievements and performance

The charity owns the properties, 14-28 (even) Burncroft Avenue, situated in the London Borough of Enfield.

The primary object of the trust, as stated in its governing document, was to manage and maintain the properties for the benefit of the tenants. The activities undertaken by the trust are to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit.

The statement of financial activities for the year is set out on page 12 of the financial statements. The 8 properties were rented to The Riverside Group Limited during the year, who in turn rented them out under social housing agreements acting as the Association.

The trustee continues to consider the future activities of the trust to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit.

Public benefit statement

The Trustee has considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and borne it in mind when shaping and planning our activities.

The trustee has conducted a comprehensive review of the stated objectives of the charity and are satisfied that all of these are capable of being delivered for the public benefit.

They have further reviewed all the activities of the charity tested against the charitable objectives of the charity, firstly to ensure that they fall within its charitable objectives and secondly to test each activity is being delivered in a manner which can be construed as being for the public benefit.

The trustee is satisfied that there are no activities conducted or promoted by the charity that are not open to all people falling within a defined class or category within the broad parameters or objectives of the charity and that each activity falls within the statutory definition of being for the public benefit.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Financial review

For the year ended 31 March 2025, the trust made a surplus of £ 20,718 (2024: £66,717).

The charity's rental income increased from £45,359 to £50,276. This income represents the rental income from eight flats.

The value of reserves at 31 March 2025 stands at £990,919 split between expendable endowment £1,622 and unrestricted income funds of £989,297 (2024: £970,201, expendable endowment £1,622 and unrestricted income funds of £968,579). The charity holds reserves for its ordinary activities to ensure commitments can be met notwithstanding any unbudgeted essential expenditure and other variable factors.

Investments

The investment, which is shown at market value in the financial statements, is managed by COIF Charities Investment Fund. As per the statement of unit holding as at 31 March 2025 the number of units and value of the investment are 882.95 and £222,468 respectively.

For the year ended 31 March 2025, the trust made a loss on investment of £4,508 following a gain on investment of £27,019 in the year ended 31 March 2024.

The COIF Charities Investment Fund is an investment fund designed exclusively for charitable funds in England and Wales. The fund has the two specific objectives of providing an above average total return and an above average dividend. The fund is promoted as a socially responsible fund and as such aims to avoid investments in companies whose main business is the manufacture or support of gambling, tobacco or armaments.

Going Concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. In assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern the trustee has considered the principal risks faced by the charity and its long-term viability. After due consideration, the trustee is confident that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The business plan of the Riverside Group is stress tested to assess the ability of the Group and its subsidiaries, including Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity, to withstand financial challenges arising from macro-economic factors.

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity financial position is strong, and it has a number of mitigating actions available if required to protect operational and financial resources. As such the trustee continues to adopt the going concern basis.

Reserves policy

Monitoring and review of the reserves policy by the trustee is to take place on an annual basis following recommendation by senior officers of The Riverside Group Limited.

The target range for free reserves (unrestricted) is £75,000 to £150,000 and the value of free reserves at 31 March 2025 was £987,357. Unrestricted reserves are held for running costs, governance costs and charitable expenditure to cover thirty years.

Statement of risk

The identification of major business risks and the appropriate response is ongoing through a bottom-up risk management process that involves staff across The Riverside Group Limited. Risk maps are ultimately approved by the Board.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities in respect of the Trustees' Report and the financial statements

The trustee is responsible for preparing the Trustee Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustee has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under that law the Trustee must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the Charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting 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 business. As stated in note 1 the trustee does not consider the charity to be a going concern and have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern

The trustee is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. 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.

The trustee is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The current trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The trustee is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Approval

The report was approved on 17 October 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

The Riverside Group Limited – represented by

DocuSigned by:
Terrie Alafat
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Terrie Alafat
Trustee

17.10.2025

Report of the Independent Auditor
to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 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 Charities Act 2011.

We have audited the financial statements of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity ("the Charity") for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet and 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements 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.

Conclusions related 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 Charity'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 Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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 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.

Report of the Independent Auditor (continued)
to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

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 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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 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 Charity 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 145 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the sector in which it operates discussion with management and those charged with governance and obtaining and understanding of the charitable company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. we considered the significant laws and regulations to be the applicable reporting framework (Charities SORP 2019, FRS102 and Charities Act 2011) and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a direct impact and material effect on the financial statements.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Discussions with management and trustees, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation.

Report of the Independent Auditor (continued)
to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charity's policies and procedures relating to:
  - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
  - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override of controls through inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC'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 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 Charity and the Charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
BDO LLP
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BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Leeds, UK

17 October 2025

BDO LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.
BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	funds 2024 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	11,000	-	11,000	10,000
Charitable activities	3	50,276	-	50,276	45,359
Total income		**61,276**	**-**	**61,276**	**55,359**
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	(25,025)	-	(25,025)	(5,637)
Other costs	4	(11,024)	-	(11,024)	(10,024)
Total expenditure		**(36,049)**	**-**	**(36,049)**	**(15,661)**
Net income		**25,227**	**-**	**25,227**	**39,698**
Gains/(losses) on investments	8	(4,509)	-	(4,509)	27,019
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		**20,718**	**-**	**20,718**	**66,717**
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	10	970,201	-	970,201	903,484
Total funds carried forward	10	**990,919**	**-**	**990,919**	**970,201**

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025	Restated 2024
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	1,940	1,963
Investments	8	222,468	226,977
		224,408	**228,940**
Current assets			
Debtors	9	766,511	741,261
Net current assets		**990,919**	**970,201**
Net assets		**990,919**	**970,201**
Funds			
Unrestricted- general	10	989,297	968,579
Unrestricted- designated	10	1,622	1,622
Total funds		**990,919**	**970,201**

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 12 to 13 were approved by the trustees and authorised for issue on 17 October 2025, and were signed on their behalf by:

The Riverside Group Limited – represented by

DocuSigned by:
Terrie Alafat
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Terrie Alafat
Trustee

17.10.2025

Charity Number: 1069139

Notes to the financial statements

1 Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies, all of which have applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

Legal status

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity is a registered charity (Reg No. 1069139) in England and Wales. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments at market value.

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity 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 (SORP) and Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies.

The charity's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. In assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern the trustee has considered the principal risks faced by the charity and its long-term viability. After due consideration, the trustee is confident that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The business plan of the Riverside Group is stress tested to assess the ability of the Group and its subsidiaries, including Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity, to withstand financial challenges arising from macro-economic factors.

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity financial position is strong, and it has a number of mitigating actions available if required to protect operational and financial resources. As such the Trustee continues to adopt the going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The trustee has not had to exercise any significant judgement in applying the charity's accounting policies.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Due to the nature of the operations of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity, there is limited judgment or estimation involved in preparing these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Income

Income comprised of rental income receivable for the use of premises which is accounted for in the period in which the service is provided. Additionally, a donated service from The Riverside Group Limited, at an amount equal to the governance cost for the external audit fee payable in the year.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accountant for on the accruals basis and is recognised when incurred, in particular, the expenditure of charitable activities represent all costs of the charity except those apportioned to governance.

Governance costs

Governance costs (including internal audit, trustee expenses, trustee indemnity insurance and costs of producing statutory accounts) are currently borne by The Riverside Group Limited and are not recharged to the charity. The external audit fee is a donated service to Eleanor Godfrey Crittall by The Riverside Group Limited, this is donated at an amount equivalent to the open market value of the service.

Support Costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back-office costs, finance, and governance costs which support the charity's activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 4a.

Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and as such, is entitled to certain tax exemptions on income and profits from investments, and surpluses on any charitable activities carried on in furtherance of the charity's primary objectives, if these profits and surpluses are applied solely for charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost. Land is not depreciated.

The difference between the cost and realisable value of the housing properties is depreciated over 100 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Fixed Asset Investments

The CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund is an investment fund designed exclusively for charitable funds in England and Wales. The investments have been classified as fixed asset investments as the Charity intends to hold them on a continuing basis and are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities for the period.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

Investments are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of financial activities if their fair value can be measured reliably. Otherwise, they are carried as cost less impairment.

Unrestricted funds

All funds are expendable at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity and are therefore, considered to be unrestricted. However, trustees are mindful of the wishes of the donors when determining how funds are spent.

The expendable endowment fund is invested to generate unrestricted income for the charity, which can be transferred at the discretion of the trustees. In the prior year the endowment reserve was incorrectly classified as restricted on the balance sheet, a restatement has then occurred in the current year to correctly present this as unrestricted.

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose and the restriction means that the funds can only be used for specific projects or activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income immediately.

An impairment loss is measured as follows on the following instruments measured at cost or amortised cost:

- For an instrument measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.
- For an instrument measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Operating leases: Lessor

Where assets are leased to a third party and give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they have been sold outright. The amount removed from the fixed assets is the net book value on disposal of the asset. The profit on disposal, being the excess of the present value of the minimum lease payments over net book value is credited to profit or loss.

Finance lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is credited to profit or loss over the term of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts owed by the lessee.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2 Donations and legacies

	2025	2024
	£	£
Unrestricted		
Donated services *	11,000	10,000
	11,000	**10,000**

*The Riverside Group Limited donate services to the charity. See note 4b for details.

3 Charitable income

	2025	2024
	£	£
Unrestricted		
Income from generated funds - income from lettings	50,276	45,359
	50,276	**45,359**

4 Charitable expenditure

	2025	2024
	£	£
Unrestricted		
Charitable activities - support costs (see note 4a)	25,025	5,637
Other (see note 4b)	11,024	10,024
	36,049	**15,661**

All costs relate to the sole activity of the charity, being the rental of the 8 properties for Social Housing purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4a Support costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Unrestricted		
Cleaning	635	728
Other	1,174	9
Repairs and maintenance	22,714	4,641
Utilities	502	260
	25,025	**5,637**

All support costs relate to the sole activity of the charity, being the rental of the 8 properties for Social Housing purpose. Support costs are recharged from The Riverside Group Limited, being costs to reflect rent and service charge related costs associated with the properties held by Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity.

4b Other costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Unrestricted		
Governance costs – auditors' remuneration	11,000	10,000
Depreciation	24	24
	11,024	**10,024**

Auditor's remuneration comprises the audit fee. The audit fee of £11,000 (2024: £10,000) was paid by the parent company, The Riverside Group Limited.

5 Employees emoluments

The charity had no employees in either the current or the prior period.

6 Trustees expenses and remuneration

There were no payments made to trustees for emoluments or expenses throughout the year ended 31 March 2025 (2024: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7 Tangible fixed assets

The charity held the following land and buildings:

	2025 £	2024 £
Cost		
At 1 April	2,365	2,365
At 31 March	**2,365**	**2,365**
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 April	(401)	(378)
Charge in the year	(24)	(24)
At 31 March	**425**	**1,963**
Net book value at 31 March	**1,940**	**1,963**

The above land and buildings comprise of 8 properties held that are rented to The Riverside Group Limited during the year, who in turn then rented them out under social housing agreements acting as the Association landlord.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8 Investments

CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund

	2025 £	2024 £
Original costs	1,246	1,246
Unrealised gain/(loss) during the year	(4,509)	27,019
Unrealised gains brought forward	225,731	198,712
	222,468	**226,977**

Investments are shares in CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund which have been measured at fair value. The total loss recognised on these investments in the period was £4,509 (2024 – income £27,019) representing the fair value remeasurements shown above and dividends received of £nil (2024 - £nil).

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Where financial instruments are measured in the Balance Sheet at fair value, disclosure of fair value measurements by level is required, in accordance with the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (from prices) or indirectly (that is derived from prices).

Level 3 – Inputs from the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Investments measured at fair value through the Statement of Financial Activities comprise investments in Charities Investment Fund Accumulated units. The fair value is determined by reference to their market price.

9 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts owed by related parties	766,511	741,261
	766,511	**741,261**

Amounts owed from related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. See note 13 for further details.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10 Funds

	Balance 1 April 2024	Income	Expenditure	Transfer Investments gains/(losses)	Balance 31 March 2025
Expendable endowment	1,622	-	-	-	1,622
Unrestricted income funds	968,579	61,276	(36,049)	(4,509)	989,297
Total Funds	**970,201**	**61,276**	**(36,049)**	**(4,509)**	**990,919**

	Balance 1 April 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfer Investments gains/(losses)	Balance 31 March 2024
Expendable endowment	1,622	-	-	-	1,622
Unrestricted income funds	901,862	55,359	(15,661)	27,019	968,579
Total Funds	**903,484**	**55,359**	**(15,661)**	**27,019**	**970,201**

Expendable endowment

The expendable endowment fund is invested to generate unrestricted income for the charity, which can be transferred at the discretion of the trustees.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11 Operating lease: lessor

The company leases out properties to group companies under non-cancellable operating leases. There is no formal agreement between group companies. There is £nil future minimum lease payments. There are no contingent rents.

12 Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

Control is exercised through corporate trusteeship. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is deemed to be The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL), a company incorporated in England and Wales and registered under the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and a registered provider, registered at 2 Estuary Boulevard, Estuary Commerce Park, Liverpool L24 8RF.

The smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is that headed by TRGL. Copies of the TRGL consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its registered office, 2 Estuary Boulevard, Estuary Commerce Park, Liverpool L24 8RF, or from its website www.riverside.org.uk.

The ultimate controlling party of TRGL is the trustee.

13 Related party disclosures

The trustee considers that The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL) and its subsidiaries are related by virtue of significant influence.

TRGL donate services to the charity. Auditor’s remuneration comprises the audit fee. During the year the charity received £11,000 (2024: £10,000) in donations in kind for these services, with no conditions attached (see note 2).

Support costs of £25,025 (2024: £5,637) were recharged during the year by TRGL to Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity (see note 4a).

Rental sales of £ 50,276 (2024: £45,359) were made during the year by Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity to TRGL (see note 3). All transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis on normal trading terms.

The balance due from TRGL included in debtors at the year-end was £766,511 (2024: £741,261). Amounts owed from related parties are interest free and repayable on demand.

No emoluments were paid to the trustees during either the current or the prior period.

ELEANOR GODFREY CRITTALL CHARITY

England & Wales - Charity number 1069139

Accounts

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity
Charity Number: 1069139

Contents

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Charity Information

The sole corporate trustee of the charity is The Riverside Group Limited. The corporate trustee is managed by its Board of Directors which consists of non-executive directors. Members of the trust Board are not individual trustees under charity law but act as agents on behalf of the corporate trustee and fulfil the trustees' duties in accordance with the charitable objectives. The members of the Board of Directors of the corporate trustee who served during the financial year were as follows:

Principal Office
2 Estuary Boulevard
Estuary Commerce Park
Liverpool
L24 8RF

Charity Number
1069139

Registered Auditor
BDO LLP
Eden Building
Irwell Street
Salford
Manchester
M3 5EN

Principal Banker
National Westminster Bank Plc
2-8 Church Street
Liverpool
L1 3BG

Investment manager
CCLA Investment Management Limited
1 Angel Lane
London
EC4R 3AB

Report of the Trustee

The Trustee presents their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Reference and administrative details

The registered number and principal office, and the Trustee who held office during the year, up to the date of this report, are detailed on page 3.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted by a Trust Deed and registered with the Charity Commissioners under charity number 1069139. The charity was formed by a will dated 28 December 1933 and administrated by a Charity Commission Scheme dated 13 May 1938.

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity is a registered charity (Reg No. 1069139) in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is deemed to be The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL), a company incorporated in England and Wales and registered under the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and a registered provider, registered at 2 Estuary Boulevard, Estuary Commerce Park, Liverpool L24 8RF.

The Trustee considers that TRGL and its subsidiaries are related by virtue of significant influence.

Trustee

The trustee of the charity, at the date of this report, is listed on page 3.

Trustee recruitment

The sole corporate trustee of the charity is The Riverside Group Limited which is managed by its Board of Directors. Members of the Trust Board are not individual trustees under charity law, but act as agents on behalf of the corporate trustee and fulfil the trustee's duties in accordance with the charitable objectives.

Trustee appointment is made in consultation with The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL) as the charity's major donor. Trustee vacancies, when they arise, are promoted in an appropriate manner to seek a complimentary balance of skills and experience in relation to the current board.

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity recognises that an effective Board of Trustees is essential if the charity is to be effective in achieving its objectives. Individual Trustees should have sufficient knowledge, both of trusteeship in general and of the charity's activities, to enable them to carry out their role and to represent the charity at meetings and other events.

Care has been taken to ensure the board has appropriate skills and experience. Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity has adopted the board skills audit and whole board appraisal process used by TRGL, which itself has the highest governance rating from its own regulator and adopts NHF Code of Governance 2020.

Trustee induction and training

Trustees are offered relevant training as part of their development. They are encouraged to access training opportunities as appropriate and, as a minimum, to read the Charity Commission's guidance, 'The Essential Trustee'.

The Board carries out an annual appraisal of performance and effectiveness in accordance with the adopted Code of Governance which itself has the highest governance rating from its own regulator.

Trustee remuneration

The Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity receives no remuneration for their work. Any expenses claimed by the Trustee is donated by TRGL.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Committees

The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) is supported by the Group Audit Committee.

Governance of the charity

The trustee of the charity is the Board of The Riverside Group Limited. During the period under review, the Board met regularly to review the strategy and performance and to agree operating plans and budgets. The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) delegate certain functions to Committees operating under specific terms of reference. Minutes of all Committee meetings are presented at the following Board meeting. Applications for Board membership of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) and trusteeship of the charity are general sought by advertisement.

The trustee delegates the day-to-day management of the charity to the Riverside Executive Director, Care and Support.

All governance costs (including external audit, internal audit, trustee expenses, trustee indemnity insurance and costs of producing statutory accounts) are currently borne by The Riverside Group Limited and are not recharged to the charity.

Charity Governance Code

The Charity Governance Code is designed as a tool to support continuous improvement. The Board, having reviewed the Code’s key principles, considers its governance structure and arrangements to be appropriate for the nature of its operations, and as such has decided not to formally adopt the Code. The Board does however regularly visit the Code’s key principles to ensure that the highest standards of governance are maintained.

Objectives, activities, achievements and performance

The charity owns the properties, 14-28 (even) Burncroft Avenue, situated in the London Borough of Enfield.

The primary object of the trust, as stated in its governing document, was to manage and maintain the properties for the benefit of the tenants. The activities undertaken by the trust are to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit.

The statement of financial activities for the year is set out on page 11 of the financial statements. The 8 properties were rented to The Riverside Group Limited during the year, who in turn rented them out under social housing agreements acting as the Association.

The Trustee continues to consider the future activities of the trust to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit. The Trustee has taken the decision to transfer net assets to another charity and close down the entity in the next 12 months.

Public benefit statement

The Trustee has considered the Charity Commission’s guidance on public benefit and borne it in mind when shaping and planning our activities.

The Trustee has conducted a comprehensive review of the stated objectives of the charity and are satisfied that all of these are capable of being delivered for the public benefit.

They have further reviewed all the activities of the charity tested against the charitable objectives of the charity, firstly to ensure that they fall within its charitable objectives and secondly to test each activity is being delivered in a manner which can be construed as being for the public benefit.

The Trustee is satisfied that there are no activities conducted or promoted by the charity that are not open to all people falling within a defined class or category within the broad parameters or objectives of the charity and that each activity falls within the statutory definition of being for the public benefit.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Financial review

For the year ended 31 March 2024, the trust made a surplus of £66,717 (2023: £24,781).

The charity's rental income increased from £42,287 to £45,359. This income represents the rental income from eight flats.

The value of reserves at 31 March 2024 stands at £970,201 split between expendable endowment £1,622 and unrestricted income funds of £968,579 (2023: £903,484, expendable endowment £1,622 and unrestricted income funds of £901,862). The charity holds reserves for its ordinary activities to ensure commitments can be met notwithstanding any unbudgeted essential expenditure and other variable factors.

Investments

The investment, which is shown at market value in the financial statements, is managed by COIF Charities Investment Fund. As per the statement of unit holding as at 31 March 2024 the number of units and value of the investment are 882.95 and £226,977 respectively.

For the year ended 31 March 2024, the trust made a gain on investment of £27,019 following a loss on investment of £4,207 in the year ended 31 March 2023.

The COIF Charities Investment Fund is an investment fund designed exclusively for charitable funds in England and Wales. The Fund has the two specific objectives of providing an above average total return and an above average dividend. The Fund is promoted as a socially responsible fund and as such aims to avoid investments in companies whose main business is the manufacture or support of gambling, tobacco or armaments.

Financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

The Trustee plans to transfer the net assets of the charity in line with requirements of the Trust Deed and then intends to cease trading and therefore do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. There have been no adjustments to the financial statements as a result of being prepared on a basis other than of a going concern.

Reserves policy

Monitoring and review of the reserves policy by the Trustee is to take place on an annual basis following recommendation by senior officers of The Riverside Group Limited.

The target range for free reserves (unrestricted) is £75,000 to £150,000 and the value of free reserves at 31 March 2024 was £968,579. Unrestricted reserves are held for running costs, governance costs and charitable expenditure to cover thirty years.

Statement of risk

The identification of major business risks and the appropriate response is ongoing through a bottom-up risk management process that involves staff across The Riverside Group Limited. Risk maps are ultimately approved by the Board.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Statement of Trustee's responsibilities in respect of the Trustee's Report and the financial statements

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the Trustee's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustee has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under that law the Trustee must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the Charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting 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 business. As stated in note 1 the trustee does not consider the charity to be a going concern and have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern

The Trustee is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. 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.

The Trustee is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information on the Charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The current Trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The Trustee is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Approval

The report was approved on 15 November 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

The Riverside Group Limited – represented by:

DocuSigned by:
Terrie Alafat
21FC95EC9CE0486...

Terrie Alafat
Trustee

15.11.2024

Report of the Independent Auditor
to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity’s affairs as at 31 March 2024 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 Charities Act 2011.

We have audited the financial statements of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity (“the Charity”) for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet and 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements 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.

Emphasis of matter – financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements which explains that the Trustee plans to transfer the net assets of the charity and then intends to cease trading. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern as described in Note 1. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustee with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. 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 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 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.

Report of the Independent Auditor (continued)

to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

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 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- the information given in the Trustee's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's responsibilities, the Trustee is 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 Trustee 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 Trustee is 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 Trustee either intend to liquidate the Charity 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 145 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on our understanding of the charity and the sector in which it operates discussion with management and those charged with governance and obtaining and understanding of the charity's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. we considered the significant laws and regulations to be the applicable reporting framework (Charities SORP 2019, FRS102 and Charities Act 2011) and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a direct impact and material effect on the financial statements.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Discussions with management and the trustee, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation.

Report of the Independent Auditor (continued)

to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charity's policies and procedures relating to:
    - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
    - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be recognition of lettings income and management override of controls through inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Testing a sample of lettings income in the period by agreeing to supporting documentation.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC'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 trustee, 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 trustee 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 Charity and the Charity's trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Anderson
911B7AE40D374FC...

Sarah Anderson
BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Liverpool, UK
15 November 2024

BDO LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Financial Activities

(Incorporating the Income and Expenditure account)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2024	Restricted Funds 2024	Total Funds 2024	Total Funds 2023
		£	£	£	£
Income from;					
Donations and Legacies	2	10,000	-	10,000	4,000
Charitable activities	3	45,359		45,359	42,287
Total Income		**55,359**	**-**	**55,359**	**46,287**
Expenditure on;					
Charitable activities	4	(5,637)		(5,637)	(13,276)
Governance	4	(10,024)	-	(10,024)	(4,023)
Total expenditure		**(15,661)**	**-**	**(15,661)**	**(17,299)**
Net income		**39,698**	**-**	**39,698**	**28,988**
Gains/(losses) on investments		27,019	-	27,019	(4,207)
Net movement in funds		**66,717**	**-**	**66,717**	**24,781**
Reconciliation of funds;					
Total funds brought forward	10	903,484	-	903,484	878,703
Total funds carried forward		**970,201**	**-**	**970,201**	**903,484**

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

The total funds for 2023 were all related to unrestricted funds.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	1,963	1,987
Investments	8	226,977	199,958
		228,940	**201,945**
Current assets			
Debtors	9	741,261	701,539
Net current assets		**741,261**	**701,539**
Net assets		**970,201**	**903,484**
Funds			
Unrestricted	10	968,579	901,862
Restricted		1,622	1,622
Total funds		**970,201**	**903,484**

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 11 to 12 were approved by the Trustee and authorised for issue on , and were signed on 15 November 2024 their behalf by:

The Riverside Group Limited – represented by:

DocuSigned by:
Terrie Alafat
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Terrie Alafat
Trustee

15.11.2024

Charity Number: 1069139

Notes to the financial statements

1 Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies, all of which have applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

Legal status

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity is a registered charity (Reg No. 1069139) in England and Wales. The charity is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments at market value.

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity 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 (SORP) and Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies.

The Charity's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

The trustee plans to transfer the net assets of the charity in line with requirements of the Trust Deed and then intenda to cease trading and therefore do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. There have been no adjustments to the financial statements as a result of being prepared on a basis other than of a going concern.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Trustee has not had to exercise any significant judgement in applying the Charity's accounting policies.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Due to the nature of the operations of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity, there is limited judgment or estimation involved in preparing these financial statements.

Income

Income comprised of rental income receivable for the use of premises which is accounted for in the period in which the service is provided. Additionally, a donated service from The Riverside Group Limited, at an amount equal to the governance cost for the external audit fee payable in the year.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accountant for on the accruals basis and is recognised when incurred, in particular, the expenditure of charitable activities represent all costs of the Charity except those apportioned to governance.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Governance costs

Governance costs includes charges for internal and external audit and costs of producing statutory accounts. All such costs are currently borne by The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL) and not recharged to the trust. As such, governance costs are treated as a donated service at an amount equivalent to the open market value of the service.

Support Costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back-office costs, finance, and governance costs which support the charity's activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 4a.

Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and as such, is entitled to certain tax exemptions on income and profits from investments, and surpluses on any charitable activities carried on in furtherance of the charity's primary objectives, if these profits and surpluses are applied solely for charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost. Land is not depreciated.

The difference between the cost and realisable value of the housing properties is depreciated over 100 years.

Fixed Asset Investments

The CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund is an investment fund designed exclusively for charitable funds in England and Wales. The investments have been classified as fixed asset investments as the Charity intends to hold them on a continuing basis and are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities for the period.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

Investments are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of financial activities if their fair value can be measured reliably. Otherwise, they are carried as cost less impairment.

Unrestricted funds

All funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustee in furtherance of the objects of the charity and are therefore, considered to be unrestricted. However, the Trustee is mindful of the wishes of the donors when determining how funds are spent.

The expendable endowment fund is invested to generate unrestricted income for the charity, which can be transferred at the discretion of the trustee.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose and the restriction means that the funds can only be used for specific projects or activities.

Impairment

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income immediately.

An impairment loss is measured as follows on the following instruments measured at cost or amortised cost:

- For an instrument measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.
- For an instrument measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Operating leases: Lessor

Where assets are leased to a third party and give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they have been sold outright. The amount removed from the fixed assets is the net book value on disposal of the asset. The profit on disposal, being the excess of the present value of the minimum lease payments over net book value is credited to profit or loss.

Finance lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is credited to profit or loss over the term of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts owed by the lessee.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2 Donations and legacies

	2024 £	2023 £
Unrestricted		
Donated services*	10,000	4,000
	10,000	**4,000**

*The Riverside Group Limited donate services to the Charity. See note 4b for details.

3 Charitable income

	2024 £	2023 £
Unrestricted		
Income from generated funds - income from lettings	45,359	42,287
	45,359	**42,287**

4 Charitable expenditure

	2024 £	2023 £
Unrestricted		
Charitable activities - support costs (see note 4a)	5,637	13,276
Other (see note 4b)	10,024	4,023
	15,661	**17,299**

All costs relate to the sole activity of the Charity, being the rental of the 8 properties for Social Housing purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4a Support costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Unrestricted		
Cleaning	728	393
Other	9	6
Repairs and maintenance	4,641	12,777
Utilities	260	100
	5,637	**13,276**

All support costs relate to the sole activity of the Charity, being the rental of the 8 properties for Social Housing purpose. Support costs are recharged from The Riverside Group Limited, being costs to reflect rent and service charge related costs associated with the properties held by Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity.

4b Other costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Unrestricted		
Governance costs – auditors' remuneration	10,000	4,000
Depreciation	24	23
	10,024	**4,023**

Auditor's remuneration comprises the audit fee. The audit fee of £10,000 (2023: £4,000) was paid by the parent company, The Riverside Group Limited.

5 Employees emoluments

The Charity had no employees in either the current or the prior period.

6 Trustee expenses and remuneration

There were no payments made to the Trustee for emoluments or expenses throughout the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7 Tangible fixed assets

The charity held the following land and buildings:

	2024 £	2023 £
Cost		
At 1 April	2,365	2,365
At 31 March	**2,365**	**2,365**
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 April	(378)	(354)
Charge in the year	(24)	(24)
At 31 March	**1,963**	**1,987**
Net book value at 31 March	**1,963**	**1,987**

The above land and buildings comprise of 8 properties held that are rented to The Riverside Group Limited during the year, who in turn then rented them out under social housing agreements acting as the Association landlord.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8 Investments

CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund

	2024 £	2023 £
Original costs	1,246	1,246
Unrealised gain/(loss) during the year	27,019	(4,207)
Unrealised gains brought forward	198,712	202,919
	226,977	**199,958**

Investments are shares in CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund which have been measured at fair value. The total income recognised on these investments in the period was £27,019 (2023 – expenditure £4,207) representing the fair value remeasurements shown above and dividends received of £nil (2023 - £nil).

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Where financial instruments are measured in the Balance Sheet at fair value, disclosure of fair value measurements by level is required, in accordance with the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (from prices) or indirectly (that is derived from prices).
Level 3 – Inputs from the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Investments measured at fair value through the Statement of Financial Activities comprise investments in Charities Investment Fund Accumulated units. The fair value is determined by reference to their market price.

9 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts owed by related parties	741,261	701,539
	741,261	**701,539**

Amounts owed from related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. See note 13 for further details.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10 Funds

	Balance 1 April 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfer investments gains/(losses)	Balance 31 March 2024
Expendable endowment	1,622	-	-	-	1,622
Unrestricted income funds	901,862	55,359	(15,661)	27,019	968,579
Total Funds	**903,484**	**55,359**	**(15,661)**	**27,019**	**970,201**

	Balance 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfer investments gains/(losses)	Balance 31 March 2023
Expendable endowment	1,622	-	-	-	1,622
Unrestricted income funds	877,081	46,287	(17,299)	(4,207)	901,862
Total Funds	**878,703**	**46,287**	**(17,299)**	**(4,207)**	**903,484**

Expendable endowment
The expendable endowment fund is invested to generate unrestricted income for the charity, which can be transferred at the discretion of the trustee.

Analysis of net assets between funds:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 31 March 2024 £
Fixed assets	228,940	-	228,940
Current assets	741,261	-	741,261
Total Funds	**970,201**	**-**	**970,201**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 31 March 2023 £
Fixed assets	201,945	-	201,945
Current assets	701,539	-	701,539
Total Funds	**903,484**	**-**	**903,484**

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11 Operating lease: lessor

The Charity leases out properties to group companies under non-cancellable operating leases. There is no formal agreement between group companies. There is £nil future minimum lease payments. There are no contingent rents.

12 Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

Control is exercised through corporate trusteeship. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is deemed to be The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL), a company incorporated in England and Wales and registered under the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and a registered provider, registered at 2 Estuary Boulevard, Estuary Commerce Park, Liverpool L24 8RF.

The smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is that headed by TRGL. Copies of the TRGL consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its registered office, 2 Estuary Boulevard, Estuary Commerce Park, Liverpool L24 8RF, or from its website www.riverside.org.uk.

The ultimate controlling party of TRGL is The Trustees.

13 Related party disclosures

The Trustee consider that The Riverside Group Limited (TRGL) and its subsidiaries are related by virtue of significant influence.

TRGL donate services to the Charity. Auditor’s remuneration comprises the audit fee. During the year the Charity received £10,000 (2023: £4,000) in donations in kind for these services, with no conditions attached (see note 2).

Support costs of £5,637 (2023: £13,276) were recharged during the year by TRGL to Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity (see note 4a).

Rental sales of £45,359 (2023: £42,287) were made during the year by Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity to TRGL (see note 3). All transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis on normal trading terms.

The balance due from TRGL included in debtors at the year-end was £741,261 (2023: £701,539). Amounts owed from related parties are interest free and repayable on demand.

No emoluments were paid to the Trustee during either the current or the prior period.

Accounts

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Charity Number: 1069139

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Charity Number: 1069139

Contents

Trustees, Professional Advisors and Registered Office

The sole corporate trustee of the charity is The Riverside Group Limited. The corporate trustee is managed by its Board of Directors which consists of non-executive directors. Members of the trust Board are not individual trustees under charity law but act as agents on behalf of the corporate trustee and fulfil the trustees' duties in accordance with the charitable objectives. The members of the Board of Directors of the corporate trustee who served during the financial year were as follows:

Company Secretary
Sara Shanab

Registered Auditors
BDO LLP
5 Temple Square
Temple Street
Liverpool
L2 5RH

Principal Office
2 Estuary Boulevard
Estuary Commerce Park
Liverpool
L24 8RF

Principal Bankers
National Westminster Bank Plc
2-8 Church Street
Liverpool
L1 3BG

Charity Number
1069139

Report of the Trustee

The trustee presents their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activity

The charity is constituted by a Trust Deed and registered with the Charity Commissioners under charity number 1069139. The charity was formed by a will dated 2 July 1934 and administrated by a Charity Commission Scheme dated 13 May 1938. The charity owns the properties, 14-28 (even) Burncroft Avenue, situated in the London Borough of Enfield.

The primary object of the charity, as stated in its governing document, is to manage and maintain the properties for the benefit of the tenants. The activities undertaken by the charity are to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit and services do not exclude those in poverty, nor are beneficiaries unduly restricted due to the method of selection of residents by The Riverside Group Limited.

Trustees

The trustees of the company, at the date of this report, are listed on page 3.

Trustee recruitment

The sole corporate trustee of the charity is The Riverside Group Limited which is managed by its Board of Directors. Members of the trust Board are not individual trustees under charity law but act as agents on behalf of the corporate trustee and fulfil the trustees' duties in accordance with the charitable objectives. Vacancies, when they arise, are promoted in an appropriate manner to seek a complimentary balance of skills and experience in relation to the current board.

The charity recognises that an effective board is essential if the charity is to be effective in achieving its objectives. The Board carries out an annual appraisal of performance and effectiveness in accordance with the adopted Code of Governance which itself has the highest governance rating from its own regulator.

Trustee induction and training

Members of the trust Board are offered relevant training as part of their induction and continued development. They are encouraged to access training opportunities as appropriate and, as a minimum, to read the Charity Commission's guidance, 'The Essential Trustee'.

Remuneration

The trustees of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity receive no remuneration for their work.

Basis of preparation

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall's financial position is strong, and it has a number of mitigating actions available if required to protect operational and financial resources. As such, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. In assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern the directors have considered the principal risks faced by the company and its long-term viability. After due consideration, the directors are confident that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity has access to considerable financial resources and is a key part of the strategic plans of The Riverside Group Limited. The directors believe that the charity is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and the directors have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Business review

For the year ended 31 March 2023, the trust made a surplus of £24,781 (2022: £53,019).

Income generation

The charity's rental income increased from £42,386 to £46,287. This income represents the rental income from eight flats.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Investment

For the year ended 31 March 2023, the trust made a loss on investment of £4,207 following a gain on investment of £21,270 in the year ended 31 March 2022.

The investment, which is shown at market value in the financial statements, is managed by COIF Charities Investment Fund. As per statement of unit holding as at 31 March 2023, the number of units and value of the investment are 882.95 and £199,958 respectively.

The COIF Charities Investment Fund is an investment fund designed exclusively for charitable funds in England and Wales. The fund has the two specific objectives of providing an above average total return and an above average dividend. The Fund is promoted as a socially responsible fund and as such aims to avoid investments in companies whose main business is the manufacture or support of gambling, tobacco, or armaments.

Changes in fixed assets

There was no movement in fixed assets during the year as set out in note 8 of the financial statements.

Reserves

The value of reserves at 31 March 2023 stand at £903,484, split between expendable endowment £1,622 and unrestricted income funds of £901,862 (2022: £878,703). The charity holds reserves for its ordinary activities to ensure commitments can be met notwithstanding any unbudgeted essential expenditure and other variable factors.

Reserves Policy

The value of free reserves at 31 March 2023 was £903,484. Unrestricted reserves are held for running costs, governance costs and charitable expenditure to cover thirty years.

The trustee has approved a programme to improve a number of sheltered schemes and are considering future improvement activities in this area, utilising reserves.

Monitoring and review of the reserves policy by the trustee is to take place on an annual basis following recommendation by senior officers of The Riverside Group Limited.

Legal Status

The financial statements comply with the charity's Trust Deed, applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom, and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", FRS 102 and the Charities Act 2011.

Public benefit statement

The trustee has conducted a comprehensive review of the stated objectives of the charity and are satisfied that all of these are capable of being delivered for the public benefit.

They have further reviewed all the activities of the charity tested against the charitable objectives of the charity, firstly to ensure that they fall within its charitable objectives and secondly to test each activity is being delivered in a manner which can be construed as being for the public benefit.

The trustee is satisfied that there are no activities conducted or promoted by the charity that are not open to all people falling within a defined class or category within the broad parameters or objectives of the charity and that each activity falls within the statutory definition of being for the public benefit.

Governance of the charity

The trustee of the charity is the Board of The Riverside Group Limited. During the period under review, the Board met regularly. Applications for Board membership of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) and trusteeship of the charity are generally sought by advertisement.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Governance of the charity (continued)

The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) met regularly to review the strategy and performance and to agree operating plans and budgets. The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) delegate certain functions to Committees operating under specific terms of reference. Minutes of all Committee meetings are presented at the following Board meeting.

The trustee delegates the day-to-day management of the charity to the Riverside Executive Director, Care and Support.

All governance costs (including external audit, internal audit, trustee expenses, trustee indemnity insurance and costs of producing statutory accounts) are currently borne by The Riverside Group Limited and are not recharged to the charity.

Statement of risk

The identification of major business risks, and the appropriate response is ongoing through a bottom-up risk management process that involves staff across The Riverside Group Limited. Risk maps are ultimately approved by the Board.

Review of activities and future benefits

The trustee confirms it has referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commissions' general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities for the year.

The statement of financial activities for the year is set out on page 11 of the financial statements. A summary of the financial results and the work of the charity is set out below. The focus for the charity continues to be on supporting its tenants and discussions are ongoing as to how best to do this.

As part of the Board-approved project to streamline Riverside's group structure and optimise group assets, the Group Board have approved a review of the future of the Group's charitable trusts and work is underway to identify the optimal approach to ensure that the charitable assets held are best used for the benefit of customers.

Subsequent Events

The trustee confirms that there have been no events since the financial period end which have had a material effect on the financial position of the charity.

Committees

The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) is supported by the Group Audit Committee.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The trustee that held office at the date of approval of this trustee report confirms that, so far as it is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and the trustee has taken all the steps that it ought to have taken as a trustee to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under charity law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. 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.

Terrie Alafat (Aug 29, 2023 12:39 GMT+1)

Terrie Alafat
On behalf of The Riverside Group Limited

Report of the Independent Auditor
to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 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 Charities Act 2011.

We have audited the financial statements of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Financial Position and 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements 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.

Conclusions related 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 Charity'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 Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the financial statements, other than the Primary statements, accompanying notes and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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 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.

Report of the Independent Auditor (continued)

to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

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 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion.

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement in the Report of the Trustees, the Trustees 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 Charity 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Charity and the sector in which it operates.
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining and understanding of the Charity's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.
- we considered the significant laws and regulations to be the applicable reporting framework (Charities SORP 2019, FRS102 and Charities Act 2011) and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a direct impact and material effect on the financial statements.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Discussions with management and trustees, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation.

Report of the Independent Auditor (continued)
to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud.
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charity's policies and procedures relating to:
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
- Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the area's most susceptible to fraud to be timing of recognition of income and inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criterion, by agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Testing a sample of income in the period by agreeing to supporting documentation.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC'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 the Charities Act 2011. 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 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 Charity and the Charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
BDO LLP
829727ECC12041D...

BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Liverpool, UK
30 August 2023

BDO LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating the Income and Expenditure account)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Incoming resources			
Incoming resources from generated funds	2	46,287	42,386
Resources expended			
Charitable activities	3	(13,276)	(7,883)
Governance costs	3	(4,000)	(2,400)
Depreciation		(23)	(354)
Net incoming resources		**28,988**	**31,749**
Gain/(loss) on investment	9	(4,207)	21,270
Net movement in funds		**24,781**	**53,019**
Fund balances as at 1 April 2022		878,703	825,684
Total funds as at 31 March 2023	11	**903,484**	**878,703**

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	1,987	2,011
Investments	9	199,958	204,165
		201,945	**206,176**
Current assets			
Debtors	10	701,539	672,527
Net current assets		**701,539**	**672,527**
Net assets		**903,484**	**878,703**
Funds			
Expendable endowment	11	1,622	1,622
Unrestricted income funds	11	901,862	877,081
Total charity funds		**903,484**	**878,703**

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the trustee on 29 August 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Terrie Alafat (Aug 29, 2023 12:39 GMT+1)

Terrie Alafat
Chair of the trustee

Sara Shanab (Aug 29, 2023 09:08 GMT+1)

Sara Shanab
Company secretary

Charity Number: 1069139

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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, Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and has applied the exemptions available in the Charities SORP.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 and applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 1.12 (b) in respect of the requirement to prepare a cashflow statement and related notes.

Basis of preparation

After due consideration, the trustees are confident that Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees, after reviewing the charity budgets for 2023/24 and the group's medium term financial position as detailed in the 30-year business plan, is of the opinion that, taking account of severe but plausible downsides, the group and charity have adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. The trustees therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Due to the nature of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity and its operations, the estimation of uncertainty included in the accounts is low.

Incoming resources

Incoming resources comprised of rental income receivable for the use of premises which is accounted for in the period in which the service is provided. Additionally, a donated service from The Riverside Group Limited, at an amount equal to the governance cost for the external audit fee payable in the year.

Improvements to property

Expenditure incurred on general repairs to housing properties is charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which it is incurred. Expenditure on refurbishment or replacement of identified housing property components is capitalised.

Support Costs

Management and administration costs include expenditure on administration of the charity and an appropriate apportionment of indirect costs. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

Governance costs

Governance costs includes charges for internal and external audit, trustees' expenses, trustees' indemnity insurance, and costs of producing statutory accounts. All such costs are currently borne by The Riverside Group Limited and not recharged to the trust. As such, governance costs are treated as a donated service at an amount equivalent to the open market value of the service.

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Irrecoverable Value Added Tax (VAT)

Any irrecoverable VAT is charged to the statement of financial activities or capitalised as part of the cost of the related asset, where appropriate.

Recognition of liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when an obligation arises to transfer economic benefits as a result of past transactions or events.

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds, which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. There are no designated funds. The expendable endowment fund is invested to generate unrestricted income for the charity, which can be transferred at the discretion of the trustees.

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost less impairment. Group debtors result from trading balances and are repayable on demand.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets represent housing properties and are stated at cost. The difference between the cost and realisable value of the housing properties is depreciated over 100 years.

Investments

Investments are stated in the financial statements at the market value prevailing at the statement of financial position date. The movement arising from such valuation is accounted for through the statement of comprehensive income.

Related party transactions and trustees' remuneration

There were no payments made to trustees for emoluments or expenses throughout the year ended 31 March 2023.

2 Incoming resources

	2023 £	2022 £
Income from generated funds - income from lettings	42,287	39,986
Income from generated funds - donated service	4,000	2,400
	46,287	**42,386**

3 Resources expended

	2023 £	2022 £
Charitable activities - support costs	13,276	7,883
Governance costs	4,000	2,400
Depreciation	23	354
	17,299	**10,687**

4 Auditors' remuneration

Auditor's remuneration comprises the audit fee. The audit fee of £4,000 (2022: £2,400) was paid by the parent company, The Riverside Group Limited.

5 Employee Information

The charity has no employees and paid no remuneration or benefits to trustees or connected persons in the current or prior year.

6 Transfers between funds

There have been no transfers between funds during the year or prior year.

7 Taxation

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity is considered to pass the test set out in paragraph 1, schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK income tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income of capital gains received within categories covered by part 10 of the Income Tax Act 2007 or section 256 of the Taxation of Charitable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	2023 £	2022 £
Cost		
At 1 April	2,365	2,365
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 April	354	-
Charge in the year	24	354
At 31 March	**1,987**	**2,011**
Net book value at 31 March	**1,987**	**2,011**

9 Investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Original costs	1,246	1,246
Unrealised gain/(loss) during the year	(4,207)	21,270
Unrealised gains brought forward	202,919	181,649
	199,958	**204,165**

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Where financial instruments are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value, disclosure of fair value measurements by level is required, in accordance with the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (from prices) or indirectly (that is derived from prices).
Level 3 – Inputs from the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss comprise investments in Charities Investment Fund Accumulated units. The fair value is determined by reference to their market price.

10 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	701,539	672,527
	701,539	**672,527**

11 Funds

£'000	**Balance 1 April 31 March 2022**	**Incoming resources**	**Resources expended**	**Investments gain/(loss)**	**Balance £ 2023**
Expendable endowment	1,622	-	-	-	1,622
Unrestricted income funds	877,081	46,287	(17,299)	(4,207)	**901,862**
Total Funds	**878,703**	**46,287**	**(17,299)**	**(4,207)**	**903,484**

12 Parent association and related party disclosures

The trust has taken exemption under Section 28.4 Charities SORP from the requirement for disclosure of related party transactions on the grounds it is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Riverside Group Limited (incorporated in the UK). The consolidated financial statements of the Group are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company's registered office at 2 Estuary Boulevard, Estuary Commerce Park, Liverpool L24 8RF.

The Riverside Group Limited is registered under the Co-operative Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is registered with the Regulator as a Private Registered Provider of Social Housing, registered number L4552.

Control is exercised through corporate trusteeship.

Accounts

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Charity Number: 1069139

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity
Charity Number: 1069139

Contents

Trustees, Professional Advisors and Registered Office

The sole corporate trustee of the charity is The Riverside Group Limited. The corporate trustee is managed by its Board of Directors which consists of non-executive directors. Members of the trust Board are not individual trustees under charity law but act as agents on behalf of the corporate trustee and fulfil the trustees' duties in accordance with the charitable objectives. The members of the Board of Directors of the corporate trustee who served during the financial year were as follows:

Company Secretary
Sara Shanab

Registered Auditors
BDO LLP
5 Temple Square
Temple Street
Liverpool
L2 5RH

Principal Office
2 Estuary Boulevard
Estuary Commerce Park
Liverpool
L24 8RF

Principal Bankers
National Westminster Bank Plc
2-8 Church Street
Liverpool
L1 3BG

Charity Number
1069139

Report of the Trustee

The trustee presents their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activity

The charity is constituted by a Trust Deed and registered with the Charity Commissioners under charity number 1069139. The charity was formed by a will dated 2 July 1934 and administrated by a Charity Commission Scheme dated 13 May 1938. The charity owns the properties, 14-28 (even) Burncroft Avenue, situated in the London Borough of Enfield.

The primary object of the charity, as stated in its governing document, is to manage and maintain the properties for the benefit of the tenants. The activities undertaken by the charity are to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit and services do not exclude those in poverty, nor are beneficiaries unduly restricted due to the method of selection of residents by The Riverside Group Limited.

Trustees

The trustees of the company, at the date of this report, are listed on page 3.

Trustee recruitment

The sole corporate trustee of the charity is The Riverside Group Limited which is managed by its Board of Directors. Members of the trust Board are not individual trustees under charity law but act as agents on behalf of the corporate trustee and fulfil the trustees' duties in accordance with the charitable objectives. Vacancies, when they arise, are promoted in an appropriate manner to seek a complimentary balance of skills and experience in relation to the current board.

The charity recognises that an effective board is essential if the charity is to be effective in achieving its objectives. The Board carries out an annual appraisal of performance and effectiveness in accordance with the adopted Code of Governance which itself has the highest governance rating from its own regulator.

Trustee induction and training

Members of the trust Board are offered relevant training as part of their induction and continued development. They are encouraged to access training opportunities as appropriate and, as a minimum, to read the Charity Commission's guidance, 'The Essential Trustee'.

Remuneration

The trustees of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity receive no remuneration for their work.

Basis of preparation

The Trustees have considered the potential impact of COVID-19 and the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine and determined that neither factor it is likely to have a material impact on the company's Going Concern assessment. The company and The Riverside Group Limited have no exposure to Russia within the supply chain, customer base or investments.

The business plan of the Riverside Group Limited is stress tested to assess the ability of the Group and its subsidiaries, including Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity, to withstand financial challenges arising from macro-economic factors.

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall's financial position is strong, and it has a number of mitigating actions available if required to protect operational and financial resources. As such, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis.

Business review

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the trust made a surplus of £53,373 (2021: £71,985).

Income generation

The charity's rental income decreased from £40,540 to £39,986. This income represents the rental income from eight flats.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Investment

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the trust made a gain on investment in the current year of £21,270 following a gain on investment of £35,781 in the year ended 31 March 2021.

The investment, which is shown at market value in the financial statements, is managed by COIF Charities Investment Fund. As per statement of unit holding as at 31 March 2022, the number of units and value of the investment are 882.95 and £204,165 respectively.

The COIF Charities Investment Fund is an investment fund designed exclusively for charitable funds in England and Wales. The fund has the two specific objectives of providing an above average total return and an above average dividend. The Fund is promoted as a socially responsible fund and as such aims to avoid investments in companies whose main business is the manufacture or support of gambling, tobacco, or armaments.

Changes in fixed assets

There was no movement in fixed assets during the year as set out in note 8 of the financial statements.

Reserves

The value of reserves at 31 March 2022 stand at £879,057 (Expendable endowment £1,622 and unrestricted income funds of £877,435). The charity holds reserves for its ordinary activities to ensure commitments can be met notwithstanding any unbudgeted essential expenditure and other variable factors.

Reserves Policy

The value of free reserves at 31 March 2022 was £877,435. Unrestricted reserves are held for running costs, governance costs and charitable expenditure to cover thirty years.

The trustee has approved a programme to improve a number of sheltered schemes and are considering future improvement activities in this area, utilising reserves.

Monitoring and review of the reserves policy by the trustee is to take place on an annual basis following recommendation by senior officers of The Riverside Group Limited.

Legal Status

The financial statements comply with the charity's Trust Deed, applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom, and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", FRS 102 and the Charities Act 2011.

Public benefit statement

The trustee has conducted a comprehensive review of the stated objectives of the charity and are satisfied that all of these are capable of being delivered for the public benefit.

They have further reviewed all the activities of the charity tested against the charitable objectives of the charity, firstly to ensure that they fall within its charitable objectives and secondly to test each activity is being delivered in a manner which can be construed as being for the public benefit.

The trustee is satisfied that there are no activities conducted or promoted by the charity that are not open to all people falling within a defined class or category within the broad parameters or objectives of the charity and that each activity falls within the statutory definition of being for the public benefit.

Governance of the charity

The trustee of the charity is the Board of The Riverside Group Limited. During the period under review, the Board met regularly. Applications for Board membership of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) and trusteeship of the charity are generally sought by advertisement.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Governance of the charity (continued)

The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) met regularly to review the strategy and performance and to agree operating plans and budgets. The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) delegate certain functions to Committees operating under specific terms of reference. Minutes of all Committee meetings are presented at the following Board meeting.

The trustee delegates the day-to-day management of the charity to the Riverside Executive Director, Care and Support.

All governance costs (including external audit, internal audit, trustee expenses, trustee indemnity insurance and costs of producing statutory accounts) are currently borne by The Riverside Group Limited and are not recharged to the charity.

Statement of risk

The identification of major business risks, and the appropriate response is ongoing through a bottom up risk management process that involves staff across The Riverside Group Limited. Risk maps are ultimately approved by the Board.

The trustees have considered the impact of COVID-19 and the Russia-Ukraine Conflict on page 4.

Review of activities and future benefits

The trustee confirms it has referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commissions' general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities for the year.

The statement of financial activities for the year is set out on page 11 of the financial statements. A summary of the financial results and the work of the charity is set out below. The focus for the charity continues to be on supporting its tenants and discussions are ongoing as to how best to do this.

As part of the Board-approved project to streamline Riverside's group structure and optimise group assets, the Group Board have approved a review of the future of the Group's charitable trusts and work is underway to identify the optimal approach to ensure that the charitable assets held are best used for the benefit of customers.

Subsequent Events

The trustee confirms that there have been no events since the financial period end which have had a material effect on the financial position of the charity.

Committees

The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the trustee of the charity) is supported by the Group Audit Committee.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The trustee that held office at the date of approval of this trustee report confirms that, so far as it is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and the trustee has taken all the steps that it ought to have taken as a trustee to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under charity law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. 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.

Terri Alafat

Terrie Alafat (Sep 2, 2022 06:45 EDT)

02/09/2022

Terrie Alafat
On behalf of The Riverside Group Limited

Report of the Independent Auditor
to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of 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 Charities Act 2011.

We have audited the financial statements of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity ("the Charity") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Financial Position, and 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements 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.

Conclusions related to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustee's 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 Charity'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 Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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 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.

Report of the Independent Auditor (continued)

to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

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 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustee Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustee

As explained more fully in the Trustee's responsibilities statement in respect of the trustee's annual report and the financial statements, the Trustees 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 Trustee 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 Trustee 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 Trustee either intend to liquidate the Charity 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[s] 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

- Challenging assumptions made by management that there are no significant accounting estimates or judgements in relation to the accounts.
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted from staff members with privilege access rights, journals posted by key management and journals posted after the year end.
- In respect of income from rentals this will be agreed to support providing evidence of delivery and timing of delivery.
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with HMRC and Charity Commission.

Report of the Independent Auditor (continued)

to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC'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 trustee, as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's trustee 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 Charity and the Charity's trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
Hamid Ghafoor
829727ECC12041D...

Hamid Ghafoor
BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Liverpool, UK

02 September 2022

BDO LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating the Income and Expenditure account)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Incoming resources			
Incoming resources from generated rental funds	2	42,386	41,190
Resources expended			
Charitable activities	3	(7,883)	(4,336)
Governance costs	3	(2,400)	(650)
Depreciation		(354)	-
Net incoming resources		**31,749**	**36,204**
Gain on investment	9	21,270	35,781
Net movement in funds		**53,019**	**71,985**
Fund balances as at 1 April 2021		825,684	753,699
Total funds as at 31 March 2022	11	**878,703**	**825,684**

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	2,011	2,365
Investments	9	204,165	182,895
		206,176	**185,260**
Current assets			
Debtors	10	672,527	640,424
Net current assets		**672,527**	**640,424**
Net assets		**878,703**	**825,684**
Funds			
Expendable endowment	11	1,622	1,622
Unrestricted income funds	11	877,081	824,062
Total charity funds		**878,703**	**825,684**

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the trustee on 14 July 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Terrie Alafat
Terrie Alafat (Sep 2, 2022 06:45 EDT)

Terrie Alafat
Chair of the trustee
02/09/2022

SShanab
SShanab (Sep 2, 2022 11:47 GMT+1)

Sara Shanab
Company secretary
02/09/2022
Charity Number: 1069139

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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, Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and has applied the exemptions available in the Charities SORP.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 and applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 1.12 (b) in respect of the requirement to prepare a cashflow statement and related notes.

Basis of preparation

After due consideration, the trustees are confident that Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees, after reviewing the charity budgets for 2022/23 and the group's medium term financial position as detailed in the 30-year business plan, is of the opinion that, taking account of severe but plausible downsides, the group and charity have adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. The trustees therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Due to the nature of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity and its operations, the estimation of uncertainty included in the accounts is low.

Incoming resources

Incoming resources comprised of rental income receivable for the use of premises which is accounted for in the period in which the service is provided. Additionally, a donated service from The Riverside Group, at an amount equal to the governance cost for the external audit fee payable in the year.

Improvements to property

Expenditure incurred on general repairs to housing properties is charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which it is incurred. Expenditure on refurbishment or replacement of identified housing property components is capitalised.

Support Costs

Management and administration costs include expenditure on administration of the charity and an appropriate apportionment of indirect costs. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

Governance costs

Governance costs includes charges for internal and external audit, trustees' expenses, trustees' indemnity insurance, and costs of producing statutory accounts. All such costs are currently borne by The Riverside Group Limited and not recharged to the trust. As such, governance costs are treated as a donated service at an amount equivalent to the open market value of the service.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Irrecoverable Value Added Tax (VAT)

Any irrecoverable VAT is charged to the statement of financial activities or capitalised as part of the cost of the related asset, where appropriate.

Recognition of liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when an obligation arises to transfer economic benefits as a result of past transactions or events.

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds, which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. There are no designated funds. The expendable endowment fund is invested to generate unrestricted income for the charity, which can be transferred at the discretion of the trustees.

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost less impairment. Group debtors result from trading balances and are repayable on demand.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets represent housing properties and are stated at cost. The difference between the cost and realisable value of the housing properties is depreciated over 100 years. As this is not material, no depreciation has been provided.

Investments

Investments are stated in the financial statements at the market value prevailing at the statement of financial position date. The movement arising from such valuation is accounted for through the statement of comprehensive income.

Related party transactions and trustees' remuneration

There were no payments made to trustees for emoluments or expenses throughout the year ended 31 March 2022.

2 Incoming resources

	2022 £	2021 £
Income from generated funds - income from lettings	39,986	40,540
Income from generated funds - donated service	2,400	650
	42,386	**41,190**

3 Resources expended

	2022	2021
	£	£
Charitable activities - support costs	7,883	4,336
Governance costs	2,400	650
Depreciation	354	-
	10,687	**4,986**

4 Auditors’ remuneration

Auditor’s remuneration comprises the audit fee. The audit fee of £2,400 (2021: £650) was paid by the parent company, The Riverside Group Limited.

5 Employee Information

The charity has no employees and paid no remuneration or benefits to trustees or connected persons in the current or prior year.

6 Transfers between funds

There have been no transfers between funds during the year or prior year.

7 Taxation

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity is considered to pass the test set out in paragraph 1, schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK income tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income of capital gains received within categories covered by part 10 of the Income Tax Act 2007 or section 256 of the Taxation of Charitable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	2,365
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 April 2021	-
Charge for the year	354
At 31 March 2022	**354**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	2,011
At 31 March 2021	2,365

9 Investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Original costs	1,246	1,246
Unrealised gain during the year	21,270	35,781
Unrealised gains brought forward	181,649	145,868
	204,165	**182,895**

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Where financial instruments are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value, disclosure of fair value measurements by level is required, in accordance with the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (from prices) or indirectly (that is derived from prices).
Level 3 – Inputs from the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss comprise investments in Charities Investment Fund Accumulated units. The fair value is determined by reference to their market price.

10 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	672,527	640,424
	672,527	**640,424**

11 Funds

	Balance 1 April 31 March 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Investments gains	Balance 2022
Expendable endowment	1,622	-	-	-	1,622
Unrestricted income funds	824,062	42,386	(10,637)	21,270	877,081
Total Funds	**825,684**	**42,386**	**(10,637)**	**21,270**	**878,703**

12 Parent association and related party disclosures

The trust has taken exemption under Section 28.4 Charities SORP from the requirement for disclosure of related party transactions on the grounds it is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Riverside Group Limited (incorporated in the UK). The consolidated financial statements of the Group are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company's registered office at 2 Estuary Boulevard, Estuary Commerce Park, Liverpool L24 8RF.

The Riverside Group Limited is registered under the Co-operative Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is registered with the Regulator as a Private Registered Provider of Social Housing, registered number L4552.

Control is exercised through corporate trusteeship.

ELEANOR GODFREY CRITTALL CHARITY

England & Wales - Charity number 1069139

Accounts

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Registered Charity Number: 1069139

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity
Registered Charity Number: 1069139

Contents

Trustees, Principal Office and Professional Advisors

Trustees
The sole corporate trustee of the Charity is The Riverside Group Limited. The Corporate Trustee is managed by its Board of Directors which consists of non-executive directors. Members of the Trust Board are not individual trustees under charity law, but act as agents on behalf of the Corporate Trustee and fulfil the Trustee's duties in accordance with the charitable objectives. The members of the Board of Directors of the Corporate Trustee who served during the financial year were are follows:

- Terrie Alafat (appointed 1 April 2020)
- Tim Croston
- Jonathan Dale (resigned 4 December 2019)
- Pauline Davis
- Michelle Dovey (resigned 1 December 2019)
- Ingrid Fife
- Carol Matthews*
- Sandra Murray (appointed 16 January 2020)
- Max Steinberg CBE (resigned 31 March 2020)
- Sally Trueman
- Peter White

Following the 2019/20 accounting period the additional Board members have been appointed:

- Carlos Gregorio Ashmore (appointed 19 June 2020)
- Erfana Mahmood* (appointed 19 June 2020)
- Lisa Tennant (appointed 19 June 2020)
- Clarine Stenfert* (appointed 19 June 2020)

* Co-opted Board Member

Principal Office
2 Estuary Boulevard
Estuary Commerce Park
Liverpool
L24 8RF

Legal Status
The Charity was formed by a will dated 2 July 1934 and administrated by a Charity Commission Scheme dated 13 May 1938. The Charity owns the properties, 14-28 (even) Burncroft Avenue, situated in the London Borough of Enfield.

Registered Auditors
KPMG LLP
1 Sovereign Street
Leeds
LS1 4DA

Principal Bankers
National Westminster Bank Plc
2-8 Church Street
Liverpool
L1 3BG

Company Secretary
Anne-Marie Owens (resigned 10 July 2019)
Sara Shanab (appointed 11 July 2019)

Registered Charity Number
1069139

Report of the Trustee

The Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The information with respect to trustee, officers and advisors set out on Page 3 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with the charity's Trust Deed, applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", the Charities SORP, FRS 102 and the Charities Act 2011.

Status and administration

The charity is constituted by a Trust Deed and registered with the Charity Commissioners under charity number 1069139.

Objects

The primary object of the Charity, as stated in its governing document, is to manage and maintain the properties for the benefit of the tenants. The activities undertaken by the Charity are to further its charitable purposes for the public benefit. Our services do not exclude those in poverty, nor are beneficiaries unduly restricted due to the method of selection of residents by The Riverside Group Limited.

Public benefit statement

The Trustee has conducted a comprehensive review of the stated objectives of the Charity and are satisfied that all of these are capable of being delivered for the public benefit.

They have further reviewed all the activities of the Charity tested against the charitable objectives of the Charity, firstly to ensure that they fall within its charitable objectives and secondly to test each activity is being delivered in a manner which can be construed as being for the public benefit.

The Trustee is satisfied that there are no activities conducted or promoted by the Charity that are not open to all people falling within a defined class or category within the broad parameters or objectives of the Charity and that each activity falls within the statutory definition of being for the public benefit.

Review of activities and future benefits

The Trustee confirms it has referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commissions' general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities for the year.

The statement of financial activities for the year is set out on page 9 of the financial statements. A summary of the financial results and the work of the Charity is set out below. The focus for the Charity continues to be on supporting its tenants and discussions are ongoing as to how best to do this.

As part of the Board-approved project to streamline Riverside's group structure and optimise group assets, the Group Board have approved a review of the future of the Group's charitable trusts and work is underway to identify the optimal approach to ensure that the charitable assets held are best used for the benefit of customers. An option being assessed is the transfer of the charity's assets to the Riverside Foundation.

Income generation

The Charity's rental income increased from £38,250 to £41,442. This income represents the rental income from eight flats.

Investment

The investment, which is shown at market value in the financial statements, is managed by COIF Charities Investment Fund. As per statement of unit holding as at 31 March 2020, the number of units and value of the investment are 882.95 and £147,114 respectively.

The COIF Charities Investment Fund is an investment fund designed exclusively for charitable funds in England and Wales. The fund has the two specific objectives of providing an above average total return and an above average dividend. The Fund is promoted as a socially responsible fund and as such aims to avoid investments in companies whose main business is the manufacture or support of gambling, tobacco or armaments.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Changes in fixed assets
There was no movement in fixed assets during the year as set out in note 8 of the financial statements.

Reserves

The value of reserves at 31 March 2020 stand at £753,699 (Expendable endowment £1,622 and unrestricted income funds of £752,077). The Charity holds reserves for its ordinary activities to ensure commitments can be met notwithstanding any unbudgeted essential expenditure and other variable factors.

Reserves Policy

The target range for free reserves (unrestricted) is £300,000 to £500,000 and the value of free reserves at 31 March 2020 was £752,077. Unrestricted reserves are held for running costs, governance costs and charitable expenditure to cover thirty years.

The Trustee has approved a programme to improve a number of sheltered schemes and are considering future improvement activities in this area, utilising reserves.

Monitoring and review of the reserves policy by the Trustee is to take place on an annual basis following recommendation by senior officers of The Riverside Group Limited.

Governance of the Charity

The Trustee of the Charity is the Board of The Riverside Group Limited. During the period under review, the Board met regularly. Applications for Board membership of The Riverside Group Limited (the Trustee of the Charity) and trusteeship of the Charity are generally sought by advertisement.

The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the Trustee of the Charity) met regularly to review the strategy and performance and to agree operating plans and budgets. The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the Trustee of the Charity) delegate certain functions to Committees operating under specific terms of reference. Minutes of all Committee meetings are presented at the following Board meeting.

The Trustee delegates the day to day management of the Charity to the Riverside Executive Director, Care and Support.

All governance costs (including external audit, internal audit, trustee expenses, trustee indemnity insurance and costs of producing statutory accounts) are currently borne by The Riverside Group Limited and are not recharged to the charity.

Subsequent Events

During year ended 31 March 2020 a global pandemic was declared and on the evening of 23 March 2020 the UK Government declared a national lockdown. Eleanor Godfrey Crittal Charity complied with the requirements and has considered the impact of the event at year end and into 2020/21, as discussed further in this section.

Statement of risk

The identification of major business risks, and the appropriate response is ongoing through a bottom up risk management process that involves staff across The Riverside Group Limited. Risk maps are ultimately approved by the Board.

The Trustees have considered the impact of COVID-19 and determined that it is unlikely to have a material impact on the Charity’s Going Concern assessment as we determine housing to be a first order priority industry. Despite the current situation in relation to COVID-19, the Group’s financial position is strong and has a number of mitigating actions available if required to protect financial and operation resources. As such, Riverside is not expected to be significantly adversely affected by the impact of COVID-19.

Committees

The Board of The Riverside Group Limited (the Trustee of the Charity) is supported by the Group Audit Committee.

Report of the Trustee (continued)

Statement of Trustee responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report of the Trustee and the financial statements

Under the trust deed and charity law, the trustee is responsible for preparing the Trustee Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The trustee has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.*

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the excess of income over expenditure for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, generally accepted accounting practice entails that the trustee:

- selects suitable accounting policies and then applies them consistently;
- makes judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- states whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- states whether the financial statements comply with the trust deed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assesses the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- uses the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustee is required to act in accordance with the trust deed of the charity, within the framework of trust law. They are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, sufficient to disclose at any time, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charity at that time, and to enable the trustee to ensure that, where any statements of accounts are prepared by them under section 132(1) of the Charities Act 2011, those statements of accounts comply with the requirements of regulations under that provision. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charity and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The Trustee that held office at the date of approval of this Trustee report confirms that, so far as it is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and the trustee has taken all the steps that it ought to have taken as a trustee to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

DocuSigned by:
Terrie Alafat
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Terrie Alafat
On behalf of The Riverside Group Limited
29 July 2020

Report of the Independent Auditor

to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity ("the charity") for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position and related notes, including the principal accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the charity in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The trustee has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the charity or to cease its operations and they have concluded that the charity's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the trustee's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the charity's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the charity's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the charity will continue in operation.

Other information

The trustee is responsible for the other information, which comprises the Trustee Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. We are required to report to you if:

- based solely on that work, we have identified material misstatements in the other information; or
- in our opinion, the information given in the Trustee Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Report of the Independent Auditor (continued)

to the Trustee of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Charities Act 2011 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Trustee responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on pages 5 and 6, the trustee is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the charity's trustee as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustee 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 charity and its trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

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Clare Partridge (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 Sovereign Square
Sovereign Street
Leeds
LS1 4DA

11/08/2020

KPMG LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of Financial Activities

for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Income resources			
Incoming resources from generated funds	2	42,045	38,841
Resources expended			
Charitable activities	3	(11,782)	(5,946)
Governance costs	3	(603)	(591)
Net incoming resources		**29,660**	**32,304**
(Loss) / gain on investment	9	(67)	16,542
Net movement in funds		**29,593**	**48,846**
Fund balances as at 1 April 2019		724,106	675,260
Total funds as at 31 March 2020	11	**753,699**	**724,106**

The notes on Pages 11 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	2,365	2,365
Investments	9	147,114	147,181
		149,479	**149,546**
Current assets			
Debtors: amount falling due within one year	10	604,220	574,560
Net current assets		**604,220**	**574,560**
Net assets		**753,699**	**724,106**
Funds			
Expendable endowment	11	1,622	1,622
Unrestricted income funds	11	752,077	722,484
Total charity funds		**753,699**	**724,106**

The notes on Pages 11 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Trustee on 9 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf on 29 July 2020 by:

DocuSigned by:
Terrie Alafat
21FC95EC9CE0486...

Terrie Alafat
Chair of the Trustee

DocuSigned by:
4716DA17E9C84DF...

Sara Shanab
Company secretary

Registered Charity Number: 1069139

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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, Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and has applied the exemptions available in the Charities SORP.

Basis of preparation

Going concern

The trustees, after reviewing the charity's budgets for 2020/21 and the group's medium term financial position as detailed in the 30-year business plan including changes arising from the Covid-19 pandemic, is of the opinion that, taking account of severe but plausible downsides, the group and charity have adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. The trustees therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Due to the nature of Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity and its operations, the estimation of uncertainty included in the accounts is low.

Turnover

Rental income receivable for the use of premises is accounted for in the period in which the service is provided.

Improvements to property

Expenditure incurred on general repairs to housing properties is charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which it is incurred.

Expenditure on refurbishment or replacement of identified housing property components is capitalised.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Premises overheads have been allocated on a floor area basis and other overheads have been allocated on the basis of the headcount.

Support costs

Management and administration costs include expenditure on administration of the charity and an appropriate apportionment of indirect costs.

Governance costs

Governance costs include charges for internal and external audit, trustees' expenses, trustees' indemnity insurance, costs of producing statutory accounts etc. All such costs are currently borne by The Riverside Group Limited and not recharged to the Charity. As such, governance costs are treated as a donated service at an amount equivalent to the open market value of the service.

Irrecoverable Value Added Tax (VAT)

Any irrecoverable VAT is charged to the statement of financial activities, or capitalised as part of the cost of the related asset, where appropriate.

Recognition of liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when an obligation arises to transfer economic benefits as a result of past transactions or events.

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds, which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. There are no designated funds. The expendable endowment fund is invested to generate unrestricted income for the charity, which can be transferred at the discretion of the Trustees.

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost less impairment. Group debtors result from trading balances and are repayable on demand.

Cash flow statement

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102, whereby small entities are not required to publish a cash flow statement.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets represent housing properties and are stated at cost. The difference between the cost and realisable value of the housing properties is depreciated over 100 years. As this is not material, no depreciation has been provided.

Investments

Investments are stated in the financial statements at the market value prevailing at the statement of financial position date. The movement arising from such valuation is accounted for through the statement of comprehensive income.

2 Incoming resources

	2020 £	2019 £
Income from generated funds - income from lettings	41,442	38,250
Income from generated funds - donated service	603	591
	42,045	**38,841**

3 Resources expended

	2020 £	2019 £
Charitable activities - support costs	11,782	5,946
Governance costs	603	591
	12,385	**6,537**

4 Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee for the year is borne fully by The Riverside Group Limited.

5 Employee Information

The Charity has no employees and paid no remuneration or benefits to trustees or connected persons.

6 Transfers between funds

There have been no transfers between funds during the year.

7 Taxation

Eleanor Godfrey Crittall Charity is considered to pass the test set out in paragraph 1, schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK income tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income of capital gains received within categories covered by part 10 of the Income Tax Act 2007 or section 256 of the Taxation of Charitable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	2020	**2019**
	£	**£**
Freehold land and buildings - cost and net book value	2,365	2,365

The difference between the cost and realisable value of the housing properties is depreciated over 100 years.
As this is not material, no depreciation has been provided.

9 Investments

	2020	**2019**
	£	**£**
Original costs	1,246	1,246
Unrealised gain/(loss) during the year	(67)	16,542
Unrealised gains brought forward	145,935	129,393
	147,114	**147,181**

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Where financial instruments are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value, disclosure of fair value measurements by level is required, in accordance with the following fair value measurement hierarchy;

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (from prices) or indirectly (that is derived from prices).
Level 3 – Inputs from the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss comprise investments in Charities Investment Fund Accumulated units. The fair value is determined by reference to their market price.

10 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	604,220	574,560
	604,220	**574,560**

11 Funds

	Balance 1 April 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Investments gains/(losses)	Balance 31 March 2020
Expendable endowment	1,622	-	-	-	**1,622**
Unrestricted income funds	722,484	42,045	(12,385)	(67)	**752,077**
Total Funds	**724,106**	**42,045**	**(12,385)**	**(67)**	**753,699**

12 Parent association and related party disclosures

The Trust has taken exemption under Section 28.4 Charities SORP from the requirement for disclosure of related party transactions on the grounds it is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Riverside Group Limited (incorporated in the UK). The consolidated financial statements of the Group are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company's registered office at 2 Estuary Boulevard, Estuary Commerce Park, Liverpool L24 8RF.

The Riverside Group Limited is registered under the Co-operative Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is registered with the Regulator as a Private Registered Provider of Social Housing, registered number L4552.

Control is exercised through corporate trusteeship.