

**Vincentian
Care
Plus**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

31 March 2021

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number
05321333 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number 1112473

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Reference and administrative details of the charitable company, its Trustees and advisers

Trustees	Mr Glen Von Malachowski (Chair) Mr Mark Hibberd Sister Mai O'Connor Sister Bernadette Ryder Nigel Turner
Registered Manager	Ms Cathy Naigow
Registered Office	2 Grosvenor Gardens London SW1W 0DH
Company Registration Number	05321333 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration Number	1112473
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	CAF Bank 25 Kings Hill West Mailing Kent ME19 4JQ

The Trustees present their statutory report together with the financial statements of Vincentian Care Plus (VCP) for the year ended 31 March 2021. The report has been prepared in accordance with Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011 and constitutes a directors' report for the purposes of company legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 25 to 28 and comply with the charitable company's memorandum and articles of association, applicable laws and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Constitution

Vincentian Care Plus is a company limited by guarantee (Company Registration No. 05321333 (England and Wales)) and a registered charity (Charity Registration No. 1112473). The charitable company is governed by its memorandum and articles of association.

DCSVP Services is the sole member of the charitable company and thus its parent entity. DCSVP Services is a registered charity (Charity Registration Number 1149326) and a company limited by guarantee (Company Registration Number 07638065 (England and Wales)), set up by the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul, to safeguard the Vincentian ethos in various projects such as Vincentian Care Plus.

Liability of members

The charitable company is constituted as a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the charitable company being wound up, the member is required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Principal aims and activities

The principal aim of the charitable company in the year under review was to assist those in need of home care by the provision of a home care visiting service.

Vincentian Care Plus is a home care agency committed to delivering quality care, support and befriending to people in their own homes. It is registered with the Care Quality Commission (CQC).

The values, spirit, and ethos of VCP are taken from the teachings, example and legacy of St Vincent de Paul and St Louise De Marillac, Christian and social reformers who together founded the religious congregation known as the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul. They believed practical action balanced with gentle kindness and attentiveness to the little details would make the lives of poor and vulnerable people a little easier. Over the years they have inspired many ordinary people to volunteer their time and their talents to support and befriend lonely and isolated people.

Our Vision

Our Vision is that people matter!

Here at Vincentian Care Plus we believe in the uniqueness, contribution and value of older people in our society today.

In order to achieve this vision, we provide personal care and support in a safe, effective, compassionate and respectful way.

Our Mission

Our Mission is to:

- ◆ Continue to offer a service of excellence, with care packages that are tailored to meet the individual needs of the people we work with.
- ◆ Provide a befriending service that will offer choices to our service users and enhance the quality of their lives.

Our Mission Statement

Vincentian Care Plus provides a domiciliary care service for people who by reason of age, infirmity, disability or illness are unable to provide it for themselves thus enabling older people to live independently in their own homes.

Achievements and performance

Executive Summary

Despite, the unprecedented challenges posed by COVID-19, VCP has continued to be committed in providing safe care delivery and treatment to all service users. Also, VCP has successfully implemented the digital care delivery system (Birdie Care - Real Time) which has contributed to VCP's improvement plan on Well-Led, in addition to seeking to increase the weekly hours of care delivered for Westminster Social Services, Reablement, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) and self-funded service users.

Process

VCP is committed to sustainability by improvements now and in the future. Therefore, the process in addressing the shortcomings identified by the CQC in the 2019 inspection, was to implement a digital delivery of care (Birdie Care - Real Time). The charity is currently running a homecare management solution designed to give better visibility over the care and support aspect of vulnerable adult client groups enabling them to live happily at home. This system (Birdie Care) interfaces with the VCP rostering system Carefree. Birdie Care logs real time and has been implemented to replace the logbooks, Medication MAR CHART & Daily Records, Risk Assessment & Care and Support Plan and Clients Financial Transactions record, so we have live accurate information on all service users.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Process (continued)

This system is illustrating VCP's clear vision and credible strategy to deliver high-quality care and support, and promote a positive culture that is person-centred, open, inclusive, and empowering, to evaluate and learn from mistakes. It is a way to continuously learn, improve, innovate, and ensure sustainability, and it is the method by which the service works in partnership with next of kin, friends, relatives, health professionals and other agencies, thus addressing the governance framework (Well-Led) CQC rating. See below:

The CQC is now fully supportive of digital care delivery



Safe	Key information is accurate and easy to share in real time
Effective	Effective communication and more efficient use of resources
Caring	Person-centered care and spending more time on things that matter
Responsive	Responsive to changing needs by helping identify risks or needs
Well Led	Quality assurance through communication, information sharing and data



birdie.care

Key operational and process-focused improvements have included:

- ◆ Ongoing improvement on communication
- ◆ Ongoing improvement on current robust templates for all operational activity, i.e. staff management (supervision, appraisal, spot check, medication competency, staff discussion form, direct observation supervision field-based templates).
- ◆ Ongoing improvement on current robust templates for quality assurance for service users i.e., existing person-centred risk assessment, care & support plans, homecare record books, client face to face reviews, etc.

Action to address the CQC report

Continuous working in partnership with the CQC and Westminster City Council Quality & Assurance Team resulted in a clear work plan being established to address VCP's Well-Led underlying issues identified in the CQC inspection report for 2019.

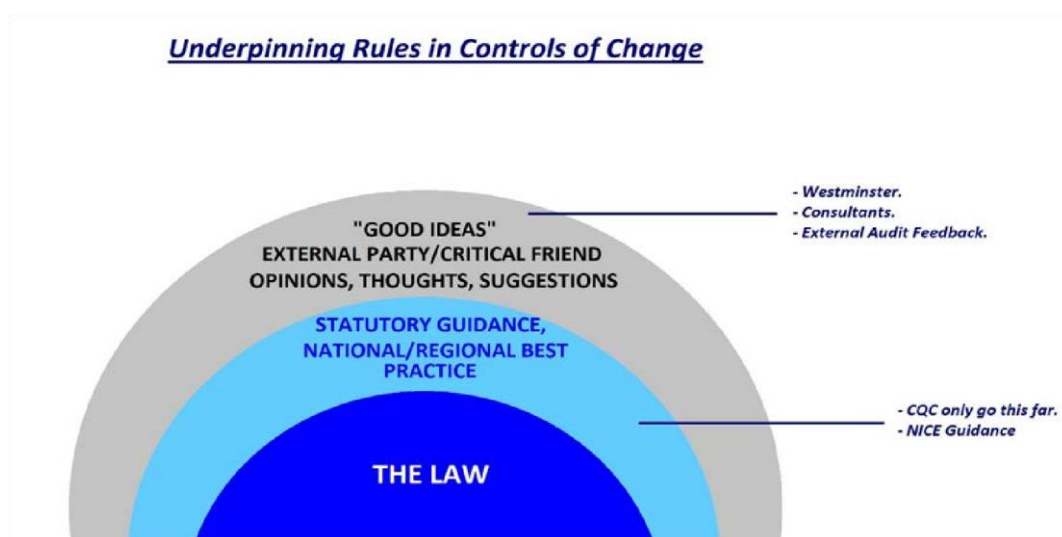
The Westminster City Council Quality & Assurance Team continues to serve as a 'critical friend' throughout this process; there is a weekly conference call to give advice and check on the service issues to ensure that VCP is providing a safe service and continues the progress we have been making against the agreed performance improvement on Well-Led.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Action to address the CQC report (continued)

The Registered Manager continued to improve/draft new policies and implement them, with all members of staff more clearly instructed on their responsibilities in adhering to these and the importance of doing so for both consistency and quality of care delivered. More regular supervision continues to take place throughout the organisation, and significant improvements were made to the training programme and to further ensure better understanding of, and adherence to, organisational policy.

However, we have ultimately found that an internally led process, including drawing on specialist external sources of guidance and advice on issues such as conducting auditing on medication, communication log books and service users' finances, in addition to working more closely with our parent charity, has been the most productive way of completing the redesign and implementation of the required changes to our processes.



The area highlighted most notably for further improvement also included a promising note: that Well-Led had been declared as 'Requires Improvement' rather than 'Good' primarily given the relatively short period of time that had elapsed since being judged as 'Inadequate' in the previous inspection, indicating that continued adherence to the changes already introduced could likely lead to a reclassification as 'Good' upon further re-inspection. VCP welcomes this acknowledgement and is fully committed to ensuring that the changes introduced, as mentioned above, over the past year in response to the previous CQC report are all integrated into business as usual and sustained as we move forward as an organisation.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Sub-contractor relationship

VCP continues to work closely with the sub-contractor, Verilife, to minimise disruption and ensure a smooth partnership and communication flow. The monthly meetings continue to establish and foster improved dialogue on strategic as well as operational issues. VCP intends to commence a quarterly audit of Verilife's contract compliance with clients referred through the VCP contract as this was not carried out in 2020 due to COVID-19.

Recruitment and training

We are proud of our diverse workforce from all walks of life (ethnicity, religions, age, socioeconomic backgrounds), all with a passion for looking after others and with the ability to provide customer care and an understanding of our service users' needs, how to meet them and how to apply these skills actively in their roles. Also, there is vigorous management in place for supervision and training to identify areas for development: for example, two key office staff have been trained to be Dementia Champions; care staff have been upskilled to undertake risk assessments and spot checks (senior care workers); there are opportunities to undertake short courses; and enrolment onto the Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF) and National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs) is encouraged

We have sourced specialist training from reputable training provider Norman Mark, which not only accommodates the bespoke culture of the charity but is cost effective and accommodates more attendees. Training courses include:

- Complex and Challenging Behaviour;
- Financial Abuse;
- Mental Capacity Act and Deprivation of Liberty;
- The Care Certificate;
- Neurological Conditions;.
- Substance Misuse;
- Moving and Handling;
- Aspects of Ageing;
- Respectful Intimate and Personal Care;
- End of Life;
- Safeguarding Adults; and
- Stand-alone training recommended by CQC on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) vs COVID-19

There is currently an induction training programme for five days, which covers the 15 standards of care for new staff. All VCP care workers have completed the care certificate.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Recruitment and training (continued)

Annual refresher training is given for the key standards and principles of care, including safeguarding, medication and moving and handling.

Following the shortfalls identified by the CQC with Well-Led, VCP recognised the need to address carer action in the field immediately, in addition to establishing a more comprehensive and regularly audited database of all staff training. A comprehensive training matrix has been established and implemented which both identifies which training has been completed and alerts when it is due, in order to ensure that staff are operating in accordance with the latest guidance and best practice.

Each new employee continues to be expected to shadow an existing senior or upskilled VCP carer in the field for a minimum of three days. Staff competency is under constant review through one-to-one medication competency assessments with a field care supervisor.

There are reactive workshops to assess staff competency: e.g. case studies regarding medication errors and lessons learned and open floor discussion of current events regarding social care in the media.

Staff and client engagement

We believe that it is extremely valuable to encourage direct service user involvement and took the opportunity to invite our service users, and/or their families, to attend a meeting to discuss better ways of working and to share ideas and opinions. This was achieved via quarterly telephone monitoring calls due to Covid-19 in 2020/21. This dynamic approach to client engagement and feedback has been very helpful for service users and VCP; we also ensured that minutes, actions, and outcomes from these telephone monitoring calls were mailed to all service users. In addition, a questionnaire was sent out to capture clients' and their families' views. The expected outcome of this questionnaire is a communication strategy on improving VCP's service delivery performance through common shared values. Feedback included:

"It was a great opportunity for the service users to meet the office staff to get involved and provide ongoing dialogue with the staff from a service user point of view."

Future developments

Volunteering and Befriender Service: The Volunteer Befriending Coordinator resigned in August 2017 and the position, together with volunteer services, is currently on hold. This service was a great blessing, for clients and their families. A grant application form was completed in May 2020 and £14,400 was received from the City of Westminster Charitable Trust for Covid-19 support for a period of five months. This project was valued and appreciated by the service users, and previously helped VCP to build its reputation as a care organisation, truly going the extra mile for its clients.

Future developments (continued)

Income streams: Our focus is on retaining and developing the Westminster City Council contract, in addition to focussing on developing the private market, reablement and referrals from Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG). We are planning to improve publicity material and methods of engagement by ensuring that local centres, such as community centres, gyms, supermarkets, faith centres, libraries, pharmacies and GP surgeries, are engaged with and have promotional publications.

We are also seeking to improve recruitment and source "long shift" hours in local areas as there is potential for growth.

Website and social media presence: As part of the private work reinvigoration, VCP is looking to overhaul and redesign its website for ease of use, enabling many parties to access it, including prospective clients, staff, referrers, family members and funders. Linked to the website should be a Facebook and Twitter feed of news and activities, so as not to be left behind in the modern age.

VIVAT values: VCP is committed to the Vincentian Values Today (VIVAT) training (see below). Moving forward, VIVAT will be incorporated in the induction care certificate and the mandatory refresher updates training for care staff. The VIVAT values are now being incorporated into the annual appraisal process for all care staff.

In looking to the future, Vincentian Care Plus is deeply committed to ensuring that its Vincentian Values continue to inform the delivery of the service. This coming year, VCP will commence participation in the Vincentian Values Today (VIVAT) initiative; a programme of training and support designed to ensure that every single person who works for Vincentian Care Plus is aware of the Vincentian story, the charism and ethos, and how this 400-year-old movement has informed and led to the work we undertake today. The process of developing the statement of shared values was a lengthy one, which resulted in 15 organisations subscribing to the statement, including Vincentian Care Plus. These values, which we recognise as best representing Vincentian Values today, are:

- ◆ Serving people who are experiencing the effects of poverty
- ◆ Respecting each person's dignity
- ◆ Being compassionate and kind
- ◆ Enabling choice and change
- ◆ Acting in solidarity for justice

Coronavirus (Covid-19)

This pandemic was first identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. Covid-19 spread to the United Kingdom in late January 2020.

On 23 March 2020, the UK government imposed a lockdown on the whole population, banning all "non-essential" travel and contact with people outside one's home (including family and partners), and shutting almost all businesses, venues, facilities, amenities and places of worship. People were told to keep apart in public.

Coronavirus (Covid-19) (continued)

Impact on VCP

VCP is on the frontline providing domiciliary care services to elderly and frail people in their own home. The charity has and will continue to provide this valuable frontline service throughout this pandemic. During this unprecedented time, VCP continues to be committed in providing safe care delivery and treatment to all service users. We are also updating our care staff and service users daily, via our website, on preventive measures as to how to keep safe and well, thus avoiding spreading the virus.

- Impact on staffing (i.e. staff with underlying health conditions, staff furloughed due to childcare and self-isolation) vs travel.
- Impact on PPE vs supply - (i.e. costs increased and in March 2020 supply chain management was affected due to delays). Supplies of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) were problematic during January 2020, but this was largely resolved in May 2020 when Westminster City Council started providing VCP with PPE (i.e. gloves, aprons, face masks, hand sanitiser and goggles). However, VCP continued to purchase PPE such as shoe covers and over sleeves and other PPE where we have experienced shortages.
- Impact on growth vs hours and therefore loss of income streams - VCP has undertaken a financial analysis and identified a break-even volume of hours. We have achieved this break-even figure for eight months in the 2019//20 year, but the impact of the pandemic means that we fell marginally below this at the start of the 2020/21 year – for the reasons stated. However, the number of hours stabilised at the new level, and we expect it to increase as more family carers return to work.

There will undoubtedly be a number of challenges over the remainder of 2021/22 and into the following year also. Expenditure is expected to be higher as a result of PPE costs and other pressures and the charity's growth may be slowed as family members aid those normally assisted by the charity, leading to reductions in income levels. However, the Trustees are confident that the charity will be able to rise to those challenges following a successful 2020/21 and, given the continued support of the trustees of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust whose trustees have confirmed that due to Covid-19 they have put the repayments of their loan to VCP on hold.

Financial review

Results for the year

A summary of the charity's income and expenditure can be found on page 22 of the attached financial statements.

For the year ended 31 March 2021 the total income for the year amounted to £2,310,604 (2020 - £1,954,988) and included donations, grants and legacies of £137,127 (2020 - £17,972) and fees receivable of £2,173,434 (2020 - £1,936,967).

Financial review (continued)

Results for the year (continued)

During the year, total expenditure amounted to £2,067,066 (2020 - £1,795,940) including £1,836,485 (2020 - £1,577,032) in relation to staff costs.

Reserves and financial position

The Trustees have examined the requirement for free reserves i.e. those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, or otherwise committed. The Trustees consider that, given the nature of the work undertaken at Vincentian Care Plus, the level of free reserves should be approximately equal to between three and six months' recurring expenditure. The Trustees are of the opinion that this level of reserves should provide sufficient flexibility to cover temporary shortfalls in income due, for example, to falls in service levels.

General funds, at 31 March 2021 were £352,435 (2020 –£109,827). The Trustees accept that the financial position of the charity needs improving and falls below that demanded by the above reserves policy, but it has improved on 2020. The Trustees know that the next few years will be challenging. There is a need to ensure that the charity continues to improve its processes and controls with a view to fulfilling the requirements of the Care Quality Commission, thereby retaining the confidence of Westminster City Council and demonstrating that it is able to continue to deliver a quality domiciliary care service. This will need to be done alongside the requirement for VCP to continue to implement robust and careful budgeting and monitoring of cash flow.

The financial performance of the charity is dependent on it being able to meet consistently the targets set out within its contractual agreement with Westminster City Council and on the funding climate for care services generally. In particular, the charity's finances are impacted directly by the number of service users referred or transferred to it by Westminster City Council and on the contract price paid. These aspects may be a challenge in the forthcoming year given the impact of Covid-19 (see page 9). However, assuming that VCP can continue to retain its "Good" CQC rating, the Trustees remain cautiously optimistic that the charity can meet the challenges presented and slowly build up its level of free reserves over time. They do accept that this may take a number of years. In the meantime, the trustees of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust (Charity Registration Number 236803) have confirmed that they will continue to provide financial and other support to the charity in the short to medium term to enable it to remain a going concern. The Charitable Trust has already loaned VCP £170,000, of which £60,000 was repaid in 2020 and £40,000 was repaid in 2021, leaving a balance at the end of 2021 of £70,000. Given this, the Trustees are of the opinion that VCP will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and that it is a going concern.

Governance, structure and management

Trustees

The Trustees constitute directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company legislation.

The following Trustees served during the year:

Trustee
M Hibberd
Sister M O'Connor
Sister B Ryder
Nigel Turner
G Von Malachowski

No Trustee received any remuneration from the charitable company during the year. No out of pocket travelling expenses were reimbursed to Trustees during the year. No Trustee had any beneficial interest in any contract with the charitable company during the year.

Brief biographical details of each Trustee serving at 31 March 2021 are given below:

Mark Hibberd

Mark Hibberd was born in London at Westminster Hospital on 15 November 1961. His early schooling was at St Gabriel's Primary School and at Westminster City School. He then did a history degree at the School of Slavonic East European Studies, part of the University of London. Having worked part-time, he joined John Lewis full-time in 1984 and continued to work at the flagship Oxford Street store until the summer of 2011. After leaving John Lewis he acted as full-time carer for his mother Patricia who suffered with Alzheimer's disease. Sadly she passed away in 2020. He is currently acting as carer for his father. His interests include travel, skiing, swimming, listening to music and reading. He enjoys watching live football where possible, being a supporter of Chelsea Football Club, and meeting up with friends.

Sister Mai O'Connor

Sister Mai O'Connor entered the Daughters of the Charity of St Vincent de Paul in 1964 and after training in childcare she worked with children for six years. She then went into nursing where she qualified as a SEN and RGN. After qualifying as a nurse she worked with the elderly for 14 years as manager of a residential care home before being transferred to a country in the developing world where she used her skills for the next eight years. Sister Mai was then appointed as Director of Services at St Joseph's, Rosewell, a service for people with learning disability. She resigned from this post when appointed to the Provincial Council of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul in November 2008.

Sister Bernadette Ryder

Sister Bernadette Ryder entered the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul in March 1963 and has worked in caring for children, adolescents and the elderly. After being awarded her certificate as a Social Welfare Officer for the blind, Sister was in charge of a unit for multiple handicapped blind adolescents in Christopher Grange, Liverpool for 15 years, during which time Sister also gained her certificate in residential social work. Sister was the Project Leader of a Family Centre in Wales for four years, and Manager of Christopher Grange, Liverpool for four years. After five years working as a Pastoral Worker for the elderly in Manchester, she

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Trustees (continued)

was appointed Manager of Seton Care for elderly Sisters in Warley, Essex. Sister is currently working in the Province Archives and Heritage Centre of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul.

Nigel Turner

Nigel has led charitable enterprises which provide social care and support for people with learning disabilities, people with long-term mental health support needs, and older people. Most notably, he was Chief Executive of a social care provider for 18 years, taking the charity from an organisation running two care homes to managing a diverse range of services across five London boroughs. Nigel holds a Diploma in Company Direction from the Institute of Directors, and takes a particular interest in charity governance. He is currently Deputy Chair of a local authority trading company providing housing and social care, and Deputy Chair of a grant-making charity which aims to reduce health inequalities in Great Britain.

Glen Von Malachowski

Glen Von Malachowski is an experienced Executive Director within the health and social care sector, with extensive experience in the private, public and third sectors. He has a particular passion for growing businesses in line with key strategic opportunities. As a trained Social Worker, Glen worked for many years in education before moving into business management and strategic development within organisations specialising in acquired brain injury and people with learning disabilities and complex health needs.

Glen currently is a Trustee for two charitable organisations, the Chairman of a third and the Non-Executive Director/Chairman of a fourth.

Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the charity during the year were the Trustees and Registered Manager. The Registered Manager is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Service, the service users and its staff and is accountable to the Trustees.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that year.

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

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities (continued)

- ◆ observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- ◆ prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

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

Each of the Trustees confirms that:

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

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

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Public benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with their duty under Section 17 of the Charities Act to have regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission. This report includes a detailed description of the activities undertaken by the charity during the year to further its charitable purpose for the public benefit.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Public benefit (continued)

The assistance given to our service users is proportionate to their needs. Trustees complete an annual declaration of conflict of interest. The Trustees have planned VCP activities to avoid the granting of any private benefit other than one that is purely incidental to carrying out VCP objectives. They believe they have followed the Charity Commission's guidance in this area.

Risk management

In line with the requirement for the Trustees to undertake a risk assessment exercise and report on the same in their report, key management (including the Trustees) look at the risks the charity currently faces and review the measures already in place, or needing to be put in place, to deal with them. Five main areas have been identified where risk may occur:

- ◆ Governance and management
- ◆ Operational
- ◆ Financial
- ◆ Reputation
- ◆ Laws, regulations, external and environment

Governance and management looks at the risk of the charity suffering from a lack of direction, at the skills and training of its personnel and the good use of its resources.

Operational looks at the risk inherent in the charity's activities including engaging in inappropriate activities and shortcomings in the service provided, difficulties with staff, poor health and safety, etc.

Financial risks include those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, inappropriate spending, poor accounting, inappropriate investment policies etc.

Reputation looks at possible damage to the charity's reputation.

Laws, regulations, external and environment looks at the effect of government policies and the consequences of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

The Trustees regularly assess the major risks to which the charity is exposed. The systems established to mitigate those risks are periodically reviewed to ensure that they have established effective systems to manage those risks. In addition to those challenges presented by Covid-19, (see earlier in this report) the Trustees have identified the following risks as those which have caused most concern in this financial year:

- ◆ Service user numbers
During the year the number of hours has steadily increased. VCP knows the critical number of hours per week to sustain all overhead costs and closely monitors this benchmark. At the year end the hours were approximately 2,300. In March 2020, the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic was felt and the hours started to drop off but have stabilised again. The most important thing now is to seek alternative ways of increasing these hours to ensure the financial stability of the charity. The hours must stay above 2,000 to break even.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

◆ Financial

The main financial risk, as in previous years, is uncertainty over current and future funding. Financially, the next couple of years will be testing and there will be a real need for careful budgeting and the monitoring of cash flow. The trustees of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust (Charity Registration Number: 236803) have confirmed that they will continue to provide cash flow support to the charity in the short term to enable it to remain a going concern. The Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul have also confirmed that It will not request the loan given in previous years to be repaid within the next 12 months.

◆ Difficulty of securing sufficient carers

The carers are the front line of VCP and they build and maintain VCP's reputation. The Trustees have invested a great deal of time in recruitment, induction and training in order to ensure a quality service. VCP now requires more carers and the recruitment environment is challenging.

Without sufficient carers VCP may not be able to deliver services, causing distress to service users and their loved ones. A lack of carers may also result in a default notice being issued against the charity by Westminster City Council if it can be argued that VCP cannot meet the demands of service users in Westminster.

◆ Safeguarding and Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS)

VCP has a policy on the safeguarding of vulnerable adults and children. The charity takes responsibility for identifying, preventing, investigating and responding to all allegations or incidents of abuse. If service users believe that they are subject to abuse of any kind, they are encouraged to speak to a member of staff or volunteer at VCP or to an external advocate. Risk assessments, needs assessments and support plans are implemented and agreed with service users.

All staff and volunteers must undergo a full DBS check. Unfortunately, at present there is a huge delay in obtaining DBS clearance, especially in London. The Trustees hope that this situation can be resolved as VCP is unable to employ carers unless they have a clear DBS check.

◆ Reputational

Since inception, VCP has worked hard at developing a reputable service but this demands constant attention from every member of the charity at all times. Reputation can very easily be lost and be well-nigh impossible to rebuild.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

Fundraising policy

The charity aims to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with donors and other supporters. It takes care with both the tone of its communications and the accuracy of its data to minimise the pressures on supporters. It applies best practice to protect supporters' data and never sells data, it never swaps data and ensures that communication preferences can be changed at any time. The charity does not employ the services of professional fundraisers. The charity undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its fundraising activities and to learn from them and improve its service. During the year, the charity received no complaints about its fundraising activities.

Concern for the environment

We continue to recycle waste and reduce energy consumption by being careful to switch off equipment and lights.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Glen Von Malachowski (Chair)

Trustee

Approved by the Trustees on: 31 August 2021

Independent auditor's report to the member of Vincentian Care Plus

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vincentian Care Plus (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report and financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Other information (continued)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- ◆ the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ◆ certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- ◆ the Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with representatives of the Trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience;
- ◆ we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charitable company, including the financial reporting framework described above; and
- ◆ we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence.

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

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

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

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

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ performed substantive testing on expenditure incurred to ensure it complied with the foundation's stated purpose and was authorised properly.

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

- ◆ agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's member in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's member those matters we are required to state to it in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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

26 October 2021

Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account) Year to 31 March 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2020 Total funds £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	1	5,469	131,658	137,127	460	17,512	17,972
Bank interest		43	—	43	49	—	49
Fees receivable for home care visiting service		2,173,434	—	2,173,434	1,936,967	—	1,936,967
Total income		2,178,946	131,658	2,310,604	1,937,476	17,512	1,954,988
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities							
. Provision of a home care visiting service	2	1,935,408	131,658	2,067,066	1,778,428	17,512	1,795,940
Total expenditure		1,935,408	131,658	2,067,066	1,778,428	17,512	1,795,940
Net income and net movement in funds	6	243,538	—	243,538	159,048	—	159,048
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2020		113,993	—	113,993	(45,055)	—	(45,055)
Fund balances carried forward at 31 March 2021		357,531	—	357,531	113,993	—	113,993

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

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

Balance sheet 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets:			
Tangible assets	8	5,096	4,166
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	257,371	224,737
Cash at bank and in hand		290,972	83,681
Total current assets		548,343	308,418
Current liabilities:			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(125,908)	(88,591)
Net current assets		422,435	219,827
Total assets less current liabilities		427,531	223,993
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	11	(70,000)	(110,000)
Total net assets		357,531	113,993
Represented by:			
The funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds			
.General funds		357,531	113,993

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Glen Von Malachowski (Chair)

Trustee

Approved on: 31 August 2021

Vincentian Care Plus

Registered Company Number: 05321333 (England and Wales)

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	A	251,297	138,262
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(4,006)	(4,182)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,006)	(4,182)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of loan		(40,000)	(60,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(40,000)	(60,000)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		207,291	74,080
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2020	B	83,681	9,601
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2021	B	290,972	83,681

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 March 2021.

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash provided by operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	243,538	159,048
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	3,076	2,200
Increase in debtors	(32,634)	(47,684)
Increase in creditors	37,317	24,698
Net cash provided by operating activities	251,297	138,262

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Total cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash at bank and in hand	290,972	83,681

C Analysis of change in net debt

	2020 £	Cash flows £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	83,681	207,291	290,972
Loans falling due after more than one year	(110,000)	40,000	(70,000)
Balance at 31 March	(26,319)	247,291	220,972

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 March 2021 with comparative information given in respect to the year to 31 March 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the principles set out in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees and management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The main judgements and estimates applied in these financial statements relate to:

- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purposes of determining the depreciation charge;
- ◆ assessing the probability of the receipt of legacies; and
- ◆ estimating future income and expenditure flows for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below).

As set out in these accounting policies under “assessment of going concern” (see below), the Trustees have considered the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the charity and have concluded that although there may be some negative consequences, it is appropriate for the charity to continue to prepare its accounts on the going concern basis.

Assessment of going concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The Trustees have made this assessment in respect to a year of at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The Trustees accept that the financial position of the charity needs improving and falls well short of that demanded by the reserves policy. The Trustees know that the next few years will be challenging. There is a need to ensure that the charity continues to improve its processes and controls with a view to fulfilling the requirements of the Care Quality Commission (CQC), thereby retaining the confidence of Westminster City Council and demonstrating that it is able to continue to deliver a quality domiciliary care service. This will need to be done alongside the requirement for VCP to continue to operate robust and careful budgeting and monitoring of cash flow.

The financial performance will be highly dependent on the charity being able to meet consistently the targets set out within its contractual agreement with Westminster City Council and on the funding climate for care services generally. In particular, the charity's finances are impacted directly by the number of service users referred or transferred to it by Westminster City Council and on the contract price paid. The Trustees acknowledge and recognise the potential impact of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic on the charity and have concluded that there may continue to be some negative consequences such as increased costs for PPE and loss of income due to the reduced number of hours of care provided. However, assuming that VCP can continue to retain its "Good" CQC rating, the Trustees remain cautiously optimistic that the charity can slowly build up its level of free reserves over time. They accept that this may take a number of years. In the meantime, the trustees of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust (Charity Registration Number: 236803) (see note 14) have confirmed that they will continue to provide financial and other support to the charity in the short to medium term to enable it to remain a going concern. The Charitable Trust has already loaned VCP £170,000 (see note 11) of which £60,000 was repaid in 2020 and £40,000 was repaid in 2021, leaving a balance at the end of March 2021 of £70,000.

Given this support and other measures implemented to address the challenges presented by Covid-19, the Trustees are of the opinion that VCP will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and that the charity is a going concern.

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the year in which the charitable company is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty and it is probable that the income will be received. Income comprises donations, legacies and fees receivable for home care visiting services.

Donations and grants are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations and/or grants pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation or grant is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting year.

Income recognition (continued)

In accordance with the Charities SORP FRS 102 volunteer time is not recognised.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the legacy, the executors have established that there are sufficient surplus assets in the estate to pay the legacy, and any conditions attached to the legacy are within the control of the charity. Entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, but the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title of the asset having being transferred to the charity.

Fees receivable for home care visiting services are accounted for on an accruals basis. Income is recognised at fair value when the charity becomes entitled to the funds under its contractual agreements.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and relates to furthering the charitable purposes of the charity through the provision of a home care visiting service.

Governance costs are associated with the governance arrangements of the charitable company and include audit costs and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with the statutory requirements.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

Computer equipment

Expenditure on the purchase of computer equipment is capitalised and depreciated on a straight line basis over a four year period.

Furniture and fittings

Expenditure on the purchase and replacement of furniture and fittings is capitalised and depreciated on a straight line basis over a four year period.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Fund structure

General funds represent those monies which are freely available for application towards achieving any charitable purpose that falls within the charitable company's charitable objects.

Leased assets

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension contributions

Contributions in respect to the defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the statement of financial activities when they are payable to the scheme. Contributions are restricted to the contributions disclosed in note 4. There were £6,783 outstanding contributions at the year-end (2020 – £4,708). The charity has no liability beyond making its contributions and paying across the deductions for the employees' contributions.

1 Income from: Donations, grants and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2020 Total funds £
Donations						
. Westminster Foundation	—	21,778	21,778	—	17,512	17,512
. Other	3,469	—	3,469	460	—	460
Grants						
. City of Westminster Charitable Trust	—	14,400	14,400	—	—	—
. Westminster City Council	—	95,480	95,480	—	—	—
Legacies	2,000	—	2,000	—	—	—
Total funds	5,469	131,658	137,127	460	17,512	17,972

2 Expenditure on: Provision of a home care visiting service

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2020 Total funds £
Staff costs (note 4)	1,741,605	94,880	1,836,485	1,577,032	—	1,577,032
Other staff related costs	18,197	15,000	33,197	41,932	—	41,932
Premises costs	26,753	21,778	48,531	43,568	17,512	61,080
Welfare costs	36,233	—	36,233	18,127	—	18,127
Management and support systems	64,682	—	64,682	54,937	—	54,937
Governance costs (note 3)	5,700	—	5,700	5,520	—	5,520
Office and other costs	42,238	—	42,238	37,312	—	37,312
Total funds	1,935,408	131,658	2,067,066	1,778,428	17,512	1,795,940

3 Governance

	Unrestricted	
	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
Total funds: Auditor's remuneration	5,700	5,520

4 Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
Staff costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	1,685,361	1,457,430
Social security costs	120,695	94,749
Pension costs	30,429	24,853
	1,836,485	1,577,032

The average number of employees during the year was 99 (2020 – 95).

4 Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

No employees earned £60,000 per annum or more (including taxable benefits but excluding employer's pension contributions) during the year to 31 March 2021 (2020 – none).

During the year, the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprised the Trustees, and the Registered Manager. The total remuneration (including taxable benefits and employer's pension contributions) of key management personnel for the year was £51,662 (2020 - £42,467).

5 Trustees' remuneration

None of the Trustees received remuneration in respect of their services during the year (2020 - £nil). No Trustee received reimbursement of expenses during the year (2020 – £nil).

6 Net income and net movement in funds

	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
This is stated after charging:		
Staff costs (note 4)	1,836,485	1,577,032
Depreciation (note 8)	3,076	2,200
Operating lease charges	48,911	52,777
Auditor's remuneration		
. Statutory audit	7,440	5,520

7 Taxation

Vincentian Care Plus is a registered charitable company and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

8 Tangible assets

	Computer equipment £	Furniture and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	6,186	4,456	10,642
Additions	4,006	—	4,006
On disposal	(1,507)	—	(1,507)
At 31 March 2021	8,685	4,456	13,141
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	3,049	3,427	6,476
Charge for the year	2,047	1,029	3,076
On disposal	(1,507)	—	(1,507)
At 31 March 2021	3,589	4,456	8,045
Net book values			
At 31 March 2021	5,096	—	5,096
At 31 March 2020	3,137	1,029	4,166

9 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees receivable	242,796	224,047
Other debtors	1,071	690
Prepayments	13,504	—
	257,371	224,737

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages, social security and other taxes	102,461	77,189
Sundry creditors and accruals	23,447	11,402
	125,908	88,591

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Loans repayable	70,000	110,000

In June 2016, an interest free loan of £100,000 was advanced to the charity from the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust. The loan was to be repaid on or before 12 June 2018. At 1 April 2020, £40,000 of this loan was outstanding. During the year the charity repaid the remaining £40,000 due. Under the loan agreement, interest at a rate of 1% above the Bank of England base rate accrued on the late payment.

In November and December 2016 and January 2017, additional bridging loans totalling £90,000 were advanced to the charity from the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust. On 31 March 2019, the trustees of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust agreed to convert £20,000 of these loans into donations. The balance of these loans i.e. £70,000 is repayable as soon as funds are available or on demand. The bridging loans carry an interest rate of 1% above the Bank of England base rate.

Given the challenges presented by the Covid-19 pandemic, the charity does not anticipate further repayment of the above loans before 31 March 2022. The trustees of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust have confirmed that they will not request repayment before 31 March 2022. Therefore, the loans have been classified as amounts falling due after more than one year.

12 Liability of member

The charitable company is constituted as a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the charitable company being wound up the company's member would be required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

13 Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2021, the charity had the following future minimum commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect to land and buildings:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts payable:		
. Within one year	24,479	24,479

At 31 March 2021, the charity had the following future minimum commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect to office equipment:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts payable:		
. Within one year	16,272	16,272
. Within one to two years	16,272	16,272
. Within two to five years	—	16,272
Total	32,544	48,816

14 Parent entity and connected charity

Control of Vincentian Care Plus lies with its member and parent entity, the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Services, a registered charity (Charity Registration Number 1149326) and a company limited by guarantee (Company Registration Number 07638065 (England and Wales)). The registered office of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Services is Provincial House, The Ridgeway, Mill Hill, London, NW7 1RE.

The Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Services (the charitable company) is controlled by the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul, a Roman Catholic religious congregation, by virtue of the fact that members of the Congregation are also members of the charitable company.

The charitable company is connected to the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust (the Charitable Trust) (Charity Registration Number 236803) by virtue of the fact that its Trustees are also the Trustees of the Charitable Trust.

In 2016 and 2017, bridging loans of £90,000 were made to Vincentian Care Plus by the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust (note 11) and a loan of £100,000 was also advanced (note 11). On 31 March 2019, the trustees of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul agreed to convert £20,000 of the existing loans to donations (see note 11). During 2020, £60,000 was repaid and £40,000 was repaid in 2021, leaving a balance at 31 March 2021 of £70,000.

At 31 March 2021, Vincentian Care Plus owed the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul Charitable Trust £700 (2020 – £1,200) interest on the outstanding loan balance.

The Trustees of the Charitable Trust have confirmed that they will continue to provide financial and other support to Vincentian Care Plus in the short to medium term to enable it to remain a going concern and to give it time to meet the contractual arrangements described in the Trustees' report.