IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

England & Wales · Charity number 1141758

Details

Other names	INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	07620400
Registered	2011-05-06
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Iah Charity Company Limited 4th Floor Congress House 14 Lyon Road Harrow MIDDLESE
Phone	02084277929
Email	iah@independenceathome.org.uk
Website	www.independenceathome.org.uk

Activities

Objects: 4.1 THE ASSISTANCE AND BENEFIT OF INDIVIDUALS SUFFERING FROM THE EFFECTS OF CHRONIC ILLNESS WHO ARE LIVING AT HOME AND THEIR DEPENDANTS, IN PARTICULAR BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY BY MAKING GRANTS OF MONEY TO BENEFICIARIES TO HELP THEM IN ANY WAY TOWARDS LIVING NORMAL LIVES IN THEIR HOMES OR ELSEWHERE INCLUDING GRANTS FOR MECHANICAL OR OTHER EQUIPMENT HOUSING FURNISHINGS HOLIDAYS TRAVEL MAINTENANCE SETTLEMENT OF DEBTS VOCATIONAL OR OTHER TRAINING OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE;AND 4.2 TO RELIEVE NEED, DISTRESS AND HARDSHIP FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT.

Activities: IAH Charity Company Limited makes grants to people who are managing long-term illness and disability at home in the UK, and who are in financial need.The grants are one-off in nature, and help towards the cost of essential equipment, adaptations, and a wide range of other items which improve mobility, safety, quality of life and independence at home.

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Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals
- **What:** Disability
- **Who:** People With Disabilities

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** UNDEFINED. IN PRACTICE, NATIONAL AND OVERSEAS
- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£465,259	£778,970	-	-
2024-03-31	£491,374	£752,741	-	-
2023-03-31	£423,215	£673,923	-	-
2022-03-31	£756,771	£677,516	£6,974,698	5
2021-03-31	£616,587	£759,551	£6,714,837	5

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
DAVID ASTOR	Chair	
Alexandra Campbell		2023-09-26
Amelia Fitzalan Howard		2023-09-26
Dr ROSALYN ANNE DAVIES PHD FRCP		2011-05-06
MR RICHARD WILSON		
Mark Hunter		2024-05-28
PROFESSOR JENNIFER ROSEMARY HARROW		2011-05-06
TIMOTHY NICHOLAS CARTER		2011-09-05
WILLIAM ALEXANDER MAVOURN FRANCKLIN		2011-05-06

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IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1141758

Accounts

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT

AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Charity No: 1141758
Company No: 7620400

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustees:	Mr. G. D. Astor* Ms. A. Campbell Mr. T. M. Carter* Dr. R. A. Davies Ms. A. Fitzalan Howard Mr. W. Francklin* Prof. J. R. Harrow Mr. M. Hunter Mr. A. R. Wilson* *Member of Finance Committee
Company No:	7620400
Registered Charity No:	1141758
Registered Office:	Congress House 14 Lyon Road Harrow HA1 2EN
Auditors:	Alliotts LLP 3 London Square Cross Lanes Guildford, Surrey GU1 1UJ
Bankers:	Bank of Scotland P O Box 1000 BX2 1LB
Fund Managers:	Evelyn Partners 45 Gresham Street London EC2V 7BG Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU Rathbones Investment Management 30 Gresham Street London EC2V 7QN
Chief Executive:	Mrs. M. A. Derbyshire
Chief Finance Officer:	Ms. K. Spooner

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

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INTRODUCTION

The Trustees, (who are also the Directors), present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The principal object of the Company is to support independence for people in need right across the United Kingdom who are living at home with a long-term illness or disability.

This is achieved by making grants of money, supplementary to statutory provision, which benefit people by enabling the purchase of equipment, home adaptations, and other items to improve mobility, safety, comfort, dignity and quality of life at home. The objects were amended slightly to add the relief of need, distress and hardship for the public benefit to accommodate the particular requirements of the beneficiaries of the Staines Trust.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Applications for grants are received from health and social care professionals, and from relevant charities and organisations. We meet requests for grants from right across the United Kingdom. Our support varies from person to person and includes grants towards the cost of:

- **Mobility and travel equipment** - for example, powered wheelchairs, power add-ons, rollators, therapeutic tricycles, portable hoists, specialist car seats and harnesses;
- **Disability equipment for use in the home** - for example, epilepsy alarms, one-handed kitchen appliances, profiling beds, sensory equipment, and riser recliner chairs;
- **Home adaptations for access** - for example, wet floor showers, downstairs extensions, stairlifts, scooter storage, height-adjustable baths, and ramps;
- **Communications equipment** - for example, electronic magnifiers, speech aids, reading aids, large button phones, tablets, and specialist computer software;
- **Urgent home repairs** - for example, boiler, roof and window repairs generally for older people, to help maintain health, warmth, and security;
- **Essential household equipment** - for example, a washing machine to support people living with incontinence, or a refrigerator for storing vital medicines, or a bed to help ensure a comfortable night's sleep – vital for both physical and mental health;
- **Essential flooring** - for example, laminate or vinyl flooring to aid wheelchair mobility and/or hygiene, or carpet to improve energy efficiency and comfort.

SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES

The purpose of our grants is to maintain active living, improve independence and well-being, and reduce isolation for people living at home with disability and long-term illness. Once again, this year's top outcomes - see list overleaf - have highlighted the desire to reconnect with friends and family, to improve mobility and safety in and around the home, and to access community support and facilities independently.

Our grants have also reflected the importance people attach to comfort and dignity – and a good night's sleep – as well as an increased sense of calm and well-being. As last year, concerns remain about the long-term impacts of the pandemic, including on the mental health of the people our referrers are supporting, as reflected in the top outcomes listed overleaf.

Through our grants, our beneficiaries were able, amongst other things, to:

- Increase connectedness with family, friends and others;
- Access community facilities independently;
- Have a comfortable night's sleep;
- Increase sense of calm and wellbeing;
- Improve mobility at home;
- Improve nutrition;
- Reduce risk of injury;
- Go from sitting to standing easily and independently;
- Wash/dry laundry at home;
- Access external space;
- Join in outings with family;
- Move around safely in the home;
- Bathe or shower independently and safely.

STATUS

The Company is limited by guarantee (No: 7620400) and a registered Charity (No: 1141758).

TRUSTEES

The Trustees who held office during the period were as follows:

Mr. G. D. Astor*
Ms. A. Campbell
Mr. T. M. Carter*
Dr. R. A. Davies
Ms. A. Fitzalan Howard
Mr. W. Francklin*
Prof. J. R. Harrow
Mr. M. Hunter
Mr. A. R. Wilson*

*Member of Finance Committee

In May 2024, we were delighted to welcome Mr M Hunter as a Trustee. All Trustees give their time freely and without any remuneration. Trustees are kept informed of new internal and external developments by regular reports, presentations, and the provision of information that is relevant to the Charity and to their work as Trustees.

New Trustees are appointed by existing Trustees in order to enhance the mix of relevant skills and experience of the Board. Prospective Trustees are provided with information relating to the aims of the charity, and the responsibilities of Trusteeship, and invited to meet fellow Trustees prior to appointment.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Board consists of nine Trustees who meet at least twice a year. The Trustees decide all matters of policy, determining strategic direction, agreeing objectives and monitoring performance to ensure that objectives are achieved. The Board of Trustees is assisted by the Finance Committee, which also meets twice a year and whose responsibility is to consider financial issues in more detail and report back to the Trustees.

Responsibility and authority for running the day-to-day affairs of the Charity is delegated to the Chief Executive, Melanie Derbyshire.

The Board decides the general policy, specific criteria and targets for grant-making to ensure that they reflect IAH Charity Company Limited's aims and also advance public benefit. Trustees have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance at all times.

IAH Charity Company Limited is committed to an equal opportunities policy. Grants are made to people on the basis of disability and need, regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, religion or cultural background.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees consider that the principal risks to IAH Charity Company Limited are as set out below, together with the agreed approaches in mitigation:

1. That insufficient donations and investment income are received to fund ongoing charitable activities.

   The Trustees have adopted an investment policy as stated below, and appointed a Fundraiser, funded by the designated Fundraiser Fund, to mitigate these risks. It is recognised that fundraising now plays a bigger and necessary role in the charity's long-term plans to have sufficient financial flexibility to help the increasing number of individuals in need of assistance.

2. That processing failures, fraud or major incidents impede the charity's ability to function effectively, and thus to deliver its charitable objectives, or that, similarly, a failure to comply with relevant legislation compromises the charity's status and future.

   The Trustees have reviewed such major strategic and operational risks to which the Charity is exposed and are satisfied that management reporting systems are in place to minimise the effects of such risks as may exist. Key policies and procedures are reviewed on a regular basis at Trustee meetings.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Trustees of IAH Charity Company Limited have the power to invest in such assets as they see fit. All investment opportunities are chosen with due regard to the level of risk and ethical considerations. Evelyn Partners, Cazenove Capital Management and Rathbones Investment Management manage the charity's investment assets.

The current overall aim is to generate a balance between capital growth over the economic cycle and current income generation, whilst embracing a medium level of risk. An income yield of 2.1% was achieved during the year. The Finance Committee meets with the Fund Managers regularly to review investment performance and strategy. Current asset allocation guidelines allow for approximately 50 - 90% investment in equities, 5 - 20% investment in fixed interest investments, and 0 - 10% in cash.

RESERVES POLICY

IAH Charity Company Limited's reserves represent funds which are held either to protect the long-term future of its operation or are expected to be spent in the short-term. In the former category are the funds classified as i) Expendable Endowment Funds and ii) Designated Funds.

Expendable Endowment Funds, (Queen Square Fund [QSF], Miss Doreen Stanford Fund [DSF], Staines Trust Fund [STF], The Ted Gostling Fund [TGF], and Equipment for Independent Living Fund [EIL]) totalled £7,168,672 at 31 March 2025. The first three of these were established on merger with the former Chartered Society of Queen Square, the Miss Doreen Stanford Trust, and the Staines Trust, and hold the former Society's and Trusts' assets, which were transferred to Independence at Home and thence to IAH Charity Company Limited. The Ted Gostling Fund was established with a £1m grant to IAH Charity Company Limited, received in July 2023 specifically for grant-making over a period of ten years. The Equipment for Independent Living Fund was established on merger with Equipment for Independent Living Charity in January 2025 and holds the assets of the closing charity.

The Queen Square Fund continues to be invested to provide income for grant-making to beneficiaries with neurological illness and disability. The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund is invested to provide income for grant-making to beneficiaries in accordance with the agreement made prior to merger. The Staines Trust Fund is invested to provide grant-making to beneficiaries, including the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust (some of whom now live overseas). The Ted Gostling Fund is invested to provide grant-making to beneficiaries in the UK. The Equipment for Independent Living Fund is invested to provide grant-making to beneficiaries for specialist disability equipment.

A contribution from the Queen Square Fund, Miss Doreen Stanford Fund, Staines Trust Fund and Equipment for Independent Living Fund, after grant-making, may be used to meet a proportion of IAH Charity Company Limited's operating expenses. In addition, capital from the first three funds is used towards charitable activities, if necessary. During the year, some £45,000 of capital from the Queen Square Fund, £15,000 capital from the Miss Doreen Stanford Fund and £15,000 from Staines Trust Fund capital was spent on such activities.

The Founder's Fund – a designated fund – is invested to provide income to cover the annual running costs of IAH Charity Company Limited. If the income from this fund, and contributions from the Expendable Endowment Funds and other Unrestricted Funds are together insufficient to cover the costs, then the balance may be found from the capital of the Founder's Fund. During the year, £18,114 of capital was used for this purpose. The value of the Founder's Fund at 31 March 2025 was £644,751 (last year £671,441). The Fundraiser Fund, another designated fund, was established following the endowment of assets from the Staines Trust Fund and is used to defray the costs of the dedicated fundraising function, over a period of five years. The value of the fund at 31 March 2025 was £3,329 (last year £36,004).

Funds which are expected to be spent in the short-term are iii) Restricted Funds and iv) other Unrestricted Funds. Restricted Funds represent unspent balances on restricted donations and expendable endowment income at year end, the majority of which will be spent within the next financial year, and totalled £116,220 at 31 March 2025 (last year £133,431).

Other Unrestricted Funds consist of legacies, unrestricted donations and investment income which have not been spent in the current financial year and are carried forward for spending on the Charity's objectives in the short to medium term. At the end of the financial year, these funds totalled £8,416 (last year £784) and represent free reserves.

The Trustees believe that the current level of reserves is appropriate, in view of the uncertainty of future levels of both donated and investment income and given the demand for our service.

At 31 March 2025, total funds of the charity were £7,941,388 (last year £7,429,267).

GRANT MAKING

Independence at Home received a broadly similar number of grant applications in 2024/25 compared with the previous year. Expenditure on grants was £536,742 enabling us to offer much-needed support to 1,320 people with disabilities/long-term illness during the year to 31 March 2025. Overall, we have continued to see a rising trend in the level of need, reinforcing our clear belief that there is a vital, on-going role for the charity.

Beneficiaries used our grants to improve independence, safety, dignity, and quality of life in and around their homes, and to reduce isolation.

Grants assisted the purchase of equipment and building work that were considered essential to enable each person and family to maintain active independent living and covered a wide geographical spread, with beneficiaries living right across the United Kingdom:

Country / Region	2024/25		2023/24	
	Number	%	Number	%
England - Regions				
Greater London	227	17.20%	235	17.20%
North East	33	2.50%	40	2.90%
North West	180	13.64%	163	12.00%
Yorkshire & the Humber	73	5.53%	84	6.20%
East Midlands	53	4.02%	65	4.80%
West Midlands	129	9.77%	121	8.90%
South East	129	9.77%	131	9.60%
East of England	112	8.48%	93	6.80%
South West	109	8.26%	103	7.60%
England - Total	**1,045**	**79.17%**	**1,035**	75.90%
Scotland	**124**	**9.39%**	**136**	10.00%
Wales	**78**	**5.91%**	**103**	7.60%
Northern Ireland	**72**	**5.45%**	**85**	6.20%
Non-UK	1	0.08%	5	0.40%
Total	1,320	100.00%	1,364	100.00%

Last year, the distribution of our beneficiaries by age group, across the whole of the United Kingdom, and representing a wide range of ethnicities, was as follows:

Age Group	2024/25	2023/24
Children and young people between 0 - 17 years of age	28.3%	26.0%
Adults between 18 - 64 years of age	50.5%	54.3%
Adults between 65 - 79 years of age	15.8%	14.9%
Adults over 80 years of age	5.5%	4.8%

In relation to gender, our beneficiaries were 55.0% male (last year 51.9%), 44.3% female (last year 47.8%), and 0.6% "Other" (last year 0.3%). Our beneficiaries included 28.3% children (17 or younger).

Beneficiaries had medical diagnoses including physical and learning disabilities, neuromuscular and neurological conditions, vision and/or hearing impairment, the multiple conditions of ageing, chronic and enduring mental health problems, and life-limiting conditions.

We are proud of our work and hope the following examples show just how important the provision of specialist equipment and other support is - not only for enabling independence for disabled people but also for their health and hygiene, connection, comfort, and dignity.

Our grants contributed towards the following items and/or works for beneficiaries:

A. **19.3%** (last year, 24.7%) for **special equipment for disability** - for example, profiling beds, sensory equipment, riser, recliner chairs, and also equipment to help people with communication difficulties and sensory impairment to keep in touch with families and friends and the wider world;

B. **33.7%** (last year, 33.4%) for **equipment to support independent living at home** - essential items for example, kitchen equipment, flooring, furnishings, and removal expenses – to help people move to more accessible or safer accommodation and **help with additional heating and fuel costs** to ensure homes are dry and warm for those who are increasingly housebound;

C. **36.0%** (last year, 29.8%) for **equipment to improve mobility & travel** - for example, walking aids, powered wheelchairs, mobility scooters, specialist trikes/buggies, hoists for wheelchair users, and car harnesses for disabled children;

D. **10.4%** (last year, 11.6%) for **home adaptations for disability, and home repairs** - for example, wet rooms, stairlifts, and ramps to enable independent access;

E. **0.6%** (last year, 0.5%) for **financial support** to former Staines Trust beneficiaries.

A total of 93 applicants (representing 5.3% of the total of all applications received (last year 44, or 2.4%) fell outside IAH Charity Company Limited's criteria for grant making and were, regrettably, refused. Despite these applications not meeting our remit, we were nonetheless pleased to help signpost these applicants to other possible sources of support.

APPROACH TO FUNDRAISING

Independence at Home is committed to protecting donors and the public, including vulnerable people, from poor fundraising practices as required by the fundraising sections of the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016. All fundraising activities for the charity are carried out by charity staff, predominantly the (part-time) Fundraiser, and the (part-time) Chief Executive Officer, both of whom are members of the Chartered Institute of Fundraising. Donations are used only on grant making unless a donor explicitly provides otherwise. The Charity is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and does not work with any commercial participators or professional fundraisers. All fundraising conforms to recognised standards. The Charity has not been made aware of any complaints about its fundraising practices.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2025

The Charity's total income for the year ended 31 March 2025 amounted to £1,237,877 (last year £491,374), representing income from the merger with Equipment for Independent Living (£772,618), investment income, legacies and donations. Total expenditure for the year was £778,970 (last year £752,741). The value of the Charity's investments at 31 March 2025 amounted to £7,835,442 (last year £7,307,389).

BENEFICIARY PROFILES

We supported 1,320 people in 2024/25 - here are just six representative examples:

A **73-year-old woman** diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis and macular degeneration has no movement from the neck down, so needs full support from another person to manage her needs. Carers support her both morning and afternoon, and her husband supports her during the day and overnight. She has mental capacity for all decisions. A **wet room adaptation** has enabled her to manage her personal care needs better and has also benefitted her carers. She is delighted to have a bathroom she can use and also see – before her sight deteriorates further.

A **3-year-old girl** has a diagnosis of Femoral Facial Syndrome, giving rise to extremely complex needs. She has significant congenital limb deformities, with extremely small limbs, resulting in delayed motor/functional development. She cannot sit herself up; when placed in a seated position she can bottom-shuffle but has no means of independent mobility other than this. Her leg deformities are so severe that she cannot stand on them and may need one foot amputating. Her arms are extremely small, and she has few fingers, but tries hard to play with toys and feed herself. She had been assessed using a Birillo - a **seated mobility aid**. She was able to sit safely on this and use her longer/more functional leg to push herself around her home. She was delighted by this as she could move further and faster than when she bottom-shuffles. She will never be able to use a standard walking frame. She and her parents were delighted that she has been supported to purchase her own seated walking frame.

A **19-year-old woman** has a medical diagnosis of Epidermolysis Bullosa (EB), Cerebral Palsy, Epilepsy, and Prader-Willi Syndrome. She is deaf and non-verbal, and doubly incontinent. Her disabilities have a significant impact on her mobility, social inclusion, and peer interaction. Grant support to purchase an **all-terrain power chair** has allowed her to engage fully with the deaf academy curriculum, to access the community, and to develop independence skills - for example by attending festivals and going camping (a favourite pastime). Her new-found ability to interact socially is also improving her mental health.

A **61-year-old man** experienced a stroke. He was discharged to a care home initially and then allowed home with a package of care. He had reduced mobility in his right foot and a dense weakness in his right upper limb. His occupational therapist was keen for him to have a specially designed and safe **kitchen work station** to help him prepare food in the kitchen with the use of only one arm and hand. The work station has different equipment to hold, peel and chop food. This equipment has enabled him to prepare healthy nutritious food for himself.

A **59-year-old woman** with MND (Motor Neurone Disease) was experiencing falls and rapidly worsening left leg weakness. Whilst she had been assessed for a stairlift, it was felt that she could sleep downstairs, so funding was denied. However, the downstairs room was not big enough for a double bed which would have meant her sleeping separately from her husband, which, understandably, she did not want to do. With grant support towards the cost of the **stairlift** she now has a safe and manageable way of reaching her bedroom upstairs and is able to continue living as she chooses.

A **55-year-old man** has multiple conditions leading him to struggle daily. He is certified as severely sight impaired and suffers complications from diabetes. He has had toe amputations, which reduces his mobility, and he is receiving dialysis for kidney failure. This combination leaves him feeling frustrated. He is restricted to sitting for long periods of time and is limited in what he can do due to his sight loss. He is benefitting greatly by having an **electronic magnifier** to enable him to read correspondence himself instead of relying on his family. He receives numerous medical letters in relation to his many appointments and this device enabled him to manage his affairs for himself.

REFERRER PROFILE

Our beneficiaries are 'referred' to Independence at Home by health and social care professionals - including GPs, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, speech and language therapists, social workers from local Social Care Trusts, Citizens Advice, and other charities and community-based organisations. Acting on the beneficiary's behalf, they will have sought to obtain the support they needed from statutory funding in the first instance. Only if they are unsuccessful elsewhere will Referrers turn to Independence at Home.

However, we know that our Referrers are busy people, and that they are working hard to reduce backlogs due to staff shortages. With their time to advocate on behalf of their clients more restricted than ever, we have sought to do everything we can to help them, by making our website, online application form and submission process as clear and easy-to-use as possible. We have been delighted to receive very positive feedback about the new system.

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

There are 16.8 million disabled people in the UK, representing one in four (25%) of the population (DWP, Family Resources Survey 2023-24, published March 2025).

Furthermore, research shows that life costs more for people who are disabled. On average, households with a disabled adult or child need an additional £1,010 per month just to have the same standard of living as other households. This 'extra cost of disability' is equivalent to 67% of household income after housing costs [Scope, Disability Price Tag, 2024].

These additional costs arise through having to divert income to pay for specialist disability-related products and services - such as mobility aids, car or home adaptations, medicines and therapies, and (sometimes) more energy for heating and/or for powering medical equipment.

In addition, over the past few years, disabled people have also experienced the increasing costs due to the inflation and price increases which have impacted us all. So, disabled people - and families caring for a disabled person – are, in effect, doubly disadvantaged.

The DWP Family Resources Survey also shows that the largest impairment groups in the UK are people with a mobility impairment (48%), followed by people with mental health impairments - now increased to 34% in 2023/24. It is worth noting that, for working-age adults, mental health impairment (48%) is also now the most prevalent impairment, followed by mobility (42%).

Data released in the August 2023 UK Poverty Report by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation consistently shows that households with a disabled person are more likely to face hardship than others: they are more likely to be in poverty, to have lower rates of employment than households without a disabled person, and, often, face additional costs due to having a disability.

This Joseph Rowntree Foundation report remains current, and indeed it is supported in relation to poverty in the UK with this striking statistic: over half (54%) of all people in poverty live in a family that includes a disabled person. (Social Metrics Commission. Measuring Poverty 2024 (UK, 2023-24)

These are the people who rely on ***<u>us</u>*** for help.

INSIGHTS

Our beneficiaries live in every nation and region of the United Kingdom. They are people of all ages and ethnicities, contending with disability, long-term illness, and, for many, the multiple conditions of ageing. They are in dire financial need and find it extremely challenging to obtain essential equipment or home adaptations to enable them to live independently at home. Whilst technology has advanced, communication and mobility aids for people living with disability and long-term illness often remain out-of-reach because of the costs involved.

Faced with multiple barriers to independent living, and having tried, but failed, to secure what they need from statutory sources, our beneficiaries so often find themselves falling through gaps in service provision. Their only recourse is to seek financial help from charities like Independence at Home towards the purchase of the specialist equipment and adaptations which they need. We know that we are often their last hope.

This year, the most referenced categories of 'primary medical condition' were:

1. **neurological diseases and conditions** – 389 grants, representing 29.5% of the total number of grants awarded in the year (last year, 263 grants, 19.3%);
2. **Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), ADHD & Aspergers Syndrome** – 258 grants, 19.5% (last year, 228 grants, 16.7%);
3. **mental illness and mental health conditions** – 127 grants, 9.6% (last year, 203 grants, 14.9%).

Applications for grants relating to **neurological diseases and conditions** were dominated by specialist disability equipment and home adaptations, and by mobility/travel-related equipment as people sought freedom from isolation in their desire to get back out into their communities.

During 2024/25, there was a further increase in the total number of children and young people being referred to the charity. Children with a diagnosis of **autistic spectrum disorder**, and other genetic disorders, learning disability, and/or cerebral palsy can have their day-to-day lives made easier and more comfortable by appropriately designed specialist tough furniture, harnesses, and pushchairs. Trikes with posture supports and lightweight manoeuvrable wheelchairs enable vital therapeutic exercise, leisure and sporting activities, all of which makes a huge difference to the lives not only of the children but also of their families and carers.

Once again, the third most referenced category was **mental illness and mental health conditions**, typically relating to adults of working age. Many grant requests on behalf of this age group were for essential household goods, reflecting people being rehoused in more accessible/safer accommodation, which, in some cases, followed emergency hospitalisations.

Beyond the 'top three' medical conditions, **muscular-skeletal diseases** - 120 grants, 9.1% - are also of note, reflecting the growing number of applications citing arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis, low back pain and fibromyalgia affecting muscles, bones and joints.

During the year, the number of applications on behalf of elderly people increased, whilst the number of applications for home adaptations and repairs remained steady.

In summary, the challenge of providing support in these increasingly difficult times is one which everyone at Independence at Home wishes to meet, to the very best of our ability. With the support of our much valued and incredibly generous donors and benefactors, we look forward to continuing to enable people to live independently at home.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM 2024/25

We operated our grant assessing and awarding process for 51 weeks of the year, delivering the results reported on earlier – see pages 8 and 9. In addition, we completed successfully the introduction of our new digital system to obtain beneficiary and referrer feedback on our application process and on the impact of our grants. We are now receiving 'rich data' - both quantitative and qualitative - which is enabling us to measure and evaluate better the impacts of our work and target service improvements based on the detailed data and trend analysis.

Here is just one example of recent feedback from a referrer:

> *"This grant has been life-changing. The Riser Recliner Chair has enabled Mr X to be able to get on/off it independently, to sit in comfort without the risk of pressure sores developing, enabling him to elevate his legs to improve circulation and aid digestion by being in a good, seated position. As Mr X is no longer isolated, this has improved his well-being. His mood has lifted which in turn has had a positive impact on his family. Prior to this, he was confined to one room as he was only able to be seated in his bed upstairs. Now he can sit out in the living room and engage properly with his family including his grandchildren."*

This reminds us all - if we needed it - that each grant award is about so much more than just the equipment or adaptation itself.

We are also delighted to report the very positive news of our merger with/acquisition of the charity Equipment of Independent Living whose objectives were demonstrably similar to our own. The transfer of assets, through a mutually agreed Grant Deed, concluded at the end of January 2025 and these funds are now retained and managed by Independence at Home as the 'Equipment for Independent Living Endowment Fund' - see page 7. This fund is already enabling us to continue the remarkable 253-year history of Equipment for Independent Living by providing grants to support adults in need of specialist disability equipment so that they can remain living independently at home. The fascinating history is said to include the fund being established in 1772 by King George III in order to provide walking sticks and trusses, then becoming the National Truss and Surgical Appliance Society, before being renamed 'Equipment for Independent Living' in 2000.

Our achievements throughout the year - including the considerable undertaking of securing and completing this merger - were achieved through the hard work and dedication of our small staff team to whom we are most grateful.

PLANS AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR AHEAD

As a needs-driven and user-focused charity which listens actively to the individual concerns and circumstances of its beneficiaries, we remain passionate about our work at Independence at Home. We see dignity restored - often through very modest grants - to many people who had lost hope of being part of their families and communities because of illness and/or disability.

Our service is flexible and responsive, and we are available via email and phone. We invite applications for grants through our website which enables referrers to access our support and to apply quickly whenever there is a need. Furthermore, by operating our grants payment process on a weekly basis, we are able to respond very quickly to vulnerable people.

We plan that the charity will continue to meet the needs of beneficiaries, reflecting the challenging external context, and our own insights.

Our objectives for **2025/26** include:

1. achieving or ideally exceeding our grant-making target of 1,320 grants of average value £410 from our own resources and with vital donations from our generous donors who share our aim of helping those individuals who are most in need, and, in addition, to:
    - research prospective funders, targeting new donations of £105,000;
    - review requirements for additional resourcing to help meet growing demand.
2. developing and driving forwards our Programme of Growth and Sustainability through merger and development of strategic partnerships to:
    - identify organisations which might wish to explore the benefits of a merger with Independence at Home, and thereby secure their legacy;
    - engage with organisations which are winding up with a view to them considering making Independence at Home a final grant/donation;
    - strengthen relationships with existing strategic partners and identify new ones.
3. delivering the next phase of our Digital Action Plan to:
    - develop our use of our new digital system to obtain more actionable beneficiary and referrer feedback on our application process and the impact of our grants;
    - extend our use of Salesforce 'Lightning' to support our fundraising activities;
    - secure funding to upgrade our office IT equipment and software to meet the challenges we face in 2025/26 and beyond;
    - strengthen our digital platforms and presence, including updating our website.
4. reviewing the Charity's investment strategy and policies regularly to:
    - ensure that they remain prudent and responsible;
    - continue to review investments as a formal standing item at all Finance Committee meetings with the aim of generating income of at least 2.5% and capital growth.

OUR GENEROUS FUNDERS

We are extremely grateful to all our funders, without whose generous support we would not be able to make such a transformational difference to so many lives. We recognise that we are exceptionally fortunate to have a solid financial foundation for our grant making so that we are able to achieve our objectives and respond swiftly to cases of people in dire need.

We thank our funders for 2024/25 formally on the following page. In particular, we are most grateful to our strategic partners including our major funders in the year: The John Armitage Charitable Trust, The Dulverton Trust, The Nationwide Community Foundation, The Hadley Trust, The Hargreaves Foundation, The Headley Trust, and several others who have chosen to remain anonymous.

Once again, this has undoubtedly been a challenging year for fundraising, and we understand that Charitable Trusts continue to see a huge increase in the number of applications received from charities of all sizes. Indeed, we are aware of some of the smaller charities being forced to close, which of course makes it even more important for Independence at Home to be able to help those individuals who are losing other potential avenues of vital support. However, with over sixty Trusts and Foundations supporting the charity on an annual basis, we remain optimistic about the future and very much hope that we will continue to benefit from such tremendous support.

We were delighted that, during the year covered by this report, several of our loyal funders increased the value of their annual donations to the charity. We, and our beneficiaries, greatly appreciate this continued generosity.

As we look ahead and mark our milestone 60th Anniversary year in 2025/26, it is absolutely vital to us to be able to demonstrate that we enjoy ongoing and preferably growing support as we seek to encourage other funders and trusts to commit to more secure longer-term grants, and strive - to the best of our ability - to keep pace with the needs.

It is due to our strong asset base and the reassurance of continuing, long-term support from our funders that we consider the charity to be a going concern. With the help of, and in partnership with, like-minded Trusts and Foundations, we expect to be able to continue to provide essential support for people living at home with disability and long-term illness through these challenging times, and beyond.

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED'S DONORS

Independence at Home is grateful to the following Trusts, Companies and Individuals who supported Independence at Home's work and clients so magnificently during the year ending 31 March 2025:

The John Armitage Charitable Trust
David Astor
Lord Austin Trust
B&Q Foundation
The Bawden Fund
Benham Charitable Settlement
The Isabel Blackman Foundation
Castanea Trust
The Alice Ellen Cooper Dean Charitable Foundation
Davis Rubens Charitable Trust
The Dulverton Trust
Dumbreck Charity
The Enkalon Foundation
The Findlay Charitable Trust
Sir John Fisher Foundation
The Florence Turner Trust
Gilander Foundation
Miss Annie J I Gower's Charitable Trust
Albright Grimley Charity
The Walter Guinness Charitable Trust
The Hargreaves Foundation
The John Harrison Charitable Trust
The Headley Trust
The Hiscox Foundation
The Hodge Foundation
JTH Charitable Trust
Sir James Knott Trust
Lady Yuen Peng McNeice Charitable Foundation
The Lawson Trust
The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust
Marsh Charitable Trust
The Clare Milne Trust
The Moneybury Charitable Trust
Mrs Smith & Mount Trust
Murphy-Neumann Charity Company Limited
My Name'5 Doddie Foundation
Nationwide Community Foundation
Will Page / Noble Jacks
Gerald Palmer Eling Trust Company
Suzanna Peake Charitable Trust
The PF Charitable Trust
Sir John Priestman Charity Trust
The Rothley Trust
The Row Fogo Charitable Trust
Anonymous donors

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees, (who are also the Directors for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing their Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITORS

As far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Trustees have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

The annual report set out on pages 4 - 16 was approved by the Board of Trustees at their meeting on 30 June 2025.

Signed: .....

David Astor, Chairman and Trustee

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of IAH Charity Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including 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).

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 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 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 other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are 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 trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the not-for-profit sector;
- 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 Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We 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 trustees and management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- 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
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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 the board of Trustees;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the charitable company's legal advisors.

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

Stephen Meredith

Stephen Meredith BA FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Alliotts LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

3 London Square
Cross Lanes
Guildford, Surrey
GU1 1UJ

Date: 30 June 2025

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment QSF	Expendable Endowment DSF	Expendable Endowment STF	Expendable Endowment TGF	Expendable Endowment EIL	Year To 31Mar25	Year To 31Mar24
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ (Page 22)
Income and endowments from:										
Donations and legacies	3	137,640	177,570	-	-	-	-	772,618	1,087,828	327,549
Investments	4	27,405	122,644	-	-	-	-	-	150,049	163,825
Total income		165,045	300,214	-	-	-	-	772,618	1,237,877	491,374
Expenditure on:										
Raising Funds										
Fundraising costs	5	54,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,232	58,783
Investment management costs		1,220	-	21,024	7,636	7,674	5,907	1,644	45,105	41,511
Charitable activities	5,6	155,153	349,480	45,000	15,000	15,000	100,000	-	679,633	652,447
Total expenditure		210,605	349,480	66,024	22,636	22,674	105,907	1,644	778,970	752,741
Operating result		(45,560)	(49,266)	(66,024)	(22,636)	(22,674)	(105,907)	770,974	458,907	(261,367)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:										
Realised gains/(losses) on investments	10	1,648	-	(4,753)	(3,425)	442	3,926	-	(2,162)	10,970
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	10	(7,821)	-	23,453	3,554	11,062	35,486	(10,358)	55,376	445,323
Net gains/(losses) on investments assets		(6,173)	-	18,700	129	11,504	39,412	(10,358)	53,214	456,293
Net Income/(expenditure)		(51,733)	(49,266)	(47,324)	(22,507)	(11,170)	(66,495)	760,616	512,121	194,926
Transfers between funds		-	32,055	-	-	-	-	(32,055)	-	-
Net movement in funds		(51,733)	(17,211)	(47,324)	(22,507)	(11,170)	(66,495)	728,561	512,121	194,926
Reconciliation of funds:										
Total funds brought forward at 1 April 2024		708,229	133,431	3,225,332	1,171,762	1,255,558	934,955	-	7,429,267	7,234,341
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2025	14	656,496	116,220	3,178,008	1,149,255	1,244,388	868,460	728,561	7,941,388	7,429,267

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

The notes on pages 25 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment QSF	Expendable Endowment DSF	Expendable Endowment STF	Expendable Endowment TGF	Year To 31Mar24
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:								
Donations and legacies	3	129,129	198,420	-	-	-	-	327,549
Investments	4	31,895	131,930	-	-	-	-	163,825
Total income		161,024	330,350	-	-	-	-	491,374
Expenditure on:								
Raising Funds								
Expenditure on raising donations/legacies	5	58,783	-	-	-	-	-	58,783
Investment management costs		1,567	-	21,273	7,812	7,130	3,729	41,511
Charitable activities	5,6	274,488	302,959				75,000	652,447
Total expenditure		334,838	302,959	21,273	7,812	7,130	78,729	752,741
Operating result		(173,814)	27,391	(21,273)	(7,812)	(7,130)	(78,729)	(261,367)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:								
Realised gains/(losses) on investments	10	976	-	395	10,224	(862)	237	10,970
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	10	40,513	-	228,704	77,443	85,216	13,447	445,323
Net gains/(losses) on investments assets		41,489	-	229,099	87,667	84,354	13,684	456,293
Net Income/(expenditure)		(132,325)	27,391	207,826	79,855	77,224	(65,045)	194,926
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(132,325)	27,391	207,826	79,855	77,224	(65,045)	194,926
Reconciliation of funds:								
Total funds brought forward at 1 April 2023		840,554	106,040	3,017,506	1,091,907	1,178,334	1,000,000	7,234,341
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2024	14	708,229	133,431	3,225,332	1,171,762	1,255,558	934,955	7,429,267

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	£	31 Mar 2025 £	£	31 Mar 2024 £
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	9		-		-
Investments	10		7,835,442		7,307,389
			7,835,442		7,307,389
Current Assets					
Debtors	11	5,884		15,928	
Cash at bank and in hand		140,167		135,810	
		146,051		151,738	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(40,105)		(29,860)	
Net Current Assets			105,946		121,878
Total Net Assets	13		7,941,388		7,429,267
The funds of the charity:					
Expendable Endowment Fund					
Chartered Society of Queen Square		3,178,008		3,225,332	
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund		1,149,255		1,171,762	
The Staines Trust Fund		1,244,388		1,255,558	
The Ted Gostling Fund		868,460		934,955	
Equipment for Independent Living Fund		728,561		-	
			7,168,672		6,587,607
Restricted:					
Specific grants		88,905		100,412	
Expendable Endowments		27,315		33,019	
			116,220		133,431
Unrestricted:					
Designated fund (Founders Fund)		644,751		671,441	
Designated fund (Fundraiser Fund)		3,329		36,004	
Other unrestricted funds		8,416		784	
			656,496		708,229
Total charity funds	14		7,941,388		7,429,267

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with FRS102 SORP.

The financial statements on pages 21 to 32 were approved by the Board of Trustees on 30 June 2025 and were signed on their behalf by:



David Astor
Trustee / Director

Charity No: 1141758
Company No: 7620400

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
31 MARCH 2025

	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024
Total income from continuing operations	465,259	491,374
Total expenditure on continuing operations	(560,085)	(637,797)
Net income/(expenditure) for the year before transfers and investment gains/(losses)	(94,826)	(146,423)
Investment gains/(losses)	(6,173)	41,489
Transfers from expendable endowment	32,055	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	(68,944)	(104,934)

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	£	31 Mar 2025 £	£	31 Mar 2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by) operations	18		329,147		574,020
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities			329,147		574,020
Investing activities					
Payments to acquire fixed assets		-		-	
Payments to acquire investments		(2,361,224)		(1,871,961)	
Receipts on sales of investments		1,932,442		1,051,123	
Interest received		27,241		33,769	
Dividends received		122,808		130,056	
Net cash generated from investing activities			(278,733)		(657,013)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			50,414		(82,993)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 Apr 2024			196,286		279,279
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 Mar 2025			246,700		196,286
Made up of:					
Cash at bank			140,167		135,810
Cash with investment manager			106,533		60,476
			246,700		196,286

1. Accounting Policies

Company information
IAH Charity Company Limited is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital incorporated in England and Wales. The company is a registered charity. The registered office is Congress House, 14 Lyon Road, Harrow, HA1 2EN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life as follows:

Office Equipment 25%

The value below which fixed assets are not capitalised is £500.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are valued initially at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The same treatment is applied to unlisted investments unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transactions costs are expensed as incurred.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three month or less, and bank overdrafts.

1.6 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.6 **Financial instruments (continued)**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

1.7 **Incoming resources**

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial resources when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of donations, gifts and legacies and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.
- Investment income is included when receivable.
- Donations received for the general purposes of the charity are included as unrestricted funds.
- Donations received with specific instructions are the restricted funds.
- Legacies are treated as unrestricted income unless the terms of the will instruct otherwise.

1.8 **Resources expended**

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category:

- Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income.
- Charitable activities include grant expenditure, support costs and depreciation on related assets. The support costs comprise the costs of processing grants and applications, management and administration which comprises the operational time of running the charity itself.
- Staff costs are allocated between fundraising, charitable activities and governance on the basis of the time spent on each activity.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

1.9 **Grants payable**

Grants payable are included in the period when any relevant conditions are met by the receiving entity. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure. Resources are held in such a form so as to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with any restrictions imposed.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.10 Fund accounting

Details of the purpose of each fund are as follows:

Expendable Endowment Funds were created during the year ended 31 March 2007 from assets transferred to Independence at Home by the Chartered Society of Queen Square, and during the period ended 31 March 2012 from assets transferred by the Miss Doreen Stanford Trust. Income from the former may only be used to make grants to applicants with neurological problems and to help defray the overheads of the charity. Income from the latter may be used to make grants to applicants for specific items of equipment and to help defray the overheads of the charity. An additional endowment of assets was transferred from the Staines Trust in May 2016; income from which may be used to make grants, support the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust and to help defray the overheads of the charity. The Ted Gostling Fund, established in 2023 under a Deed of Gift, is to be used in approximately ten equal tranches in order to award grants over a ten-year period to applicants who meet the general criteria of Independence at Home. A further endowment fund was created during the year ended 31 March 2025 from assets transferred from Equipment for Independent Living charity, income from which may be used to make grants and to help defray the overheads of the charity.

Restricted funds are funds which have been given for particular purposes set out by the donors. Details of funds which have been active during the year are given in Note 15.

Unrestricted Funds

The Founders Fund was established in 1991 and designated by the trustees to provide income (and capital if required) to defray the annual running costs of the charity.

The Fundraiser Fund was established in 2016 from funds donated from the Staines Trust and designated to defray the costs of the charity's fundraiser.

Other unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the objects of the charity.

1.11 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Taxation

No provision for taxation arises on the income of the company due to its charitable status.

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

There are no critical judgements that are not readily apparent from other external sources.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no assets or liabilites that have required a material accounting estimate to be made by the trustees.

3. Donations and legacies income

	Unrestricted Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowments	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	137,640	-	177,570	772,618	1,087,828	327,549
	137,640	-	177,570	772,618	1,087,828	327,549

2025 is an exceptional year due to a transfer of endowment assets from Equipment for Independent Living charity, see note 1.10

4. Investment income

	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024
	£	£
Income from equities	122,808	130,056
Income from fixed interest securities	24,245	28,107
Interest from banks	2,996	5,662
	150,049	163,825

5. Allocation of support, administration and governance costs

The charity allocates its support costs in the table below. Support costs are allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Cost Type	Fundraising	Charitable Activities Grant making & support	Governance	2025	2024	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs, incl. annual leave liability	44,830	91,359	3,499	139,688	129,671	Staff activity
Fundraising Expenses	633	-	-	633	980	Actual
Audit	-	-	11,070	11,070	11,100	Actual
Rent, storage and office maintenance	3,190	12,759	-	15,949	16,129	Actual
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	Actual
Other support costs	5,579	11,586	12,617	29,782	30,813	Actual
	54,232	115,704	27,186	197,122	188,693	
Year ended 31 March 2024	58,783	115,046	14,864		188,693	

6. Analysis of grants payable

	2025	2024
Grants to individuals		
Number	1,320	1,364
Amount (£)	536,742	522,537
No grants were made to institutions.		
Grants conditionally promised to applicants but unpaid at the end of year:		
Number	181	150
Amount (£)	87,630	75,024

7. Salary costs and retirement benefit scheme

	2025	2024
	£	£
Salaries	129,626	122,283
Employer's national insurance costs	6,333	5,599
Employer's payments in respect of defined contribution pension scheme	3,730	3,575
	139,689	131,457

The total amount of £70,631 (2024: £67,581) was paid to the key management personnel for their services to the charity.

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. All expenses are allocated to unrestricted charitable activities within the SOFA.

The average number of weekly employees, (excluding Trustees/Directors), was:	5	5

There were no employees who earned more than £60,000 during the year (2024 - None).

8. Trustees' remuneration and related party transactions

The Trustees received no remuneration or reimbursement for expenses in the period.

No Trustee or other person related to the company had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2024: £nil).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	2025	2024
	£	£
Office equipment		
Cost at 1 April 2024	13,530	13,530
Additions	-	-
Released on disposals	(286)	-
Cost at 31 March 2025	13,244	13,530
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at 1 April 2024	13,530	13,463
Charge for year		67
Released on disposals	(286)	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	13,244	13,530
Net book value at 31 March 2025	-	-
Net book value at 31 March 2024	-	67

10. Investments

	2025	2024
	£	£
Market value at 1 April 2024	7,246,913	5,969,782
Additions	2,361,224	1,871,961
Disposals (proceeds £1,932,442 loss £2,162)	(1,934,604)	(1,040,153)
Net unrealised investment (losses)/gains	55,376	445,323
Market value at 31 March 2025	7,728,909	7,246,913
Investment deposit accounts	106,533	60,476
	7,835,442	7,307,389

The investments at fair value comprise:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Equities	6,404,424	6,146,350
Fixed Interest Investments	1,324,485	1,100,563
Cash held within the investment portfolio	106,533	60,476
	7,835,442	7,307,389

Investments include holdings in various collective investment schemes; the fair value of these holdings is stated after any underlying fund charges.

11. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other debtors	3,140	3,352
Prepayments and accrued income	2,744	12,576
	5,884	15,928

12. Creditors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
Trade creditors	2,238	1,058
Accruals and deferred income	34,789	25,795
Taxation and social security costs	3,078	3,007
	40,105	29,860

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Designated Funds	Other Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment Funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£
Balances at 31 March 2025 are represented by:					
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	655,313	-	-	7,180,129	7,835,442
Net Current Assets	(7,233)	8,416	116,220	(11,457)	105,946
	648,080	8,416	116,220	7,168,672	7,941,388

14. Movement in funds

	Balance 01-Apr-24	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31-Mar-25
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
To specific types of beneficiary	39,071	72,000	(77,612)	-	-	33,459
To specific types of expenditure	1,741	74,500	(62,469)	-	-	13,772
To specific geographical areas	59,600	31,070	(48,996)	-	-	41,674
Income from Expendable Endowments	33,019	122,644	(160,403)	32,055	-	27,315
Total restricted funds	133,431	300,214	(349,480)	32,055	-	116,220
Unrestricted funds:						
Designated Founders Fund	671,441	26,114	(19,209)	(26,114)	(7,481)	644,751
Designated Fundraiser Fund	36,004	1,386	(34,861)	(508)	1,308	3,329
Other funds	784	137,545	(156,535)	26,622	-	8,416
Total unrestricted funds	708,229	165,045	(210,605)	-	(6,173)	656,496
Expendable Endowment funds:						
Chartered Society of Queen Square	3,225,332	-	(66,024)	-	18,700	3,178,008
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund	1,171,762	-	(22,636)	-	129	1,149,255
The Staines Trust Fund	1,255,558	-	(22,674)	-	11,504	1,244,388
The Ted Gostling Fund	934,955	-	(105,907)	-	39,412	868,460
Equipment for Independent Living Fund	-	772,618	(1,644)	(32,055)	(10,358)	728,561
	6,587,607	772,618	(218,885)	(32,055)	59,387	7,168,672
Total funds	7,429,267	1,237,877	(778,970)	-	53,214	7,941,388

Prior year movement in funds

	Balance 01-Apr-23	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31-Mar-24
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
To specific types of beneficiary	46,749	30,000	(37,678)	-	-	39,071
To specific types of expenditure	19,778	71,000	(89,037)	-	-	1,741
To specific geographical areas	21,582	97,420	(59,402)	-	-	59,600
Income from Expendable Endowments	17,931	131,930	(116,842)	-	-	33,019
Total restricted funds	106,040	330,350	(302,959)	-	-	133,431
Unrestricted funds:						
Designated Founders Fund	659,220	27,382	(28,059)	(27,382)	40,280	671,441
Designated Fundraiser Fund	66,363	1,796	(33,364)	-	1,209	36,004
Other funds	114,971	131,846	(273,415)	27,382	-	784
Total unrestricted funds	840,554	161,024	(334,838)	-	41,489	708,229
Expendable Endowment funds:						
Chartered Society of Queen Square	3,017,506	-	(21,273)	-	229,099	3,225,332
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund	1,091,907	-	(7,812)	-	87,667	1,171,762
The Staines Trust Fund	1,178,334	-	(7,130)	-	84,354	1,255,558
The Ted Gostling Fund	1,000,000	-	(78,729)	-	13,684	934,955
Equipment for Independent Living Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6,287,747	-	(114,944)	-	414,804	6,587,607
Total funds	7,234,341	491,374	(752,741)	-	456,293	7,429,267

15. Purposes of restricted funds

Restricted to specific types of beneficiary:	
The Dulverton Trust	For those aged 65 and over excluding Greater London and Northern Ireland
Hargreaves Foundation	Sports equipment and technology for young people
The John Harrison Charitable Trust	For people with multiple sclerosis
My Name'5 Doddie Foundation	For people with motor neurone disease
Anonymous Donor A	To be used for elderly people (over 60) in England, also for central heating and boiler repairs
Restricted to specific types of expenditure:	
B & Q Foundation	For home adaptations or repairs (UK wide)
Castanea Trust	For mobility equipment and disability aids
The Headley Trust	For mobility aids, assistive equipment and adaptations
The Mrs Smith & Mount Trust	For household items for disadvantaged people
Anonymous Donor B	For special equipment, adaptations & essential aids for daily living
Restricted to specific geographical areas:	
The Alice Ellen Cooper Dean Charitable Foundation	For people living in the Dorset area
The Lord Austin Trust	For people living in the Birmingham area only
The Benham Charitable Settlement	To be spent on aids for the home for people aged 65 and over in Northants
The Enkalon Foundation	To be spent in Northern Ireland
The Florence Turner Trust	To be spent in Leicestershire
Miss Annie J I Gower's Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland
Albright Grimley Charity	To be spent in South Birmingham and Worcestershire on the elderly
The Walter Guinness Charitable Trust	To be spent in Wiltshire
The Hodge Foundation	To be spent in Wales on home adaptations and specialist mobility equipment
The Isabel Blackman Foundation	To be spent in Hastings and St Leonards-on-Sea
The Sir John Priestman Charity Trust	To be spent in Sunderland & County Durham
JTH Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland/Glasgow
The Sir James Knott Trust	To be spent in certain areas of the North East of England
Lawson Trust	To be spent in Kent and Sussex
The Clare Milne Trust	To be spent in Devon and Cornwall
Nationwide Foundation	To be spent in Wales on house repairs and house adaptations
The Rothley Trust	To be spend in the North East of England on special equipment
The Row Fogo Charitable Trust	To be spent in Edinburgh and the Lothians

15. Purposes of restricted funds (continued)

The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland on neurological conditions
Sir John Fisher Foundation	To be spent in Furness area of Cumbria
Income from Expendable Endowments	
Queen Square Fund	Individuals with neurological illness and disability; overheads of the charity
Doreen Stanford Fund	For specific items of equipment; overheads of the charity
Staines Trust Fund	Individuals to include the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust; overheads of the charity
The Ted Gostling Fund	Individuals with a physical or learning disability or long-term illness in the UK
Equipment for Independent Living Fund	For disability equipment

16. Commitments and contingent liabilities

The charity had no material capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2025 which have not been provided for in these accounts.

Operating Leases

a) At the year end date the charitable company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2025 Land and Buildings	2024 Land and Buildings
	£	£
	9,716	21,819

17. Control/Related Parties

The charitable company is controlled by the Board of Trustees. There were no related party transactions during the year. (2024 - None)

18. Cash Generated from Operations

	2025	2024
	£	£
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	512,121	194,926
Adjustments for:		
Investments income	(150,049)	(163,825)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	67
Other gains and losses	(53,214)	(456,293)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	10,044	990,388
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	10,245	8,757
Cash generated from (absorbed by) operations	329,147	574,020

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1141758

Accounts

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Charity No: 1141758
Company No: 7620400

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustees:	Mr. G. D. Astor*
	Mr. T. M. Carter*
	Dr. R. A. Davies
	Mr. W. Francklin*
	Prof. J. R. Harrow
	Prof. L. M. Luxon CBE [Deceased 2nd September 2023]
	Mr. A. R. Wilson*
	Ms. A Fitzalan Howard [Appointed 26th September 2023]
	Ms. A Campbell [Appointed 26th September 2023]
	Mr. M.A. Hunter [Appointed 28th May 2024]
	*Member of Finance Committee
Company No:	7620400
Registered Charity No:	1141758
Registered Office:	Congress House 14 Lyon Road Harrow HA1 2EN
Auditors:	Alliotts LLP Friary Court 13-21 High Street Guildford, Surrey GU1 3DL
Bankers:	Bank of Scotland P O Box 1000 BX2 1LB
Fund Managers:	Evelyn Partners 45 Gresham Street London EC2V 7BG
	Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU
Chief Executive:	Mrs. M. A. Derbyshire
Chief Finance Officer:	Ms. K. Spooner

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

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INTRODUCTION

The Trustees, (who are also the Directors), present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The principal object of the Company is to support independence for people in need right across the United Kingdom who are living at home with a long-term illness or disability. This is achieved by making grants of money, supplementary to statutory provision, which benefit people by enabling the purchase of equipment, home adaptations, and other items to improve mobility, safety, comfort, dignity and quality of life at home. The objects were amended slightly to add the relief of need, distress and hardship for the public benefit to accommodate the particular requirements of the beneficiaries of the Staines Trust.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Applications for grants are received from health and social care professionals, and from relevant charities and organisations. We meet requests for grants from right across the United Kingdom. Our support varies from person to person and includes grants towards the cost of:

- **Mobility and travel equipment** - for example, powered wheelchairs, power add-ons, rollators, specialist harnesses, therapeutic tricycles, and portable hoists;
- **Disability equipment for use in the home** - for example, epilepsy alarms, one-handed kitchen appliances, profiling beds, sensory equipment, and riser recliner chairs;
- **Home adaptations for access** - for example, wet floor showers, downstairs extensions, stairlifts, scooter storage, height-adjustable baths, and ramps;
- **Communications equipment** - for example, electronic magnifiers, speech aids, reading aids, large button phones, tablets, and specialist computer software;
- **Urgent home repairs** - for example, generally for older people, to help maintain health, warmth, and security;
- **Essential household equipment** - for example, a washing machine to support people living with incontinence, or a refrigerator for storing vital medicines, or a bed to help ensure a comfortable night's sleep – vital for both physical and mental health;
- **Essential flooring** - for example, laminate or vinyl flooring to aid wheelchair mobility and/or hygiene, or carpet to improve energy efficiency and comfort.

SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES

The purpose of our grants is to maintain active living, improve independence and well-being, and reduce isolation for people living at home with disability and long-term illness.

The top outcomes from our work this year have highlighted the desire to improve mobility and safety in and around the home, to reconnect with friends and family, and to access community support and facilities independently.

As ever, our grants have reflected the importance people attach to comfort and dignity – and a good night's sleep – as well as an increased sense of calm and well-being. As last year, concerns remain about the long-term impacts of the pandemic, including on the mental health of the people our referrers are supporting, as reflected in the top outcomes listed overleaf.

Through our grants, our beneficiaries were able to:

- Access community facilities independently;
- Increase connectedness with family, friends, and others;
- Have a comfortable night's sleep;
- Improve nutrition;
- Wash/dry laundry at home;
- Increase sense of calm and well-being;
- Join in outings with family;
- Reduce risk of injury;
- Have a warm home;
- Improve mobility at home;
- Go from sitting to standing easily and independently;
- Bathe or shower independently and safely.

STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee (No: 7620400) and is a registered charity (Charity No: 1141758).

TRUSTEES

The Trustees who held office during the period were as follows:

Mr. G. D. Astor*
Mr. T. M. Carter*
Dr. R. A. Davies
Mr. W. Francklin*
Prof. J. R. Harrow
Prof. L. M. Luxon CBE
Mr. A. R. Wilson*
Ms. A Fitzalan Howard
Ms. A Campbell

We were deeply saddened to learn at the beginning of September 2023 of the death of long-standing Trustee and esteemed colleague Prof. Linda M. Luxon CBE. A full tribute appears on our website. At the end of September, we were delighted to welcome Ms. A Fitzalan Howard and Ms. A Campbell as Trustees and are looking forward to the prospect of a further new Trustee, who has already been nominated, joining us in 2024/25.

All Trustees give of their time freely and without any remuneration. Trustees are kept informed of new internal and external developments by regular reports, presentations, and the provision of information that is relevant to the Charity and to their work as Trustees. New Trustees are appointed by existing Trustees in order to enhance the mix of relevant skills and experience of the Board. Prospective Trustees are provided with information relating to the aims of the charity, and the responsibilities of Trusteeship, and invited to meet fellow Trustees prior to appointment.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Board consists of eight Trustees who meet at least twice a year. The Trustees decide all matters of policy, determining strategic direction, agreeing objectives and monitoring performance to ensure that objectives are achieved. The Board of Trustees is assisted by the Finance Committee, which also meets twice a year and whose responsibility is to consider financial issues in more detail and report back to the Trustees.

Responsibility and authority for running the day-to-day affairs of the Charity is delegated to the Chief Executive, Melanie Derbyshire.

The Board decides the general policy, specific criteria and targets for grant-making to ensure that they reflect IAH Charity Company Limited's aims and also advance public benefit. Trustees have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance at all times.

IAH Charity Company Limited is committed to an equal opportunities policy. Grants are made to people on the basis of disability and need, regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, religion or cultural background.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees consider that the principal risks to IAH Charity Company Limited are as set out below, together with the agreed approaches in mitigation:

1. That insufficient donations and investment income are received to fund ongoing charitable activities.

   The Trustees have adopted an investment policy as stated below, and appointed a Fundraiser, funded by the designated Fundraiser Fund, to mitigate these risks. It is recognised that fundraising will play a bigger role in the charity's long-term plans to have sufficient financial flexibility to help the increasing number of individuals in need of assistance.

2. That processing failures, fraud or major incidents impede the charity's ability to function effectively, and thus to deliver its charitable objectives, or that, similarly, a failure to comply with relevant legislation compromises the charity's status and future.

   The Trustees have reviewed such major strategic and operational risks to which the Charity is exposed and are satisfied that management reporting systems are in place to minimise the effects of such risks as may exist. Key policies and procedures are reviewed on a regular basis at Trustee meetings.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Trustees of IAH Charity Company Limited have the power to invest in such assets as they see fit. All investment opportunities are chosen with due regard to the level of risk and ethical considerations. Evelyn Partners and Cazenove Capital Management manage the charity's investment assets.

The current overall aim is to generate a balance between capital growth over the economic cycle and current income generation, whilst embracing a medium level of risk. An income yield of at least 2.5% was targeted and a yield of 2.7% was achieved during the year. The Finance Committee meets with both Fund Managers regularly to review investment performance and strategy. Current asset allocation guidelines allow for approximately 50 - 90% investment in equities, 5 - 20% investment in fixed interest investments and 0 - 10% in cash.

RESERVES POLICY

IAH Charity Company Limited's reserves represent funds which are held either to protect the long-term future of its operation or are expected to be spent in the short-term. In the former category are the funds classified as i) Expendable Endowment Funds and ii) Designated Funds.

Expendable Endowment Funds, (Queen Square Fund, Miss Doreen Stanford Fund, Staines Trust Fund and The Ted Gostling Fund) totalled £6,587,607 at 31 March 2024. The first three of these were established on merger with the former Chartered Society of Queen Square, the Miss Doreen Stanford Trust, and the Staines Trust, and hold the former Society's and Trusts' assets, which were transferred to Independence at Home and thence to IAH Charity Company Limited. The Ted Gostling Fund was established with a £1m grant to IAH Charity Company Limited, received in July 2023 specifically for grant-making over a period of ten years.

The Queen Square Fund continues to be invested to provide income for grant-making to clients with neurological illness and disability. The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund is invested to provide income for grant-making to clients in accordance with the agreement made prior to merger. The Staines Trust Fund is invested to provide grant-making to clients, including the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust (some of whom now live overseas). The Ted Gostling Fund is invested to provide grant-making to clients in the UK.

A contribution from the first three funds, after grant-making, may be used to meet a proportion of IAH Charity Company Limited's operating expenses. In addition, capital from the Queen Square Fund, Miss Doreen Stanford Fund and Staines Trust Fund is used towards charitable activities if necessary. No capital was utilised during the year for such activities.

The Founder's Fund – a designated fund – is invested to provide income to cover the annual running costs of IAH Charity Company Limited. If the income from this Fund, and contributions from the Expendable Endowment Funds and other Unrestricted Funds are together insufficient to cover the costs, then the balance may be found from the capital of the Founder's Fund. During the year, £27,000 of capital was used for this purpose. The value of the Founder's Fund at 31 March 2024 was £671,441 (last year £659,220). The Fundraiser Fund, another designated fund, was established following the endowment of assets from the Staines Trust Fund and is used to defray the costs of the dedicated fundraising function, over a period of five years. (See note below.) The value of the fund at 31 March 2024 was £36,004 (last year £66,363).

Funds which are expected to be spent in the short-term are iii) Restricted Funds and iv) other Unrestricted Funds. Restricted Funds represent unspent balances on restricted donations and expendable endowment income at year end, the majority of which will be spent within the next financial year, and totalled £133,431 at 31 March 2024 (last year £106,040).

Other Unrestricted Funds consist of legacies, unrestricted donations and investment income which have not been spent in the current financial year and are carried forward for spending on the Charity's objectives in the short to medium term. At the end of the financial year, these funds totalled £784 (last year £114,971).

The Trustees believe that the current level of reserves is appropriate, in view of the uncertainty of future levels of both donated and investment income and given the demand for our service.

At 31 March 2024, total funds of the charity were £7,429,267 (last year £7,234,341).

GRANT MAKING

Independence at Home received more grant applications in 2023/24 compared with the previous year. Expenditure on grants was £522,537 enabling us to offer much-needed support to 1,364 people with disabilities/long-term illness during the year to 31 March 2024. This was an increase of almost 11% on the number of grant awards last year, and we continued to see a rising trend in the level of need, reinforcing our clear belief that there is a vital, on-going role for the charity.

Our grants were used by beneficiaries to improve independence, safety, dignity, and quality of life in and around their homes, and to reduce isolation. Grants assisted the purchase of equipment and building work that were considered essential to enable each person and family to maintain active independent living and covered a wide geographical spread, with beneficiaries living right across the United Kingdom:

Country / Region	2023/24		Country / Region	2022/23	
	Number	%		Number	%
England - Regions			**England - Regions**		
Greater London	235	17.2%	Greater London	190	15.4%
North East	40	2.9%	North East	116	9.4%
North West	163	12.0%	North West	123	10.0%
Yorkshire & the Humber	84	6.2%	*<< previously not recorded separately - included mainly within North East*		
East Midlands	65	4.8%	Midlands	174	14.1%
West Midlands	121	8.9%			
South East	131	9.6%	South East	142	11.5%
East of England	93	6.8%	East of England	62	5.0%
South West	103	7.6%	South West	83	6.7%
England - Total	**1,035**	75.9%	**England - Total**	**890**	72.4%
Scotland	**136**	10.0%	**Scotland**	**132**	10.7%
Wales	**103**	7.6%	**Wales**	**124**	10.1%
Northern Ireland	**85**	6.2%	**Northern Ireland**	**71**	5.8%
Non-UK	5	0.4%	Non-UK	13	1.1%
Total	**1,364**	**100.0%**	**Total**	**1,230**	**100.0%**

Note: percentages rounded to one decimal place.

Last year, the distribution of our beneficiaries by age group, across the whole of the United Kingdom, and representing a wide range of ethnicities, was as follows:

Age Group	2023/24	2022/23
Children and young people between 0-17 years of age	26.0%	24.6%
Adults between 18-64 years of age	54.3%	52.3%
Adults between 65 and 79 years of age	14.9%	17.0%
Adults over 80 years of age	4.8%	6.2%

In relation to gender, our beneficiaries were 51.9% male (last year 49.5%), 47.8% female (last year 50.5%), with 0.3% of beneficiaries preferring the description "other".

Beneficiaries had medical diagnoses including physical and learning disabilities, neuromuscular and neurological conditions, vision and/or hearing impairment, the multiple conditions of ageing, chronic and enduring mental health problems, and life-limiting conditions.

We are proud of our work and hope the following examples show just how important the provision of specialist equipment and other support is - not only for enabling independence for disabled people but also for their health and hygiene, connection, comfort, and dignity.

Our grants contributed towards the following items and/or works for beneficiaries:

A. **24.7%** (last year, 16.7%) for **special equipment for disability** - for example, profiling beds, sensory equipment, riser, recliner chairs, and also equipment to help people with communication difficulties and sensory impairment to keep in touch with families and friends and the wider world;

B. **33.4%** (last year, 40.3%) for **equipment to support independent living at home** - essential items for example, kitchen equipment, flooring, furnishings, and removal expenses – to help people move to more accessible or safer accommodation and **help with additional heating and fuel costs** to ensure homes are dry and warm for those who are increasingly housebound;

C. **29.8%** (last year, 28.0%) for **equipment to improve mobility & travel** - for example, walking aids, powered wheelchairs, mobility scooters, specialist trikes/buggies, hoists for wheelchair users, and car harnesses for disabled children;

D. **11.6%** (last year, 13.9%) for **home adaptations for disability, and home repairs** - for example, wet rooms, stairlifts, and ramps to enable independent access;

E. **0.5%** (last year, 1.1%) for **financial support** to former Staines Trust beneficiaries.

A total of 44 applicants (representing 2.4% of the total of all applications received - last year 51, or 3.1%) fell outside IAH Charity Company Limited's criteria for grant making and were, regrettably, refused. Despite not meeting our remit, we were nonetheless pleased to help signpost these applicants to other possible sources of support.

APPROACH TO FUNDRAISING

Independence at Home is committed to protecting donors and the public, including vulnerable people, from poor fundraising practices as required by the fundraising sections of the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016. All fundraising activities for the charity are carried out by charity staff, predominantly the (part-time) Fundraiser, and the (part-time) Chief Executive Officer, both of whom are members of the Chartered Institute of Fundraising. Donations are used only on grant making unless a donor explicitly provides otherwise. The Charity does not work with any commercial participators or professional fundraisers. All fundraising conforms to recognised standards. The Charity has not been made aware of any complaints about its fundraising practices.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2024

The Charity's total income for the year ended 31 March 2024 amounted to £491,374 (last year £1,423,215), representing investment income, legacies and donations. Total expenditure for the year was £752,741 (last year, £673,923). The value of the Charity's investments at 31 March 2024 amounted to £7,307,389 (last year £6,020,758).

BENEFICIARY PROFILES

Here are just a few examples of people we have been able to support during the year 2023/24:

- A 33-year-old woman, diagnosed with Chronic Fatigue Syndrome/ME triggered by Covid-19, suffers extreme weakness, pain and fatigue and requires support with most tasks of daily living. She lives alone, essentially in her kitchen, as she cannot access upstairs. She has an unpaid carer daily, and uses a wheelchair. Her condition means that she now cannot walk more than a few steps or propel her wheelchair far. A Tri-Ride compact power add-on has enabled her to leave her house independently.
- A 74-year-old man lives alone and has a degenerative spinal condition, prostate cancer (catheterised), poor mobility, and falls regularly. An external ramp was needed to enable him to have safe access to and from his home.
- A 3-year-old boy has a heart condition (coarctation aorta), multiple VSDS, chromosome deletion, development delay, and also has Autistic Spectrum Disorder and ADHD. Due to his conditions, it is unsafe for him to be out of his pushchair in public as he has no safety awareness and therefore requires constant supervision. He had outgrown a standard pushchair and needed a larger one - the Special Tomato pushchair was selected as being suitable to provide a safe and comfortable space for him.
- A 38-year-old single parent has an aggressive form of Multiple Sclerosis (MS) which impacts on her daily life and activities. She has two young boys, one of whom has special needs, for whom she has no outside support. So her own transport is essential to her to maintain her independence, and to enable her to continue to access the community - not least, to enable her to fulfil her role as a mother. Due to not having leg function, she needed a grant for specialist hand controls for her car.
- A 64-year-old woman is single and lives alone. With severe arthritis and limited mobility, she struggles to climb into her bath safely. She needed help to pay for adaptations to her bathroom to enable her to shower safely and independently.
- An 8-year-old boy has Chronic Kidney Disease CKD5 - Post Transplant - with recurrent sepsis and has a gastrostomy tube *in situ* – he has not eaten for most of his life. He is having recurrent episodes of sepsis, requiring long hospital admissions, which may be solved via a blended diet. A blended diet works by increasing the gut microbiome which could help reduce the chances of him getting sepsis. Help was needed to purchase a Vitamix Blender - the only one powerful enough to blend to the required specification.
- A 57-year-old man lives with his wife. Following a stroke, he has right-sided upper and lower limb weakness, and so lives downstairs, with daily carer support. The hospital lent him an electric bed to aid his mobility but now needs it returned. As he still cannot mobilise in and out of a standard bed, he needed help to purchase an electric bed.
- A 74-year-old widower has COPD, angina, type 2 diabetes and stents in his leg. He gets breathless while walking, which restricts his ability to get out and about. He needed help to purchase a mobility scooter to give him more freedom and independence.
- A 21-year-old woman has a medical diagnosis of bilateral vestibular hypofunction, affecting her balance and control of body movement, alongside chronic pain. She also has autistic spectrum disorder and Tourette's syndrome. She lives with her mum (her designated carer) and is isolated - rarely going out due to the challenges with balance. She needed help to buy a "life-changing" specialist wheelchair with trekking wheels and Tri-ride add-on so she could be independent and enjoy the local (very hilly terrain) with her assistance dog.

REFERRER PROFILE

Our beneficiaries are 'referred' to Independence at Home by health and social care professionals - including GPs, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, speech and language therapists, social workers from local Social Care Trusts, Citizens Advice, and other charities and community-based organisations. Acting on the beneficiary's behalf, they will have sought to obtain the support they needed from statutory funding in the first instance. Only if they are unsuccessful elsewhere will Referrers turn to Independence at Home.

However, we know that our Referrers are busy people, and that they are working hard to reduce backlogs due to staff shortages. With their time to advocate on behalf of their clients more restricted than ever, we have sought to do everything we can to help them, by making our website, online application form and submission process as clear and easy-to-use as possible. We have been delighted to receive their feedback that these changes have been received positively.

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Research highlights that life costs more if you are disabled. On average, households with a disabled adult or child need an additional £975 per month to have the same standard of living as other households [Scope, The Disability Price Tag, 2023]. These additional costs arise as a result of having to divert income to pay for specialist disability-related products and services - such as mobility aids, car or home adaptations, medicines and therapies, and sometimes more energy for heating and/or powered medical equipment. On top of this, disabled people also experience increasing costs due to inflation, which disadvantages disabled people - and families caring for a disabled person - yet further.

In the UK, there are now 16.0 million (14.6 in 2022) people reporting a disability – this represents 24% of the total population and an increase of 3.9 million people over the past decade. [DWP, Family Resources Survey, March 2024]. This report also reveals that the largest impairment groups in the UK are people with a mobility impairment (48%), followed by people with mental health impairments - now increased to 34% in 2022/23. However, it is worth noting that, for working-age adults, mental health impairment (47%) is now the most prevalent impairment, followed by mobility (41%).

Indeed, data released in the August 2023 UK Poverty Report by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation consistently shows that households with a disabled person are more likely to face hardship than others: they are more likely to be in poverty, have lower rates of employment than households without a disabled person, and often face additional costs due to having a disability.

Furthermore, the Foundation's cost-of-living tracker from May 2023 offers insight from a survey of 4,000 low-income households (in the bottom 40% of incomes) across the UK. Of those households, 23% reported one person with disability in their households, while 12% reported two or more. Unsurprisingly, they found that low-income households including a disabled person were being hit hard by the cost-of-living crisis, with almost 60% experiencing food insecurity in April/May 2023, 70% going without essentials between November and May, and almost half in arrears with at least one household bill (48%). In addition to financial hardship, households with a disabled person were more likely to be experiencing health and well-being impacts from the cost-of-living crisis than households without a disabled person.

These are the people who rely on us for help.

INSIGHTS

Our beneficiaries live in every nation and region of the United Kingdom. They are people of all ages and ethnicities, contending with disability, long-term illness, and, for many, the multiple conditions of ageing. They are in dire financial need and find it extremely challenging to obtain essential equipment or home adaptations to enable them to live independently at home. Whilst technology has advanced, communication and mobility aids for people living with disability and long-term illness often remain out-of-reach because of the costs involved.

Faced with multiple barriers to independent living, and having tried, but failed, to secure what they need from statutory sources, our beneficiaries so often find themselves falling through gaps in service provision. Their only recourse is to seek financial help from charities like Independence at Home towards the purchase of the specialist equipment and adaptations they need. We know that we are often the last port of call to secure access to support.

This year, the most referenced categories of 'primary medical condition' were:

1. **neurological diseases and conditions** - 263 grants, representing 19.3% of the total number of grants awarded in the year;
2. **Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), ADHD & Aspergers Syndrome** - 228 grants (16.7%);
3. **mental illness and mental health conditions** - 203 grants (14.9%).

Applications for grants relating to **neurological diseases and conditions** were dominated by specialist disability equipment and home adaptations, and by mobility/travel-related equipment as people sought freedom from isolation in their desire to get back out into their communities.

During 2023/24, there was a further increase in the number of children and young people being referred to the charity. Children with a diagnosis of **autistic spectrum disorder**, and other genetic disorders, learning disability, and/or cerebral palsy can have their day-to-day lives made easier and more comfortable by appropriately designed specialist tough furniture, harnesses, and pushchairs. Trikes with posture supports and lightweight manoeuvrable wheelchairs enable vital therapeutic exercise, leisure and sporting activities, all of which makes a huge difference to the lives not only of the children but also of their families and carers.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, given recent events and the latest research, the third most referenced category was **mental illness and mental health conditions**, typically relating to adults of working age. Many of the grant requests on behalf of this age group were for essential household goods, reflecting people being rehoused in more accessible and/or safer accommodation, which, in a few cases, followed emergency hospitalisations.

The number of applications we received on behalf of elderly people, particularly in England, was lower than we anticipated, although the rate of receipt of applications picked up in the last quarter. The number of applications for home adaptations and repairs remained steady.

The challenge of providing support in these increasingly desperate times is one which everyone at Independence at Home wishes to meet, to the very best of our ability. With the support of our much valued and incredibly generous donors and benefactors, we look forward to continuing to enable people to live independently at home.

To meet this challenge in 2024/25, we are working hard to ensure that we are ready and funded - in a position to help people just as soon as Referrers are able to apply for the support their clients undoubtedly need.

PLANS AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR AHEAD

Independence at Home is a needs-driven and user-focused charity which listens actively to the individual concerns and circumstances of its beneficiaries. We remain passionate about our work through which we see dignity restored, often through very modest grants, to many people who had lost hope of being part of their families and communities because of illness or disability.

Our service is flexible and responsive, and we are available via email or phone. We invite applications for grants through our website which enables referrers to access our support and apply quickly whenever there is a need. Furthermore, by operating our grants payment process on a weekly basis, we are able to respond very quickly to vulnerable people and their needs.

We plan that the charity will continue to meet the needs of our beneficiaries, reflecting the challenging external context, and our own insights.

Our objectives for 2024/25 include:

1. achieving or ideally exceeding our grant-making target of 1,400 grants of average value £380 from our own resources and with vital donations from our generous donors who share our aim of helping those individuals who are most in need, and, in addition, to:
    - research prospective funders, targeting new donations of £110,000;
    - review requirements for additional resourcing to help meet growing demand.
2. developing and driving forwards our Programme of Growth and Sustainability through merger and development of strategic partnerships to:
    - identify organisations which might wish to explore the benefits of a merger with Independence at Home;
    - strengthen relationships with existing strategic partners and identify new ones.
3. delivering the next phase of our Digital Action Plan to:
    - complete testing and introduce our new digital system to obtain beneficiary and referrer feedback on our application process and the impact of our grants;
    - strengthen our digital platforms and presence, including updating our website.
4. reviewing the Charity's investment strategy and policies regularly to:
    - ensure that they remain prudent and responsible;
    - review investments as a formal standing item at all Finance Committee meetings aiming to generate a return of at least 2.5% and capital growth.

During the year, we completed successfully our planned migration from 'Classic' to the 'Lightning' version of Salesforce, with improved reporting capabilities and superior functionality. We also introduced the use of 'Form Assembly' to provide a fully integrated and improved online application system with features which have made the whole process more straightforward for our referrers. All this was achieved through the hard work and considerable dedication of our staff team, ensuring that our digital upgrades and website developments were delivered without any interruption to our core service. This project has improved accessibility and enabled us to reach more potential referrers, to measure and evaluate better the impact of our work, and to make service improvements based on detailed data and trend analysis.

Looking ahead, we are pleased to be in early-stage discussions about the possibility of a merger with/acquisition of another smaller charity whose objectives are similarly aligned.

OUR GENEROUS FUNDERS

We are extremely grateful to all our funders, without whose generous support we would not be able to make such a transformational difference to so many lives.

We recognise that we are exceptionally fortunate to have a solid financial foundation for our grant-making so that we are able to achieve our objectives and respond swiftly to cases of people in dire need.

We are most grateful to all our funders in 2023/24, all of whom we thank formally and acknowledge on the following page. In particular, we are most grateful to our strategic partners including our major funders in the year: The Edward Gostling Foundation, The John Armitage Charitable Trust, The Drapers' Charitable Fund, The Hadley Trust, The Hargreaves Foundation, The Headley Trust, and several others who have chosen to remain anonymous.

Once again this has undoubtedly been a challenging year for fundraising, and we understand that Charitable Trusts have seen a huge increase in the number of applications received from charities of all sizes. Indeed, we are aware of some of the smaller charities being forced to close which, of course, makes it even more important for Independence at Home to be able to help those individuals who are losing other potential avenues of vital support. However, with over sixty Trusts and Foundations supporting the charity on an annual basis, we remain optimistic about the future and very much hope that we will continue to benefit from such tremendous support. We were delighted that, during the year covered by this report, several of our loyal funders increased the value of their annual donations to the charity; we, and our beneficiaries, greatly appreciate this continued generosity.

In particular, we would like to reiterate our gratitude to the Trustees of The Edward Gostling Foundation for their incredibly generous 10-year deed of grant with Independence at Home which commenced in 2023/24. This demonstration of long-term commitment to the work of Independence at Home offers us a level of confidence which is particularly welcome in these very uncertain times.

Looking ahead, it is absolutely vital to us to be able to demonstrate that we enjoy ongoing and preferably growing support as we seek to encourage other funders and trusts to commit to more secure longer-term grants, and strive - to the best of our ability - to keep pace with the needs.

It is due to our strong asset base and the reassurance of continuing, long-term support from our funders that we consider the charity to be a going concern. With the help of, and in partnership with, like-minded Trusts and Foundations, we expect to be able to continue to provide essential support for people living at home with disability and long-term illness through these challenging times, and beyond.

OUR DONORS

Independence at Home is grateful to the following Trusts, Companies and Individuals who supported Independence at Home's work and clients so magnificently during the period ending 31 March 2024:

The John Armitage Charitable Trust
The Astor Foundation
Lord Austin Trust
B&Q Foundation
The Bawden Fund
Benham Charitable Settlement
The Isabel Blackman Foundation
Mr & Mrs Calcutt
Castanea Trust
The Alice Ellen Cooper Dean Charitable Foundation
Davis Rubens Charitable Trust
The Drapers' Charitable Fund
The Enkalon Foundation
The Findlay Charitable Trust
Sir John Fisher Foundation
The Florence Turner Trust
Gilander Foundation
The Edward Gostling Foundation
Miss Annie J I Gower's Charitable Trust
The Walter Guinness Charitable Trust
The Hadley Trust
Eleanor Hamilton Educational Trust
Hamilton Wallace Charitable Trust
The Hargreaves Foundation
The John Harrison Charitable Trust
The Headley Trust
The Hedley Foundation
The Hodge Foundation
JTH Charitable Trust
Sir James Knott Trust
Lady Yuen Peng McNeice Charitable Foundation
The Beatrice Laing Trust
The Lennox Hannay Charitable Trust
The Lawson Trust
The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust
Marsh Charitable Trust
The Clare Milne Trust
The Moneybury Charitable Trust
Mrs Smith & Mount Trust
Murphy-Neumann Charity Company Limited
My Name'5 Doddie Foundation
Nationwide Community Foundation
Will Page / Noble Jacks
Gerald Palmer Eling Trust Company
Suzanna Peake Charitable Trust
The PF Charitable Trust
Sir John Priestman Charity Trust
The Row Fogo Charitable Trust
St Jude's Trust
Webb Family Charitable Trust
Anonymous donors

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees, (who are also the Directors for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing their Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITORS

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Trustees have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

The annual report set out on pages 4 - 16 was approved by the Board of Trustees on 16 July 2024.

Signed: .....

David Astor

Chairman and Trustee

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of IAH Charity Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including 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).

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 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 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 other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report included within the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report included within 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 and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' Report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees
As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are 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 Trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the not-for-profit sector;
- 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 Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We 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 Trustees and management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- 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
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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 the Board of Trustees;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the charitable company's legal advisors.

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

Stephen Meredith

Stephen Meredith BA FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Alliotts LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Friary Court
13 - 21 High Street
Guildford
Surrey
GU1 3DL

Date: 22 July 2024

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment QSF	Expendable Endowment DSF	Expendable Endowment STF	Expendable Endowment TGF	Year To 31Mar24	Year To 31Mar23
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ (Page 21)
Income and endowments from:									
Donations and legacies	3	129,129	198,420	-	-	-	-	327,549	1,274,506
Investments	4	31,895	131,930	-	-	-	-	163,825	148,709
Total income		161,024	330,350	-	-	-	-	491,374	1,423,215
Expenditure on:									
Raising Funds									
Expenditure on raising donations/legacies	5	58,783	-	-	-	-	-	58,783	57,571
Investment management costs		1,567	-	21,273	7,812	7,130	3,729	41,511	41,668
Charitable activities	5,6	274,488	302,959				75,000	652,447	574,684
Total expenditure		334,838	302,959	21,273	7,812	7,130	78,729	752,741	673,923
Operating result		(173,814)	27,391	(21,273)	(7,812)	(7,130)	(78,729)	(261,367)	749,292
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:									
Realised gains/(losses) on investments	10	976	-	395	10,224	(862)	237	10,970	(72,783)
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	10	40,513	-	228,704	77,443	85,216	13,447	445,323	(416,866)
Net gains/(losses) on investments assets		41,489	-	229,099	87,667	84,354	13,684	456,293	(489,649)
Net Income/(expenditure)		(132,325)	27,391	207,826	79,855	77,224	(65,045)	194,926	259,643
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(132,325)	27,391	207,826	79,855	77,224	(65,045)	194,926	259,643
Reconciliation of funds:									
Total funds brought forward at 1 April 2023		840,554	106,040	3,017,506	1,091,907	1,178,334	1,000,000	7,234,341	6,974,698
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2024	14	708,229	133,431	3,225,332	1,171,762	1,255,558	934,955	7,429,267	7,234,341

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

The notes on pages 25 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment QSF	Expendable Endowment DSF	Expendable Endowment STF	Expendable Endowment TGF	Year To 31Mar23
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:								
Donations and legacies	3	145,106	129,400	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,274,506
Investments	4	29,330	119,379	-	-	-	-	148,709
Total income		174,436	248,779	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,423,215
Expenditure on:								
Raising Funds								
Expenditure on raising donations/legacies	5	57,571	-	-	-	-	-	57,571
Investment management costs		1,713	-	24,055	8,705	7,195		41,668
Charitable activities	5,6	282,822	286,862	5,000				574,684
Total expenditure		342,106	286,862	29,055	8,705	7,195	-	673,923
Operating result		(167,670)	(38,083)	(29,055)	(8,705)	(7,195)	1,000,000	749,292
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:								
Realised gains/(losses) on investments	10	(1,226)	-	(49,341)	(17,413)	(4,803)	-	(72,783)
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	10	(52,655)	-	(221,580)	(85,183)	(57,448)	-	(416,866)
Net gains/(losses) on investments assets		(53,881)	-	(270,921)	(102,596)	(62,251)	-	(489,649)
Net income/(expenditure)		(221,551)	(38,083)	(299,976)	(111,301)	(69,446)	1,000,000	259,643
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(221,551)	(38,083)	(299,976)	(111,301)	(69,446)	1,000,000	259,643
Reconciliation of funds:								
Total funds brought forward at 1 April 2022		1,062,105	144,123	3,317,482	1,203,208	1,247,780	-	6,974,698
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2023	14	840,554	106,040	3,017,506	1,091,907	1,178,334	1,000,000	7,234,341

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2024

	Notes		31 Mar 2024		31 Mar 2023
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	9		-		67
Investments	10		7,307,389		6,020,758
			7,307,389		6,020,825
Current Assets					
Debtors	11	15,928		1,006,316	
Cash at bank and in hand		135,810		228,303	
		151,738		1,234,619	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(29,860)		(21,103)	
Net Current Assets			121,878		1,213,516
Total Net Assets	13		7,429,267		7,234,341
The funds of the charity:					
Expendable Endowment Fund					
Chartered Society of Queen Square		3,225,332		3,017,506	
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund		1,171,762		1,091,907	
The Staines Trust Fund		1,255,558		1,178,334	
The Ted Gostling Fund		934,955		1,000,000	
			6,587,607		6,287,747
Restricted:					
Specific grants		100,412		88,109	
Expendable Endowments		33,019		17,931	
			133,431		106,040
Unrestricted:					
Designated fund (Founders Fund)		671,441		659,220	
Designated fund (Fundraiser Fund)		36,004		66,363	
Other unrestricted funds		784		114,971	
			708,229		840,554
Total charity funds	14		7,429,267		7,234,341

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with FRS102 SORP.

The financial statements on pages 21 to 32 were approved by the Board of Trustees on 16 July 2024 and were signed on their behalf by:

.....

David Astor
Trustee / Director

Charity No: 1141758
Company No: 7620400

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
31 MARCH 2024

	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Total income from continuing operations	491,374	423,215
Total expenditure on continuing operations	(637,797)	(628,968)
Net income/(expenditure) for the year before transfers and investment gains/(losses)	(146,423)	(205,753)
Investment gains/(losses)	41,489	(53,881)
Transfers from expendable endowment	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	(104,934)	(259,634)

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	£	31 Mar 2024 £	£	31 Mar 2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by) operations	18		574,020		(400,885)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities			574,020		(400,885)
Investing activities					
Payments to acquire fixed assets		-		-	
Payments to acquire investments		(1,871,961)		(1,024,134)	
Receipts on sales of investments		1,051,123		1,067,727	
Interest received		33,769		18,919	
Dividends received		130,056		129,791	
Net cash generated from investing activities			(657,013)		192,303
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(82,993)		(208,582)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 Apr 2023			279,279		487,861
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 Mar 2024			196,286		279,279
Made up of:					
Cash at bank			135,810		228,303
Cash with investment manager			60,476		50,976
			196,286		279,279

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1. Accounting Policies

Company information
IAH Charity Company Limited is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital incorporated in England and Wales. The company is a registered charity. The registered office is Congress House, 14 Lyon Road, Harrow, HA1 2EN.

1.1 **Accounting convention**
These financial statements have been prepared with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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

1.3 **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**
The cost of tangible fixed assets is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life as follows:
Office Equipment 25%

The value below which fixed assets are not capitalised is £500.

1.4 **Fixed asset investments**
Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are valued initially at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The same treatment is applied to unlisted investments unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transactions costs are expensed as incurred.

1.5 **Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three month or less, and bank overdrafts.

1.6 **Financial instruments**
A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

1.7 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial resources when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of donations, gifts and legacies and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.
- Investment income is included when receivable.
- Donations received for the general purposes of the charity are included as unrestricted funds.
- Donations received with specific instructions are the restricted funds.
- Legacies are treated as unrestricted income unless the terms of the will instruct otherwise.

1.8 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category:

- Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income.
- Charitable activities include grant expenditure, support costs and depreciation on related assets. The support costs comprise the costs of processing grants and applications, management and administration which comprises the operational time of running the charity itself.
- Staff costs are allocated between fundraising, charitable activities and governance on the basis of the time spent on each activity.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

1.9 Grants payable

Grants payable are included in the period when any relevant conditions are met by the receiving entity. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure. Resources are held in such a form so as to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with any restrictions imposed.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.10 **Fund accounting**

Details of the purpose of each fund are as follows:

The Expendable Endowment Fund was created during the year ended 31 March 2007 from assets transferred to Independence at Home by the Chartered Society of Queen Square, and during the period ended 31 March 2012 from assets transferred by the Miss Doreen Stanford Trust. Income from the former may only be used to make grants to applicants with neurological problems and to help defray the overheads of the charity. Income from the latter may be used to make grants to applicants for specific items of equipment and to help defray the overheads of the charity. An additional endowment of assets was transferred from the Staines Trust in May 2016, income from which may be used to make grants, support the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust and to help defray the overheads of the charity. The Ted Gostling Fund, established in 2023 under a Deed of Gift, is to be used in approximately ten equal tranches in order to award grants over a ten-year period to applicants who meet the general criteria of Independence at Home.

The Founders Fund was established in 1991 and designated by the trustees to provide income (and capital if required) to defray the annual running costs of the charity.

The Fundraiser Fund was established in 2016 from funds donated from the Staines Trust and designated to defray the costs of the charity's fundraiser.

Other unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the Trustees are free to use in accordance with the objects of the charity.

Restricted funds are funds which have been given for particular purposes set out by the donors. Details of funds which have been active during the year are given in Note 15.

1.11 **Employee benefits**

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 **Taxation**

No provision for taxation arises on the income of the company due to its charitable status.

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

There are no critical judgements that are not readily apparent from other external sources.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no assets or liabilites that have required a material accounting estimate to be made by the Trustees.

3. Donations and legacies income

	Unrestricted Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowments	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	129,129	-	198,420	-	327,549	1,274,506
	129,129	-	198,420	-	327,549	1,274,506

2023 exceptional year due to Deed of Gift from The Ted Gostling Foundation, see note 1.10

4. Investment income

	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
	£	£
Income from equities	130,056	129,791
Income from fixed interest securities	28,107	18,550
Interest from banks	5,662	368
	163,825	148,709

5. Allocation of support, administration and governance costs

The charity allocates its support costs in the table below. Support costs are allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Cost Type	Fundraising	Charitable Activities Grant making & support	Governance	2024	2023	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs, incl. annual leave liability	42,102	84,401	3,168	129,671	131,916	Staff activity
Fundraising Expenses	980	-	-	980	3,441	Actual
Audit	-	-	11,100	11,100	10,080	Actual
Rent, storage and office maintenance	3,226	12,903	-	16,129	16,889	Actual
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	136	Actual
Other support costs	12,475	17,742	596	30,813	14,988	Actual
	58,783	115,046	14,864	188,693	177,450	
Year ended 31 March 2023	57,571	106,129	13,750		177,450	

6. Analysis of grants payable

	2024	2023
Grants to individuals		
Number	1,364	1,230
Amount	522,537	454,805
No grants were made to institutions.		
Grants conditionally promised to applicants but unpaid at the end of year:		
Number	150	135
Amount	75,024	57,229

7. Salary costs and retirement benefit scheme

	2024	2023
	£	£
Salaries	122,283	117,163
Employer's national insurance costs	5,599	5,399
Employer's payments in respect of defined contribution pension scheme	3,575	3,433
	131,457	125,995

The total amount of £67,581 (2023: £65,347) was paid to the key management personnel for their service to the company.

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. All expenses are allocated to unrestricted charitable activities within the SOFA.

The average number of weekly employees, (excluding Trustees/Directors), was:	5	5

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year.

8. Trustees' remuneration and related party transactions

The Trustees received no remuneration or reimbursement for expenses in the period.

No Trustee or other person related to the company had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2023: £nil).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	2024	2023
	£	£
Office equipment		
Cost at 1 April 2023	13,530	13,530
Additions	-	-
Released on disposals	-	-
Cost at 31 March 2024	13,530	13,530
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at 1 April 2023	13,463	13,192
Charge for year	67	271
Released on disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	13,530	13,463
Net book value at 31 March 2024	-	67
Net book value at 31 March 2023	67	338

10. Investments

	2024	2023
	£	£
Market value at 1 April 2023	5,969,782	6,503,024
Additions	1,871,961	1,024,134
Disposals (proceeds £1,051,123 profit £10,970)	(1,040,153)	(1,140,510)
Net unrealised investment (losses)/gains	445,323	(416,866)
Market value at 31 March 2024	7,246,913	5,969,782
Investment deposit accounts	60,476	50,976
	7,307,389	6,020,758

The investments at fair value comprise:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Equities	6,146,350	5,251,644
Fixed Interest Investments	1,100,563	718,138
Cash held within the investment portfolio	60,476	50,976
	7,307,389	6,020,758

Investments include holdings in various collective investment schemes; the fair value of these holdings is stated after any underlying fund charges.

11. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other debtors	3,352	3,221
Prepayments and accrued income	12,576	1,003,095
	15,928	1,006,316

12. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2024	2023
	£	£
Accruals	29,860	21,103
	29,860	21,103

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Designated Funds	Other Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment Funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£
Balances at 31 March 2024 are represented by:					
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	743,822	-	-	6,563,567	7,307,389
Net Current Assets	(36,377)	784	133,431	24,040	121,878
	707,445	784	133,431	6,587,607	7,429,267

14. Movement in funds

	Balance 01-Apr-23	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31-Mar-24
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
To specific types of beneficiary	46,749	30,000	(37,678)	-	-	39,071
To specific types of expenditure	19,778	71,000	(89,037)	-	-	1,741
To specific geographical areas	21,582	97,420	(59,402)	-	-	59,600
Income from Expendable Endowments	17,931	131,930	(116,842)	-	-	33,019
Total restricted funds	106,040	330,350	(302,959)	-	-	133,431
Unrestricted funds:						
Designated Founders Fund	659,220	27,382	(28,059)	(27,382)	40,280	671,441
Designated Fundraiser Fund	66,363	1,796	(33,364)	-	1,209	36,004
Other funds	114,971	131,846	(273,415)	27,382	-	784
Total unrestricted Funds	840,554	161,024	(334,838)	-	41,489	708,229
Expendable Endowment Fund						
Chartered Society of Queen Square	3,017,506	-	(21,273)	-	229,099	3,225,332
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund	1,091,907	-	(7,812)	-	87,667	1,171,762
The Staines Trust Fund	1,178,334	-	(7,130)	-	84,354	1,255,558
The Ted Gostling Fund	1,000,000	-	(78,729)	-	13,684	934,955
	6,287,747	-	(114,944)	-	414,804	6,587,607
Total funds	7,234,341	491,374	(752,741)	-	456,293	7,429,267

Prior year movement in funds	Balance 01-Apr-22	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31-Mar-23
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
To specific types of beneficiary	85,310	17,000	(55,561)	-	-	46,749
To specific types of expenditure	5,533	71,000	(56,755)	-	-	19,778
To specific geographical areas	48,687	41,400	(68,505)	-	-	21,582
Income from Expendable Endowments	4,593	119,379	(106,041)	-	-	17,931
Total restricted funds	144,123	248,779	(286,862)	-	-	106,040
Unrestricted funds:						
Designated Founders Fund	726,436	28,014	(19,545)	(28,014)	(47,671)	659,220
Designated Fundraiser Fund	108,827	8	(36,262)	-	(6,210)	66,363
Other funds	226,842	146,414	(286,299)	28,014	-	114,971
Total unrestricted Funds	1,062,105	174,436	(342,106)	-	(53,881)	840,554
Expendable Endowment Fund						
Chartered Society of Queen Square	3,317,482	-	(29,055)	-	(270,921)	3,017,506
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund	1,203,208	-	(8,705)	-	(102,596)	1,091,907
The Staines Trust Fund	1,247,780	-	(7,195)	-	(62,251)	1,178,334
The Ted Gostling Fund	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
	5,768,470	1,000,000	(44,955)	-	(435,768)	6,287,747
Total funds	6,974,698	1,423,215	(673,923)	-	(489,649)	7,234,341

15. Purposes of restricted funds

Restricted to specific types of beneficiary:	
Hargreaves Foundation	Sports equipment and technology for young people
The John Harrison Charitable Trust	For people with multiple sclerosis
My Name'5 Doddie Foundation	For people with motor neurone disease
Anonymous Donor A	To be used for elderly people (over 60) in England, also for central heating and boiler repairs
Restricted to specific types of expenditure:	
B & Q Foundation	For home adaptations or repairs (UK wide)
The Beatrice Laing Trust	For mobility and disability equipment
Castanea Trust	For mobility equipment and disability aids
The Headley Trust	For mobility aids, assistive equipment and adaptations
The Mrs Smith & Mount Trust	For household items for disadvantaged people
Anonymous Donor B	For special equipment, adaptations & essential aids for daily living
Restricted to specific geographical areas:	
The Alice Ellen Cooper Dean Charitable Foundation	For people living in the Dorset area
The Lord Austin Trust	For people living in the Birmingham area only
The Benham Charitable Settlement	To be spent on aids for the home for people aged 65 and over in Northants
The Drapers' Charitable Fund	For older people in Greater London
The Enkalon Foundation	To be spent in Northern Ireland
The Florence Turner Trust	To be spent in Leicestershire
Miss Annie J I Gower's Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland
The Walter Guinness Charitable Trust	To be spent in Wiltshire
The Hodge Foundation	To be spent in Wales on home adaptations and specialist mobility equipment
The Isabel Blackman Foundation	To be spent in Hastings and St Leonards-on-Sea
The Sir John Priestman Charity Trust	To be spent in Sunderland & County Durham
JTH Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland/Glasgow
The Sir James Knott Trust	To be spent in certain areas of the North East of England
Lawson Trust	To be spent in Kent and Sussex
The Clare Milne Trust	To be spent in Devon and Cornwall

15. Purposes of restricted funds (continued)

Nationwide Foundation	To be spent in Wales on house repairs and house adaptations
The Row Fogo Charitable Trust	To be spent in Edinburgh and the Lothians
The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland on neurological conditions
Sir John Fisher Foundation	To be spent in Furness area of Cumbria
Webb Family Charitable Trust	To be spent in South West England
Income from Expendable Endowments	
Queen Square Fund	Individuals with neurological illness and disability Overheads of the charity
Doreen Stanford Fund	For specific items of equipment; overheads of the charity
Staines Trust Fund	Individuals to include the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust Overheads of the charity
The Ted Gostling Fund	Individuals with a physical or learning disability or long-term illness in the UK

16. Commitments and contingent liabilities

The charity had no material capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2024 which have not been provided for in these accounts.

Operating Leases

a) At the year end date the charitable company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2024 Land and Buildings £	2023 Land and Buildings £
	21,819	33,922

17. Control

The charitable company is controlled by the Board of Trustees.

18. Cash Generated from Operations

	2024 £	2023 £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	194,926	259,643
Adjustments for:		
Investments' income	(163,825)	(148,709)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	67	271
Other gains and losses	(456,293)	489,649
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	990,388	(999,299)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	8,757	(2,440)
Cash (absorbed by) operations	574,020	(400,885)

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1141758

Accounts

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT

AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Charity No: 1141758
Company No: 07620400

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustees:	Mr. G. D. Astor*
	Mr. T. M. Carter*
	Dr. R. A. Davies
	Miss S. R. Douthwaite [Resigned 21st March 2023]
	Mr. W. Francklin*
	Prof. J. R. Harrow
	Prof. L. M. Luxon CBE
	Mr. A. R. Wilson*
	*Member of Finance Committee
Company No:	07620400
Registered Charity No:	1141758
Registered Office:	Congress House 14 Lyon Road Harrow HA1 2EN
Auditors:	Alliotts LLP Friary Court 13-21 High Street Guildford, Surrey GU1 3DL
Bankers:	Bank of Scotland P O Box 1000 BX2 1LB
Fund Managers:	Evelyn Partners 45 Gresham Street London EC2V 7BG
	Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU
Chief Executive:	Mrs. M. A. Derbyshire
Chief Finance Officer:	Ms. K. Spooner

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

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INTRODUCTION

The Trustees, (who are also the Directors), present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The principal object of the Company is to support independence for people in need right across the United Kingdom who are living at home with a long-term illness or disability. This is achieved by making grants of money, supplementary to statutory provision, which benefit people by enabling the purchase of equipment, home adaptations, and other items to improve mobility, safety, comfort, dignity and quality of life at home. The objects were amended slightly to add the relief of need, distress and hardship for the public benefit to accommodate the particular requirements of the beneficiaries of the Staines Trust.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Applications for grants are received from professional workers in health and social care services, and from other charities. We meet requests for grants from right across the United Kingdom. Our support varies from person to person and includes grants towards the cost of:

- **Mobility and travel equipment** - for example, powered wheelchairs, specialist harnesses, therapeutic tricycles and portable hoists;
- **Disability equipment for use in the home** - for example, epilepsy alarms, one-handed kitchen appliances, profiling beds and riser recliner chairs;
- **Home adaptations for access** - for example, a downstairs extension, level access shower, and ramps;
- **Communications equipment** - for example, an electronic magnifiers, speech aids, and specialist computer software;
- **Urgent home repairs** - for example, generally for older people, to help maintain health, warmth, and security;
- **Essential household equipment** - for example, a washing machine to support people living with incontinence, or a refrigerator for storing vital medicines, or a bed to help ensure a comfortable night's sleep – vital for both physical and mental health;
- **Essential flooring** - for example, laminate or vinyl flooring to aid wheelchair mobility and/or hygiene, or carpet to improve energy efficiency and comfort.

SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES

The purpose of our grants is to maintain active living, improve independence and well-being, and reduce isolation for people living at home with disability and long-term illness.

The long-reaching effects of the Covid-19 pandemic continued to be felt throughout 2022/23. Some care and community services remained at least partly 'virtual', and are even now still working hard to get back to some semblance of 'normality'. We were therefore pleased to be able to purchase a range of specialist equipment for personal care and comfort, and to enhance mobility both within the home and so that people could access their local communities independently. There was demand from disabled youngsters for adapted IT to facilitate education and learning, and for equipment to engage in activities/sports with others. We also noted more requests on behalf of people with visual impairments for specialist equipment to aid reading, and from those who had experienced brain injuries to enhance communication and facilitate social inclusion.

The top outcomes from our work this year have highlighted the desire to improve mobility and safety in and around the home, to reconnect with friends and family, and to access community support and facilities independently. As ever, our grants have reflected the importance people attach to comfort and dignity – and a good night's sleep – as well as an increased sense of calm and well-being. This year, as last, many referrers shared their concerns about the negative effects of the pandemic on the mental health of their clients. Those needs were reflected in the top outcomes listed below, which, taken together, applied to just over 80% of all grants we awarded. Through our grants our beneficiaries were able to:

- Improve mobility and move around safely in the home;
- Increase connectedness with family, friends, and others;
- Access community facilities independently;
- Have a comfortable night's sleep;
- Increase sense of calm and well-being;
- Move to an independent living situation/increase self-confidence;
- Improve nutrition;
- Have a warm home;
- Bathe or shower independently and safely;
- Wash/dry laundry at home;
- Access external space;
- Reduce isolation and feelings of loneliness.

STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee (No: 07620400) and is a registered charity (Charity No: 1141758).

TRUSTEES

The Trustees who held office during the period were as follows:-

Mr. G. D. Astor*
Mr. T. M. Carter*
Dr. R. A. Davies
Miss S. R. Douthwaite
Mr. W. Francklin*
Prof. J. R. Harrow
Prof. L. M. Luxon CBE
Mr. A. R. Wilson*
*Member of Finance Committee

All Trustees give of their time freely and without any remuneration. Trustees are kept informed of new internal and external developments by regular reports, presentations, and the provision of information that is relevant to the Charity and to their work as Trustees. New Trustees are appointed by existing Trustees in order to enhance the mix of relevant skills and experience of the Board. Prospective Trustees are provided with information relating to the aims of the charity, and the responsibilities of Trusteeship, and invited to meet fellow Trustees prior to appointment.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Board consists of eight Trustees who meet at least twice a year. The Trustees decide all matters of policy, determining strategic direction, agreeing objectives and monitoring performance to ensure that objectives are achieved. The Board of Trustees is assisted by the Finance Committee, which also meets twice a year and whose responsibility is to consider financial issues in more detail and report back to the Trustees.

Responsibility and authority for running the day-to-day affairs of the Charity is delegated to the Chief Executive, Melanie Derbyshire.

The Board decides the general policy, specific criteria and targets for grant-making to ensure that they reflect IAH Charity Company Limited's aims and also advance public benefit. Trustees have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance at all times.

IAH Charity Company Limited is committed to an equal opportunities policy. Grants are made to people on the basis of disability and need, regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, religion or cultural background.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The principal risks to IAH Charity Company Limited are considered to be:

- That insufficient donations and investment income are received to fund ongoing charitable activities. The Trustees have adopted an investment policy as stated below, and appointed a Fundraiser, funded by the designated Fundraiser Fund, to mitigate these risks. It is anticipated that fundraising must play a bigger role in the charity's long-term plans to have sufficient financial flexibility to help the increasing number of individuals in need of assistance.

- That processing failures, fraud or major incidents impede the charity's ability to function effectively, and thus to deliver its charitable objectives. Similarly, that a failure to comply with relevant legislation compromises the charity's status and future. The Trustees have reviewed such major strategic and operational risks to which the Charity is exposed and are satisfied that management reporting systems are in place to minimise the effects of such risks as may exist. Key policies and procedures are reviewed on a regular basis at Trustee meetings.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Trustees of IAH Charity Company Limited have the power to invest in such assets as they see fit. All investment opportunities are chosen with due regard to the level of risk and ethical considerations. Evelyn Partners and Cazenove Capital Management manage the charity's investment assets.

The current overall aim is to generate a balance between capital growth over the economic cycle and current income generation, whilst embracing a medium level of risk. An income yield of at least 2.5% was targeted and, in difficult economic conditions, a yield of 2.3% was achieved during the year. The Finance Committee meets with both Fund Managers regularly to review investment performance and strategy. Current asset allocation guidelines allow for approximately 50 - 90% investment in equities, 5 - 20% investment in fixed interest investments and 0 - 10% in cash.

RESERVES POLICY

IAH Charity Company Limited's reserves represent funds which are held either to protect the long-term future of its operation or are expected to be spent in the short-term. In the former category are the funds classified as i) Expendable Endowment Funds and ii) Designated Funds.

Expendable Endowment Funds, (Queen Square Fund, Miss Doreen Stanford Fund, Staines Trust Fund, and The Ted Gostling Fund) totalled £6,287,747 at 31 March 2023. The first three of these were established on merger with the former Chartered Society of Queen Square, the Miss Doreen Stanford Trust, and the Staines Trust, and hold the former Society's and Trusts' assets, which were transferred to Independence at Home and thence to IAH Charity Company Limited. The Ted Gostling Fund has been established with the £1m grant to IAH Charity Company Limited expected to be received later in 2023.

The Queen Square Fund continues to be invested to provide income for grant-making to clients with neurological illness and disability. The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund is invested to provide income for grant-making to clients in accordance with the agreement made prior to merger. The Staines Trust Fund is invested to provide grant-making to clients, including the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust (some of whom now live overseas).

A contribution from the first three funds, after grant-making, may be used to meet a proportion of IAH Charity Company Limited's operating expenses. In addition, capital from the Queen Square Fund, Miss Doreen Stanford Fund and Staines Trust Fund is used towards charitable activities if necessary. During the year, some £5,000 of capital from the Queen Square Fund capital was spent on such activities.

The Founder's Fund – a designated fund – is invested to provide income to cover the annual running costs of IAH Charity Company Limited. If the income from this Fund, and contributions from the Expendable Endowment Funds and other Unrestricted Funds are together insufficient to cover the costs, then the balance may be found from the capital of the Founder's Fund. During the year, £18,500 of capital was used for this purpose. The value of the Founder's Fund at 31 March 2023 was £659,220. The Fundraiser Fund, another designated fund, was established following the endowment of assets from the Staines Trust Fund and is used to defray the costs of the dedicated fundraising function, over a period of five years. (See note below.) The value of the fund at 31 March 2023 was £66,363 (last year £108,827).

Funds which are expected to be spent in the short-term are iii) Restricted Funds and iv) other Unrestricted Funds. Restricted Funds represent unspent balances on restricted donations and expendable endowment income at year end, the majority of which will be spent within the next financial year, and totalled £106,040 at 31 March 2023 (last year £144,123).

Other Unrestricted Funds consist of legacies, unrestricted donations and investment income which have not been spent in the current financial year and are carried forward for spending on the Charity's objectives in the short to medium term. At the end of the financial year, these free reserve funds totalled £114,971 (last year £226,842).

The Trustees believe that the current level of reserves is appropriate, in view of the uncertainty of future levels of both donated and investment income and given the demand for our service.

At 31 March 2023, total funds of the charity were £7,234,341 (last year £6,974,698).

GRANT MAKING

After the exceptional number of requests driven by the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020/21, coupled with the short-term closure of some other grant-making charities, we were not surprised to receive fewer applications in 2022/23. Expenditure on grants was £454,854 enabling us to offer much-needed support to 1,230 people with disabilities/long-term illness during the year to 31 March 2023. Whilst this number of grants was slightly lower than the previous year's 1,251, the fact that we awarded more grants than the 1,199 in the year prior to Covid-19 supports the perception that there is still a general rising trend in the level of need and therefore a vital, on-going role for Independence at Home.

Beneficiaries had medical diagnoses including physical and learning disabilities, neuromuscular and neurological conditions, vision and/or hearing impairment, multiple conditions of ageing, chronic and enduring mental health problems, and life-limiting conditions.

Last year, the distribution of our beneficiaries by age group, across the whole of the United Kingdom, and representing a wide range of ethnicities, was as follows:

Age Group	2022/23	2021/22
Children and young people between 0-17 years of age	24.6%	18.3%
Adults between 18-64 years of age	52.3%	60.5%
Adults between 65 and 79 years of age	17.0%	15.7%
Adults over 80 years of age	6.2%	5.6%

Adult beneficiaries were 49.5% (last year 44.7%) male, 50.5% (last year 55.3%) female.

Our grants were used by beneficiaries to improve independence, safety, dignity, and quality of life in and around their homes, and to reduce isolation. Grants assisted the purchase of equipment and building work that were essential at the time to enable each person and family to maintain active independent living. Our grants covered a wide geographical spread, with beneficiaries living right across the United Kingdom:

Country / Region	2022/23		2021/22	
	Number	%	Number	%
England - Regions				
London	190	15.4%	196	15.7%
Midlands	174	14.1%	178	14.2%
South-East	142	11.5%	178	14.2%
North-West	123	10.0%	170	13.6%
North-East	116	9.4%	113	9.0%
South-West	83	6.7%	82	6.6%
East of England	62	5.0%	58	4.6%
England - Total	890	72.4%	975	77.9%
Northern Ireland	71	5.8%	84	6.7%
Scotland	132	10.7%	114	9.1%
Wales	124	10.1%	72	5.8%
Non-UK	13	1.1%	6	0.5%
Total	**1,230**	**100.0%**	**1,251**	**100.0%**

We are proud of our work and hope the following examples show just how important the provision of specialist equipment and other support is - not only for enabling independence for disabled people but also for their health and hygiene, connection, comfort, and dignity.

Our grants contributed towards the following items and/or works for beneficiaries:

A. **16.7%** (last year, 20.6%) for **special equipment for disability** - for example, adjustable beds, specialist seating, sensory equipment, tough furniture, and also communications equipment to help people with communication difficulties and sensory impairment can keep in touch with families and friends and the wider world;

B. **40.3%** (last year, 40.1%) for **equipment to support independent living at home** - essential items included, for example, kitchen equipment, flooring, furnishings, and removal expenses - for those having to move, often at short notice, to more accessible or safer accommodation on medical or social grounds, and **help with additional heating and fuel costs** to ensure homes are dry and warm for those who are increasingly housebound;

C. **28.0%** (last year, 23.2%) for **equipment to improve mobility & travel** - for example, powered wheelchairs, mobility scooters, specialist trikes/buggies, walking aids, hoists for wheelchair users, and car harnesses for disabled children;

D. **13.9%** (last year, 14.1%) for **home adaptations for disability, and home repairs** - for example, wet rooms, 'Closomat' toilets, downstairs extensions, stairlifts (to enable people to access bathrooms and bedrooms without the help of carers), and ramps to enable independent access to outdoor space;

E. **1.1%** (last year, 2.0%) for **financial support** specifically for former Staines Trust beneficiaries.

A total of 51 applicants (representing 3.1% of the total of all applications received - last year 79, or 5.9%) fell outside IAH Charity Company Limited's criteria for grant making and were, regrettably, refused. Despite not meeting our remit, we were nonetheless pleased to help signpost these applicants to other possible sources of support.

APPROACH TO FUNDRAISING

Independence at Home is committed to protecting donors and the public, including vulnerable people, from poor fundraising practices as required by the fundraising sections of the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016. All fundraising activities for the charity are carried out by charity staff, predominantly the (part-time) Fundraiser, and the (part-time) Chief Executive Officer, both of whom are members of the Chartered Institute of Fundraising. Donations are used only on grant making unless a donor explicitly provides otherwise. The Charity does not work with any commercial participators or professional fundraisers. All fundraising conforms to recognised standards. The Charity has not been made aware of any complaints about its fundraising practices.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2023

The Charity's total income for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to £1,423,215 (last year £756,771), representing investment income, legacies and donations. Total expenditure for the year was £673,923 (last year, £677,516). The value of the Charity's investments at 31 March 2023 amounted to £6,020,758 (last year £6,594,690).

BENEFICIARY PROFILES

Here are just a few examples of people we have been able to support during the year 2022/23:

- A gentleman aged 63 has had a brain aneurism and a diagnosis of MS. His wife looks after him at home, but she has been diagnosed with dementia and is unable, increasingly, to care for him and manage his wheelchair. Our grant was for a power pack adaptation and frog-leg castors to make the wheelchair easier for her to push.

- A lady of 61 years living alone with COPD, emphysema, gastroparesis, high blood pressure and heart failure, found walking very difficult, even from her flat to the lift – even stopping to rest a number of times. Her Referrer recommended a small mobility scooter which would enable her to move around safely. Now she experiences less fatigue and fewer breathing difficulties so she can live independently at home.

- A 29-year-old man is now a wheelchair user, diagnosed with Long Covid, anxiety and depression - having had severe Covid during which he was in a coma. Initially homeless when he left hospital, he was placed in an unfurnished council tenancy. His Referrer asked for support for accessible flooring so he can manoeuvre his wheelchair easily. The Referrer reports that our grant is contributing to his client's recovery, as well as enabling him to create a home for himself and live independently.

- A 53-year-old lady has had a stroke, leaving her with mobility and movement issues. She also has type 2 diabetes, epilepsy, and pressure sores. Her Carers were unable to transfer her to/from her armchair manually, due to injury risks, so our grant for a riser recliner chair is improving her mobility, transfers and comfort.

- A boy of 7 years has been diagnosed with autistic spectrum disorder, and very delayed development. His physiotherapist has recommended a specialist tricycle to enable him to develop his core strength and lower leg muscle tone. Being outside will improve his health and wellbeing and hopefully aid his sleeping pattern – benefiting him, and also, in turn, his younger sister and parents.

- A 55-year-old man has walking difficulty, pain in his hands and feet, arm and leg muscle weakness, and mobility issues due to sensory motor axonal neuropathy and degenerative spine disease. Left homeless because of domestic violence against him, he needed a washing machine for his new tenancy, being unable to carry washing to a launderette but keen to look after his health and hygiene.

- An 89-year-old widower lives alone and has been diagnosed with kidney disease, osteoarthritis, sciatica, heart failure and angina. With poor mobility, he has had several falls using the steep stairs in his home, about which his Referrer is most concerned. She sought support from IAH for a stair lift, so he is now able to go up and down stairs safely, without risk of further falls, and can stay living independently in his own home.

- A 17-year-old girl living with her parents and two brothers experienced quite sudden sight loss and has had to adapt from being a "normal" schoolgirl studying for her exams to having to cope with severely reduced sight. Previously very independent, she enjoyed music and sport, cooking and baking. With support from her sight loss support worker, she has tried a 'talking hob' and 'talking kitchen scales' successfully, and, with an IAH grant to purchase this specialist equipment, she is looking forward to being able to continue to cook and bake independently.

REFERRER PROFILE

Our beneficiaries are 'referred' to Independence at Home by professional health and social care workers - including occupational therapists, physiotherapists, social workers from local Social Care Trusts, Citizens Advice, and other charities and community-based organisations. Acting on the beneficiary's behalf, they will have sought to obtain the support they needed from statutory funding in the first instance. Only if they are unsuccessful elsewhere will Referrers turn to Independence at Home.

However, Referrers are also very busy. During the year, they were working hard to catch-up with backlogs caused by Covid-19 restrictions, whilst contending with staff illness and shortages - all of which restricted the time available for Referrers to advocate on behalf of their clients. One of the reported concerns is the additional anxiety, depression, and mental health conditions which already-vulnerable people are now experiencing – some as a direct result of two years of pandemic restrictions, forced isolation and social exclusion. In addition, referrers are increasingly very concerned about the growing cost of living crisis, the impacts of which were really only just starting to be felt during the year.

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

In the UK, there are now 14.6 million people reporting a disability. This is an increase of 3 million since 2010, and now represents some 22% of the population – albeit that prevalence varies across the UK. [DWP, Family Resources Survey, March 2022 – next update is due March 2024]

Research highlights that life costs you more if you are disabled. On average, households with at least one disabled adult or child need an additional £975 per month to have the same standard of living as other households [Scope, The Disability Price Tag, 2023]. These additional costs arise as a result of having to divert income to pay for specialist disability-related products and services - such as mobility aids, car or home adaptations, medicines and therapies and sometimes more energy for heating and/or powered medical equipment. On top of this, disabled people are also experiencing the widely-reported rapidly increasing costs due to inflation which disadvantages disabled people - and families caring for a disabled person - yet further.

These are the people who rely on us for help.

Our beneficiaries live in every nation and region of the United Kingdom. They are people of all ages and ethnicities, contending with disability, long-term illness, and, for many, the multiple conditions of ageing. They are in dire financial need and find it extremely challenging to obtain essential equipment or home adaptations to enable them to live independently at home. Whilst technology has advanced, communication and mobility aids for people living with disability and long-term illness often remain out-of-reach because of the costs involved.

Faced with multiple barriers to independent living, and having tried, but failed, to secure what they need from statutory sources, our beneficiaries so often find themselves falling through gaps in service provision. Their only recourse is to seek financial help from charities like Independence at Home towards the purchase of the specialist equipment and adaptations they need. We know that we are often the last port of call to secure access to support.

The challenge of providing support in these increasingly desperate times is one which everyone at Independence at Home wishes to meet, to the very best of our ability. With the support of our much valued and incredibly generous donors and benefactors, we look forward to continuing to enable people to live independently at home.

INSIGHTS

During 2022/23, the number of applications received by Independence at Home on behalf of elderly people, particularly in England, was lower than we anticipated, although the rate of receipt of applications picked up in the last quarter. We also received fewer applications for home adaptations and repairs specifically on behalf of people living in England. Our understanding is that this was largely due to the continuing backlog in the referral system as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. Our challenge is to ensure that we are ready and funded - in a position to help people just as soon as Referrers are able to apply for the support their clients undoubtedly need.

However, we were not surprised to receive more applications for mobility and travel-related equipment as people sought to get back out into their communities after prolonged isolation.

People with communication disabilities and sensory impairments were also keen to benefit from advances in digital technology. We awarded grants for digital magnifiers, smartphones, tablets/iPads, and specialist software - enabling more people to read their mail, access education and/or work, live their lives, and stay connected to friends, family and local support networks. This is one way in which, not just last year but in future years, we will be able to continue to transform lives. So a further challenge for us is to ensure that we are funded and ready to deliver the support which will help more and more people preserve/regain their independence at home in our increasingly digital age.

During the year, there was a notable increase in the number of children and young people being referred to the charity. Children with a diagnosis of autistic spectrum disorder, and other genetic disorders, learning disability, and/or cerebral palsy can have their day-to-day lives made easier and more comfortable by appropriately-designed specialist tough furniture, harnesses, and pushchairs. Trikes with posture supports and lightweight manoeuvrable wheelchairs enable vital therapeutic exercise, leisure and sporting activities, all of which makes a huge difference to the lives not only of the children but also their families and carers.

Although the number (and proportion) of grants awarded to people of working age was lower this year, our Referrers still report that the number of their clients who are struggling with anxiety, depression, and other mental health-related illnesses, in addition to any physical disabilities, continues to rise. With the cost-of-living-crisis continuing to bite, we expect to see more applications over the coming year as people gradually receive their formal diagnoses from a mental health system which is itself widely regarded as being in crisis.

Lastly, during the year, we saw the backlog of tenancy waiting lists starting to be cleared. However, when accommodation is allocated to a new tenant, local authorities and housing associations *still* seem to offer it only after it has been stripped to a bare shell - devoid of safe, warm, and practical flooring, especially needed by wheelchair users and users of mobility aids, or even the most basic of kitchen appliances. In these cases, where there is evidence of a strong medical need, or the individual has been enabled to move into their own accommodation, we have again supported them to live independently in their new homes. It is of note that some charities are starting to campaign to get this situation changed. We are also *still* responding to applications on behalf of people living with disability and long-term illness who are being relocated into more suitable housing – but often at very short notice. Whilst the intent is positive, each of these new tenancies also places a burden on the new tenant.

PLANS AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR AHEAD

Independence at Home is a needs-driven and user-focused organisation which listens actively to the individual concerns and circumstances of its beneficiaries.

We remain passionate about our work through which we see dignity restored, often through very modest grants, to many people who had simply lost hope of being part of their families and communities because of illness or disability.

Our service is flexible and responsive, and we are available via email or phone. We invite applications for grants through our website which enables referrers to access our support and apply quickly whenever there is a need. Furthermore, by operating our grants payment process on a weekly basis, we are able to respond very quickly to vulnerable people and their needs.

We plan that the charity will continue to meet the needs of our beneficiaries, reflecting the challenging external context, and our own insights.

Our objectives include:

1. achieving or ideally exceeding our grant-making target of 1,300 grants of average value £380 from our own resources and with vital donations from our generous donors who share our aim of helping individuals most in need, and, in addition, to:
    - research prospective funders, targeting new donations of £100,000;
    - review requirements for additional resourcing to help meet demand.
2. developing and driving forwards our Programme of Growth and Sustainability through merger and development of strategic partnerships to:
    - identify organisations which might wish to explore the benefits of a merger with Independence at Home;
    - strengthen relationships with existing strategic partners and identify new ones.
3. delivering the last phases of our Digital Action Plan to:
    - complete the migration from the 'Classic' version to the 'Lightning' version of Salesforce, with improved reporting capabilities and superior functionality;
    - introduce a digital system to obtain beneficiary and referrer feedback on the impact of our grants;
    - strengthen our digital platforms and presence including upgrading our website.
4. reviewing the Charity's investment strategy and policies regularly to:
    - ensure that they remain prudent and responsible;
    - continue to review investments as a formal standing item at all Finance Committee meetings with the aim of generating a return of 2.5%.

Our dedicated staff team continues to work hard, ensuring that our digital upgrades and website developments are delivered without any interruption to our core service. These essential improvements will improve accessibility and enable us to reach more potential referrers, to measure and evaluate better the impact of our work, and to make service improvements based on detailed data and trend analysis. The plan includes raising the funds to meet these challenges and to secure the best possible value, despite rampant inflation.

OUR GENEROUS FUNDERS

We are extremely grateful to all our loyal and new funders, without whose generous support we would not be able to make a transformational difference to so many lives.

We recognise that we are exceptionally fortunate to have a solid financial foundation for our grant making such that we are able to achieve our objectives and respond swiftly to cases of people in dire need.

We are most grateful to all our funders in 2022/23, all of whom we duly thank and acknowledge on the following page. In particular, we are most grateful to our strategic partners including our major funders in the year: The Edward Gostling Foundation, The John Armitage Charitable Trust, The Drapers' Charitable Fund, The Dulverton Trust, The Hargreaves Foundation, The Headley Trust, and several others who have chosen to remain anonymous.

This has undoubtedly been a challenging year for fundraising and we understand that Charitable Trusts have seen a huge increase in the number of applications received from charities of all sizes. Indeed, we are aware of some of the smaller charities being forced to close which of course makes it even more important for Independence at Home to be able to help those individuals who are losing other potential avenues of support. However, with over eighty Trusts and Foundations supporting the charity on an annual basis, we remain optimistic about the future and very much hope that we will continue to benefit from such tremendous support. We were delighted that, during the year covered by this report, several of our loyal funders increased the value of their annual donations to the charity; we, and our beneficiaries, greatly appreciate this continued generosity.

In particular, we would like to record our gratitude to the Trustees of The Edward Gostling Foundation for not only increasing their level of financial support for the year 2022/23, but also for their incredibly generous 10-year Deed of Gift with Independence at Home as reported within the Financial Statements. This demonstration of long-term commitment to the work of Independence at Home offers us a level of confidence which is particularly welcome in these very uncertain times.

It is due to our strong asset base and the reassurance of continuing, long-term support from our funders that we consider the charity to be a going concern. With the help of, and in partnership with, like-minded Trusts and Foundations we expect to be able to continue to provide essential support for people living at home with disability and long-term illness through these challenging times, and beyond.

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED'S DONORS

Independence at Home is grateful to the following Trusts, Companies and Individuals who supported Independence at Home's work and clients so magnificently during the period ending 31 March 2023:

Miss JB Albright's Grimley Charity
The Ardwick Trust
The John Armitage Charitable Trust
The Astor Foundation
Miss Elizabeth Astor
Lord Austin Trust
B-CH 1971 Charitable Trust
B&Q Foundation
The Bawden Fund
Benham Charitable Settlement
The Isabel Blackman Foundation
Maureen Boal Charitable Trust
The David Brooke Charity
Mr & Mrs Calcutt
Barbara Chapman
The Alice Ellen Cooper Dean Charitable Foundation
Mr N Crace
The Drapers' Charitable Fund
The Dulverton Trust
Dumbreck Charity
The Enkalon Foundation
The Findlay Charitable Trust
Sir John Fisher Foundation
The Hugh Fraser Foundation
The Florence Turner Trust
Gilander Foundation
The Edward Gostling Foundation
The Grace Trust
The Walter Guinness Charitable Trust
The Hadley Trust
Eleanor Hamilton Educational Trust
The Hargreaves Foundation
The John Harrison Charitable Trust
The Headley Trust
The Hedley Foundation
The Helianthus Charitable Trust
The Hospital Saturday Fund Trust
The Joicey Trust
The Irving Memorial Trust
JTH Charitable Trust
Sir James Knott Trust
Lady Yuen Pen McNeice Charitable Foundation
The Beatrice Laing Trust
The Duchy of Lancaster Benevolent Fund
The Lennox Hannay Charitable Trust
The David Lister Charitable Trust
Frank Litchfield Charitable Trust
The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust
Marsh Christian Trust
Martin Lewis Charitable Fund
Melton Mowbray Building Society
The Mercers' Company
The Clare Milne Trust
The Moneybury Charitable Trust
Mrs Smith & Mount Trust
The Camilla Mountain Charitable Trust
Murphy-Neumann Charity Company Limited
My Name'5 Doddie Foundation
Norman Family Trust
Gerald Palmer Eling Trust Company
Suzanna Peake Charitable Trust
The PF Charitable Trust
Sir John Priestman Charity Trust
The Rothley Trust
The Rowlands Trust
The Row Fogo Charitable Trust
The Sandra Charitable Trust
Screwfix Foundation
Shoreham Beach Lodge
Sir John Sumner's Trust
Waitrose South Harrow
Webb Family Charitable Trust
The W.E.D Charitable Trust
Wiggin Osborne Fullerlove
29th May 1961 Charity
Anonymous donors

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees, (who are also the Directors for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing their Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITORS

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Trustees have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

The annual report set out on pages 4 - 16 was approved by the Board of Trustees on 18 July 2023.

Signed: .....

David Astor, Chairman and Trustee

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of IAH Charity Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including 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).

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 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 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 other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are 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 trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the not-for-profit sector;
- 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 Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We 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 trustees and management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- 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
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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 the board of Trustees;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and

- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the charitable company's legal advisors.

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

Stephen Meredith

Stephen Meredith BA FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Alliotts LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Friary Court
13 – 21 High Street
Guildford, Surrey
GU1 3DL

18 July 2023

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment QSF	Expendable Endowment DSF	Expendable Endowment STF	Expendable Endowment TGF	Total	Year To 31Mar22
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ (Page 21)
Income and endowments from:									
Donations and legacies	3	145,106	129,400	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,274,506	625,449
Investments	4	29,330	119,379	-	-	-	-	148,709	131,322
Total income		174,436	248,779	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,423,215	756,771
Expenditure on:									
Raising Funds									
Expenditure on raising donations/legacies	5	57,571	-	-	-	-	-	57,571	49,623
Investment management costs		1,713	-	24,055	8,705	7,195	-	41,668	45,851
Charitable activities	5,6	282,822	286,862	5,000	-	-	-	574,684	582,042
Total expenditure		342,106	286,862	29,055	8,705	7,195	-	673,923	677,516
Operating result		(167,670)	(38,083)	(29,055)	(8,705)	(7,195)	1,000,000	749,292	79,255
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:									
Realised gains/(losses) on investments	10	(1,226)	-	(49,341)	(17,413)	(4,803)	-	(72,783)	21,037
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	10	(52,655)	-	(221,580)	(85,183)	(57,448)	-	(416,866)	159,569
Net gains/(losses) on investments assets		(53,881)	-	(270,921)	(102,596)	(62,251)	-	(489,649)	180,606
Net Income/(expenditure)		(221,551)	(38,083)	(299,976)	(111,301)	(69,446)	1,000,000	259,643	259,861
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(221,551)	(38,083)	(299,976)	(111,301)	(69,446)	1,000,000	259,643	259,861
Reconciliation of funds:									
Total funds brought forward at 1 April 2022		1,062,105	144,123	3,317,482	1,203,208	1,247,780	-	6,974,698	6,714,837
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2023	14	840,554	106,040	3,017,506	1,091,907	1,178,334	1,000,000	7,234,341	6,974,698

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

The notes on pages 24 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment QSF	Expendable Endowment DSF	Expendable Endowment STF	TOTAL
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	3	449,699	175,750	-	-	-	625,449
Investments	4	27,916	103,406	-	-	-	131,322
Total income		477,615	279,156	-	-	-	756,771
Expenditure on:							
Raising Funds							
Expenditure on raising donations/legacies	5	49,623	-	-	-	-	49,623
Investment management costs		1,695	-	26,979	9,738	7,439	45,851
Charitable activities	5,6	300,354	231,688	30,000	10,000	10,000	582,042
Total expenditure		351,672	231,688	56,979	19,738	17,439	677,516
Operating result		125,943	47,468	(56,979)	(19,738)	(17,439)	79,255
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:							
Realised gains/(losses) on investments	10	118	-	9,059	2,210	9,650	21,037
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	10	15,707	-	40,542	15,437	87,883	159,569
Net gains/(losses) on investments assets		15,825	-	49,601	17,647	97,533	180,606
Net Income/(expenditure)		141,768	47,468	(7,378)	(2,091)	80,094	259,861
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		141,768	47,468	(7,378)	(2,091)	80,094	259,861
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward at 1 April 2021		920,337	96,655	3,324,860	1,205,299	1,167,686	6,714,837
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2022	14	1,062,105	144,123	3,317,482	1,203,208	1,247,780	6,974,698

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2023

	Notes		31 Mar 2023		31 Mar 2022
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	9		67		338
Investments	10		6,020,758		6,594,690
			6,020,825		6,595,028
Current Assets					
Debtors	11	1,006,316		7,017	
Cash at bank and in hand		228,303		396,196	
		1,234,619		403,213	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(21,103)		(23,543)	
Net Current Assets			1,213,516		379,670
Total Net Assets	13		7,234,341		6,974,698
The funds of the charity:					
Expendable Endowment Fund					
Chartered Society of Queen Square		3,017,506		3,317,482	
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund		1,091,907		1,203,208	
The Staines Trust Fund		1,178,334		1,247,780	
The Ted Gostling Fund		1,000,000		-	
			6,287,747		5,768,470
Restricted:					
Specific grants		88,109		139,530	
Expendable Endowments		17,931		4,593	
			106,040		144,123
Unrestricted:					
Designated fund (Founders Fund)		659,220		726,436	
Designated fund (Fundraiser Fund)		66,363		108,827	
Other unrestricted funds		114,971		226,842	
			840,554		1,062,105
Total charity funds	14		7,234,341		6,974,698

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with FRS102 SORP.

The financial statements on pages 21 to 32 were approved by the Board of Trustees on 18 July 2023 and were signed on their behalf by:

.....
David Astor
Trustee / Director

Charity No: 1141758
Company No: 07620400

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	31 Mar 2023	31 Mar 2022
	£	£
Total income from continuing operations	423,215	756,771
Total expenditure on continuing operations	(628,968)	(583,360)
Net income/(expenditure) for the year before transfers and investment gains/(losses)	(205,753)	173,411
Investment gains/(losses)	(53,881)	15,825
Transfers from expendable endowment		0
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	(259,634)	189,236

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes		31 Mar 2023		31 Mar 2022
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by) operations	18		(400,885)		(51,078)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities			(400,885)		(51,078)
Investing activities					
Payments to acquire investments		(1,024,134)		(907,565)	
Receipts on sales of investments		1,067,727		980,279	
Interest received		18,919		13,280	
Dividends received		129,791		118,042	
Net cash generated from investing activities			192,303		204,036
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			0		0
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(208,582)		152,958
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2022			487,861		334,903
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2023			279,279		487,861
Made up of:					
Cash at bank			228,303		396,195
Cash with investment manager			50,976		91,666
			279,279		487,861

1. Accounting Policies

Company information
IAH Charity Company Limited is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital incorporated in England and Wales. The company is a registered charity. The registered office is Congress House, 14 Lyon Road, Harrow, HA1 2EN.

1.1 **Accounting convention**
These financial statements have been prepared with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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

1.3 **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**
The cost of tangible fixed assets is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life as follows:
Office Equipment 25%

The value below which fixed assets are not capitalised is £500.

1.4 **Fixed asset investments**
Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are valued initially at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The same treatment is applied to unlisted investments unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transactions costs are expensed as incurred.

1.5 **Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three month or less, and bank overdrafts.

1.6 **Financial instruments**
A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.6 **Financial instruments (continued)**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

1.7 **Incoming resources**

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial resources when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of donations, gifts and legacies and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.
- Investment income is included when receivable.
- Donations received for the general purposes of the charity are included as unrestricted funds.
- Donations received with specific instructions are the restricted funds.
- Legacies are treated as unrestricted income unless the terms of the will instruct otherwise.

1.8 **Resources expended**

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category:

- Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income.
- Charitable activities include grant expenditure, support costs and depreciation on related assets. The support costs comprise the costs of processing grants and applications, management and administration which comprises the operational time of running the charity itself.
- Staff costs are allocated between fundraising, charitable activities and governance on the basis of the time spent on each activity.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

1.9 **Grants payable**

Grants payable are included in the period when any relevant conditions are met by the receiving entity. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure. Resources are held in such a form so as to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with any restrictions imposed.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.10 **Fund accounting**
Details of the purpose of each fund are as follows:

The Expendable Endowment Fund was created during the year ended 31 March 2007 from assets transferred to Independence at Home by the Chartered Society of Queen Square, and during the period ended 31 March 2012 from assets transferred by the Miss Doreen Stanford Trust. Income from the former may only be used to make grants to applicants with neurological problems and to help defray the overheads of the charity. Income from the latter may be used to make grants to applicants for specific items of equipment and to help defray the overheads of the charity. An additional endowment of assets was transferred from the Staines Trust in May 2016, income from which may be used to make grants, support the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust and to help defray the overheads of the charity. The Ted Gostling Fund, established in 2023 under a Deed of Gift, is to be used in approximately ten equal tranches in order to award grants over a ten-year period to applicants who meet the general criteria of Independence at Home.

The Founders Fund was established in 1991 and designated by the trustees to provide income (and capital if required) to defray the annual running costs of the charity.

The Fundraiser Fund was established in 2016 from funds donated from the Staines Trust and designated to defray the costs of the charity's fundraiser.

Other unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the objects of the charity.

Restricted funds are funds which have been given for particular purposes set out by the donors. Details of funds which have been active during the year are given in Note 15.

1.11 **Employee benefits**
The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 **Taxation**
No provision for taxation arises on the income of the company due to its charitable status.

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements
There are no critical judgements that are not readily apparent from other external sources.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty
There are no assets or liabilites that have required a material accounting estimate to be made by the trustees.

3. Donations and legacies income

	Unrestricted Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowments	31 Mar 2023	31 Mar 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	145,106	-	129,400	1,000,000	1,274,506	625,449
	145,106	-	129,400	1,000,000	1,274,506	625,449

4. Investment income

	31 Mar 2023	31 Mar 2022
	£	£
Income from equities	129,791	118,042
Income from fixed interest securities	18,550	13,273
Interest from banks	368	7
	148,709	131,322

5. Allocation of support, administration and governance costs

The charity allocates its support costs in the table below. Support costs are allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Cost Type	Fundraising	Charitable Activities Grant making & support	Governance	2023	2022	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	43,048	85,528	3,340	131,916	130,930	Staff activity
Fundraising Expenses	3,441	-	-	3,441	1,499	Actual
Audit	-	-	10,080	10,080	9,420	Actual
Rent, storage and office maintenance	3,378	13,511	-	16,889	16,922	Actual
Depreciation	34	99	3	136	136	Actual
Other support costs	7,670	6,991	327	14,988	11,434	Actual
	57,571	106,129	13,750	177,450	170,341	
Year ended 31 March 2022	49,623	107,876	12,842		170,341	

6. Analysis of grants payable

	2023	2022
Grants to individuals		
Number	1,230	1,251
Amount	454,805	461,324
No grants were made to institutions.		
Grants conditionally promised to applicants but unpaid at the end of year:		
Number	135	127
Amount	57,229	59,394

7. Staff costs and retirement benefit scheme

	2023	2022
	£	£
Salaries	117,163	115,718
Employer's national insurance costs	5,399	5,765
Employer's payments in respect of defined contribution pension scheme	3,433	2,583
	125,995	124,066

The total amount of £65,347 (2022: £64,404) was paid to the key management personnel for their service to the company.

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. All expenses are allocated to unrestricted charitable activities within the SOFA.

The average number of weekly employees, (excluding trustees/directors), was:		
Charitable Activities	5	5

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year.

8. Trustees' remuneration and related party transactions

The trustees received no remuneration or reimbursement for expenses in the period.

No trustee or other person related to the company had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2022: £nil).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	2023	2022
	£	£
Office equipment		
Cost at 1 April 2022	13,530	13,530
Additions	-	-
Released on disposals	-	-
Cost at 31 March 2023	13,530	13,530
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at 1 April 2022	13,192	12,922
Charge for year	271	270
Released on disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	13,463	13,192
Net book value at 31 March 2023	67	338
Net book value at 31 March 2022	338	608

10. Investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Market value at 1 April 2022	6,503,024	6,395,133
Additions	1,024,134	907,563
Disposals (proceeds £1,067,727 losses £72,783)	(1,140,510)	(959,242)
Net unrealised investment (losses)/gains	(416,866)	159,570
Market value at 31 March 2023	5,969,782	6,503,024
Investment deposit accounts	50,976	91,666
	6,020,758	6,594,690

The investments at fair value comprise:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Equities	5,251,644	5,886,068
Fixed Interest Investments	718,138	616,956
Cash held within the investment portfolio	50,976	91,666
	6,020,758	6,594,690

Investments include holdings in various collective investment schemes; the fair value of these holdings is stated after any underlying fund charges.

11. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other debtors	3,221	3,221
Prepayments and accrued income	1,003,095	3,796
	1,006,316	7,017

12. Creditors

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
Accruals	21,103	23,543
	21,103	23,543

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Designated Funds	Other Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment Funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£
Balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:					
Tangible Fixed Assets	67	-	-	-	67
Investments	732,524	-	-	5,288,234	6,020,758
Net Current Assets	(7,006)	114,970	88,108	1,017,445	1,213,517
	725,585	114,970	88,108	6,305,679	7,234,342

14. Movement in funds

	Balance 01-Apr-22	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31-Mar-23
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
To specific types of beneficiary	85,310	17,000	(55,561)	-	-	46,749
To specific types of expenditure	5,533	71,000	(56,755)	-	-	19,778
To specific geographical areas	48,687	41,400	(68,505)	-	-	21,582
Income from Expendable Endowments	4,593	119,379	(106,041)	-	-	17,931
Total restricted funds	144,123	248,779	(286,862)	-	-	106,040
Unrestricted funds:						
Designated Founders Fund	726,436	28,014	(19,545)	(28,014)	(47,671)	659,220
Designated Fundraiser Fund	108,827	8	(36,262)	-	(6,210)	66,363
Other funds	226,842	146,414	(286,299)	28,014	-	114,971
Total unrestricted Funds	1,062,105	174,436	(342,106)	-	(53,881)	840,554
Expendable Endowment Fund						
Chartered Society of Queen Square	3,317,482	-	(29,055)	-	(270,921)	3,017,506
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund	1,203,208	-	(8,705)	-	(102,596)	1,091,907
The Staines Trust Fund	1,247,780	-	(7,195)	-	(62,251)	1,178,334
The Ted Gostling Fund	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
	5,768,470	1,000,000	(44,955)	-	(435,768)	6,287,747
Total funds	6,974,698	1,423,215	(673,923)	-	(489,649)	7,234,341

Prior year movement in funds	Balance 01-Apr-21	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31-Mar-22
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
To specific types of beneficiary	38,742	85,000	(38,432)	-	-	85,310
To specific types of expenditure	2,334	12,250	(9,051)	-	-	5,533
To specific geographical areas	57,986	78,500	(87,799)	-	-	48,687
Income from Expendable Endowments	(2,407)	103,406	(96,406)	-	-	4,593
Total restricted funds	96,655	279,156	(231,688)	-	-	144,123
Unrestricted funds:						
Designated Founders Fund	717,280	27,433	(6,149)	(27,433)	15,305	726,436
Designated Fundraiser Fund	140,661	7	(31,841)	-	-	108,827
Other funds	62,396	450,175	(313,682)	27,433	520	226,842
Total unrestricted Funds	920,337	477,615	(351,672)	-	15,825	1,062,105
Expendable Endowment Fund						
Chartered Society of Queen Square	3,324,860	-	(56,979)	-	49,601	3,317,482
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund	1,205,299	-	(19,738)	-	17,647	1,203,208
The Staines Trust Fund	1,167,686	-	(17,439)	-	97,533	1,247,780
	5,697,845	-	(94,156)	-	164,781	5,768,470
Total funds	6,714,837	756,771	(677,516)	-	180,606	6,974,698

15. Purposes of restricted funds

Restricted to specific types of beneficiary:	
The Dulverton Trust	For those aged 65 and over excluding Greater London and Northern Ireland
Hargreaves Foundation	Sports equipment and technology for young people
The John Harrison Charitable Trust	For people with multiple sclerosis
My Name'5 Doddie Foundation	For people with motor neurone disease
Anonymous Donor A	To be used for elderly people (over 60) in England, also for central heating and boiler repairs
Restricted to specific types of expenditure:	
B & Q Foundation	For home adaptations or repairs (UK wide)
The Beatrice Laing Trust	For mobility and disability equipment
The Headley Trust	For mobility aids, assistive equipment and adaptations
The Mrs Smith & Mount Trust	For household items for disadvantaged people
Screwfix Foundation	For home adaptations or repairs
Anonymous Donor B	For special equipment, adaptations & essential aids for daily living
Restricted to specific geographical areas:	
Miss JB Albright's Grimley Charity	To be spent in South Birmingham and Worcestershire on the elderly
The Alice Ellen Cooper Dean Charitable Foundation	For people living in the Dorset area
The Lord Austin Trust	For people living in the Birmingham area only
The Benham Charitable Settlement	To be spent on aids for the home for people aged 65 and over in Northants
The David Brooke Charity	For children and young people in Northern England
The Drapers' Charitable Fund	For older people in Greater London
Dumbreck Charity	West Midlands, Worcestershire and Warwickshire
The Enkalon Foundation	To be spent in Northern Ireland
The Hugh Fraser Foundation	To be spent in Scotland
The Florence Turner Trust	To be spent in Leicestershire
The Walter Guinness Charitable Trust	To be spent in Wiltshire
The Isabel Blackman Foundation	To be spent in Hastings and St Leonards-on-Sea
The Joicey Trust	For equipment in Northumberland and Tyne & Wear
JTH Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland/Glasgow
The Sir James Knott Trust	To be spent in certain areas of the North East of England
The Duchy of Lancaster Benevolent Fund	For people living in the County Palatine of Lancaster - Greater Manchester, Lancashire and Merseyside
Frank Litchfield Charitable Trust	To be spent in Hertfordshire, Essex & Cambridgeshire
Maureen Boal Charitable Trust	To be spent in Northern Ireland only

15. Purposes of restricted funds (continued)

The Mercers' Company	To be spent in Greater London (London boroughs) and Norfolk for people aged 50 and over
Melton Mowbray Building Society Ch Found	To be spent in Leicestershire
The Clare Milne Trust	To be spent in Devon and Cornwall
The Norman Family Trust	To be spent in Devon, Cornwall and Somerset on specialist mobility equipment, disability equipment and home adaptation
The Sir John Priestman Charity Trust	To be spent in Sunderland and County Durham
The Rothley Trust	To be spent in the North East of England on special equipment
The Row Fogo Charitable Trust	To be spent in Edinburgh and the Lothians
The Rowlands Trust	To be spent in the Midlands
The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland on neurological conditions
Sir John Fisher Foundation	To be spent in Furness area of Cumbria
Sir John Sumner's Trust	To be spent in Birmingham
Webb Family Charitable Trust	To be spent in South West England
The W.E.D. Charitable Trust	To be spents in Warkwickshire, Staffordshire, Worcestershire & Shropshire
Income from Expendable Endowments	
Queen Square Fund	Individuals with neurological illness and disability; overheads of the charity
Doreen Stanford Fund	For specific items of equipment; overheads of the charity
Staines Trust Fund	Individuals to include the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust; overheads of the charity
The Ted Gostling Fund	Individuals with a physical or learning disability or long-term illness in the UK

16. Commitments and contingent liabilities

The charity had no material capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2023 which have not been provided for in these accounts.

Operating Leases

a) At the year end date the charitable company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2023 Land and Buildings £	2022 Land and Buildings £
	33,922	9,177

17. Control

The charitable company is controlled by the Board of Trustees.

18. Cash Generated from Operations

	2023 £	2022 £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	259,643	259,861
Adjustments for:		
Investments' income	(148,709)	(131,322)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	271	270
Other gains and losses	489,649	(180,606)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(999,299)	579
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(2,440)	140
Cash (absorbed by) operations	(400,885)	(51,078)

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1141758

Accounts

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT

AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Charity No: 1141758
Company No: 07620400

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustees:	Mr. G. D. Astor*
	Mr. T. M. Carter*
	Dr. R. A. Davies
	Miss S. R. Douthwaite
	Mr. W. Francklin*
	Prof. J. R. Harrow
	Prof. L. M. Luxon CBE
	Mr. A. R. Wilson*
	*Member of Finance Committee
Company No:	7620400
Registered Charity No:	1141758
Registered Office:	Congress House 14 Lyon Road Harrow HA1 2EN
Auditors:	Alliotts LLP Imperial House 8 Kean Street London WC2B 4AS
Bankers:	Bank of Scotland P O Box 1000 BX2 1LB
Fund Managers:	Smith and Williamson Investment Management 25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY
	Cazenove Capital Management 12 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA
Chief Executive:	Mrs. M. A. Derbyshire
Chief Finance Officer:	Ms. K. Spooner

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

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INTRODUCTION

The Trustees, (who are also the Directors), present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The principal object of the Company is to support independence in people in need who are living at home with a long-term illness or disability. This is achieved by making grants of money, supplementary to statutory provision, which benefit people by enabling the purchase of equipment, home adaptations and other items to improve mobility, safety, comfort, dignity and quality of life at home. This was amended to add the relief of need, distress and hardship for the public benefit to accommodate the particular requirements of the beneficiaries of the Staines Trust.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Applications for support come from professional workers in health and social care services and other charities. We meet requests for grants from across the United Kingdom. Our support varies from person to person and includes grants towards the cost of:

- **Mobility and travel equipment** - for example, powered wheelchairs, specialist harnesses, therapeutic tricycles and portable hoists;
- **Disability equipment for use in the home** - for example, epilepsy alarms, one-handed kitchen appliances, profiling beds and riser recliner chairs;
- **Home adaptations for access** - for example, a downstairs extension, level access shower, and ramps;
- **Communications equipment** - for example, a magnifier, speech aid, and specialist computer software;
- **Urgent home repairs** - generally for older people, to help maintain health, warmth, and security;
- **Essential household equipment** - for example, a washing machine to support people living with incontinence, or a refrigerator for storing vital medicines, or a bed to help ensure a comfortable night's sleep – vital for both physical and mental health;
- **Essential flooring** - for example, laminate or vinyl flooring to aid wheelchair mobility and/or hygiene, or carpet to improve energy efficiency and comfort.

SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES

The purpose of our grants is to maintain active living, improve independence and well-being, and reduce isolation for people living at home with disability and long-term illness.

The effects of Covid-19 continued to be felt during 2021/2022. For example, some care and community services remained 'virtual', only slowly getting back to normal in the second half of the financial year. We were therefore pleased to be able to purchase a range of specialist equipment for personal care and comfort, and to enhance mobility both within the home and so that people could access their local communities independently. There was demand from younger age groups for adapted IT to facilitate education and learning. We also noted an increase in requests on behalf of people with visual impairments for specialist equipment to aid reading and from those who had experienced brain injuries to enhance communication and facilitate social inclusion.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, the top outcomes from our work this year reflected the desire to get back out into the community and to reconnect with friends and family, the importance of comfort and dignity, and an increased sense of calm and well-being, in addition to the importance of improving mobility and safety in and around the home. Many referrers shared their concerns about the negative effects of the pandemic on the mental health of their clients. Those needs were reflected in the top outcomes listed below, which, between them, applied to around 80% of all grants awarded. Through our grants our beneficiaries were able to:

- Improve mobility and move around safely in the home;
- Access community facilities independently;
- Have a comfortable night's sleep;
- Increase sense of calm and well-being;
- Go from 'sitting' to 'standing' easily and independently;
- Bathe or shower independently and safely;
- Improve nutrition;
- Have a warm home;
- Wash/dry laundry at home;
- Increase connectedness with family, friends, and others;
- Access external space;
- Move to an independent living situation.

STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee (No: 7620400) and is a registered charity (Charity No: 1141758).

TRUSTEES

The Trustees who held office during the period were as follows:-

Mr. G. D. Astor*
Mr. T. M. Carter *
Dr. R. A. Davies
Miss S. R. Douthwaite
Mr. W. Francklin*
Prof. J. R. Harrow
Prof. L. M. Luxon CBE
Mr. A. R. Wilson*
*Member of Finance Committee

New Trustees are appointed by existing Trustees having regard to the mix of skills and relevant experience of the Board. Prospective Trustees are invited to meet fellow Trustees and, if appointed, are provided with information relating to the aims of the charity and are made aware of the responsibilities that Trusteeship involves. Trustees are kept informed of new internal and external developments by regular reports, presentations, and the provision of information that is relevant to the Charity and to their work as Trustees. All Trustees give of their time freely and without any remuneration.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Board of Trustees currently consists of eight Trustees who meet at least twice a year. The Trustees decide all matters of policy, determining strategic direction, agreeing objectives and monitoring performance to ensure that objectives are achieved. The Board of Trustees is assisted by the Finance Committee, which also meets twice a year and whose responsibility it is to consider financial issues in more detail and report back to the Trustees.

Responsibility and authority for running the day-to-day affairs of the Charity is delegated to the Chief Executive. In the year, we said a fond farewell to Kate Williams, our Chief Executive of eight years, who retired in September 2021, and we welcomed Melanie Derbyshire to the role.

The Board decides the general policy, specific criteria and targets for grant-making to ensure that they reflect IAH Charity Company Limited's aims and also advance public benefit. Trustees have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance at all times.

IAH Charity Company Limited is committed to an equal opportunities policy. Grants are made to people on the basis of disability and need, regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, religion or cultural background.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The principal risks to IAH Charity Company Limited are considered to be:

- That insufficient donations and investment income are received to fund ongoing charitable activities. The Trustees have adopted an investment policy as stated below, and appointed a Fundraiser, funded by the designated Fundraiser Fund, to address these risks. It is anticipated that fundraising must play a bigger role in the charity's long-term plans to have sufficient financial flexibility to help the increasing number of individuals seeking assistance.

- That processing failures, fraud or major incidents impede the charity's ability to function effectively, and thus to deliver its charitable objectives. Similarly, that a failure to comply with relevant legislation compromises the charity's status and future. The Trustees have reviewed such major strategic and operational risks to which the Charity is exposed and are satisfied that management reporting systems are in place to minimise the effects of such risks as may exist. Key policies and procedures are reviewed on a regular basis at Trustee meetings.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Trustees of IAH Charity Company Limited have the power to invest in such assets as they see fit. All investment opportunities are chosen with due regard to the level of risk and ethical considerations. Smith & Williamson Investment Management and Cazenove Capital Management manage the charity's investment assets.

The current overall aim is to generate a balance between capital growth over the economic cycle and current income generation, whilst embracing a medium level of risk. An income yield of at least 2.5% was targeted and, in difficult economic conditions, a yield of just over 2% was achieved during the year. The Finance Committee meets with both Fund Managers regularly to review investment performance and strategy. Current asset allocation guidelines allow for approximately 50 - 90% investment in equities, 5 - 20% investment in fixed interest investments and 0 - 10% in cash.

RESERVES POLICY

IAH Charity Company Limited's reserves represent funds which are held either to protect the long-term future of its operation or are expected to be spent in the short-term. In the former category are the funds classified as i) Expendable Endowment Funds and ii) Designated Funds.

Expendable Endowment Funds, (Queen Square Fund, Miss Doreen Stanford Fund and Staines Trust Fund) totalled £5,768,470 at 31 March 2022. These were established on merger with the former Chartered Society of Queen Square, the Miss Doreen Stanford Trust, and the Staines Trust, and hold the former Society's and Trusts' assets, which were transferred to Independence at Home and thence to IAH Charity Company Limited.

The Queen Square Fund continues to be invested to provide income for grant-making to clients with neurological illness and disability. The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund is invested to provide income for grant-making to clients in accordance with the agreement made prior to merger. The Staines Trust Fund is invested to provide grant-making to clients, including the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust.

A contribution from all three funds after grant-making may be used to meet a proportion of IAH Charity Company Limited's operating expenses. In addition, capital from the Queen Square Fund, Miss Doreen Stanford Fund and Staines Trust Fund is used towards charitable activities if necessary. During the year some £30,000 of capital from the Queen Square Fund, £10,000 capital from the Miss Doreen Stanford Fund and £10,000 from Staines Trust Fund capital was spent on such activities.

The Founder's Fund – a designated fund – is invested to provide income to cover the annual running costs of IAH Charity Company Limited. If the income from this Fund, and contributions from the Expendable Endowment Funds and other Unrestricted Funds are together insufficient to cover the costs, then the balance may be found from the capital of the Founder's Fund. During the year, £5,000 of capital was used for this purpose. The value of the Founder's Fund at 31 March 2022 was £726,436. The Fundraiser Fund, another designated fund, was established following the endowment of assets from the Staines Trust Fund and is used to defray the costs of the dedicated fundraising function, over a period of five years. (See note below.) The value of the fund at 31 March 2022 was £108,827 (last year, £140,661).

Funds which are expected to be spent in the short-term are iii) Restricted Funds and iv) other Unrestricted Funds. Restricted Funds represent unspent balances on restricted donations and expendable endowment income at year end, the majority of which will be spent within the next financial year, and totalled £144,123 at 31 March 2022 (last year, £96,655).

Other Unrestricted Funds consist of legacies, unrestricted donations and investment income which have not been spent in the current financial year and are carried forward for spending on the Charity's objectives in the short to medium term. At the end of the financial year, these free reserves totalled £226,842 (last year £62,396). This includes £167,500 of donations received on the last day of the year, to be spent exclusively on grant-making in the next financial year.

The Trustees believe that the current level of reserves is appropriate, in view of the uncertainty of future levels of both donated and investment income and given the demand for our service.

At 31 March 2022, total funds of the charity were £6,974,698 (last year, £6,714,837).

APPROACH TO FUNDRAISING

Independence at Home is committed to protecting donors and the public, including vulnerable people, from poor fundraising practices as required by the fundraising sections of the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016. All fundraising activities for the charity are carried out by charity staff, predominantly the (part-time) Fundraiser, and the (part-time) Chief Executive Officer, both of whom are members of the Chartered Institute of Fundraising. Donations are used only on grant making unless a donor explicitly provides otherwise. The Charity does not work with any commercial participators or professional fundraisers. All fundraising conforms to recognised standards. The Charity has not been made aware of any complaints about its fundraising practices.

GRANT MAKING

After the exceptional number of requests fuelled by the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020/21, and the short-term closure of some other grant-making charities, we were not surprised to receive fewer applications in 2021-2022. Expenditure on grants was £461,324 enabling us to offer much-needed support to 1,251 people with disabilities/long-term illness during the year to 31 March 2022. Beneficiaries had medical diagnoses including physical and learning disabilities, neuromuscular and neurological conditions, multiple conditions of ageing, chronic and enduring mental health problems, and life-limiting conditions. Whilst the number of grants was lower than in the previous extraordinary year, it is of note that we still awarded more grants than the 1,199 in the year prior to Covid-19. This suggests that there is still a general rising trend in the level of need and therefore a vital, on-going role for Independence at Home.

The grants were used by beneficiaries to improve independence, safety, dignity, and quality of life in and around their homes, and to reduce isolation. They assisted the purchase of equipment and building work that were essential at the time to enable each person and family to maintain active living and get as much out of life as possible.

Our beneficiaries were: 18.3% children and young people between 0-17 years of age; 60.5% adults between 18-64 years of age; 15.7% between 65 and 79 years of age and 5.6% over 80 years of age**.** Adult beneficiaries were 44.7% male, 55.3% female. Our grants covered a wide geographical spread, with beneficiaries living across the UK:

Country/region	**Number**	**%**
England		
London	196	16%
North-West	170	14%
Midlands	178	14%
South-East	178	14%
North-East	113	9%
South-West	82	7%
East of England	58	5%
Scotland	114	9%
Northern Ireland	84	7%
Wales	72	5%
Non-UK	6	0%
Total	**1,251**	**100%**

We are proud of our work and hope the following examples show just how important the provision of specialist equipment and other support is - not only for enabling independence for disabled people but also for their health and hygiene, connection, comfort and dignity.

Our grants were made towards the costs of the following items and/or works for beneficiaries:

A. **20.6%** of our grant funding paid for **special equipment for disability** - for example, adjustable beds and specialist seating, sensory equipment, tough furniture, and also communications equipment to ensure those with communication difficulties and sensory impairment can keep in touch with families and friends and the wider world;

B. **40.1%** of our grant funding paid for **equipment to support independent living at home** - essential items included, for example, kitchen equipment, flooring, furnishings, and removal expenses - for those having to move, often at short notice, to more accessible or safer accommodation on medical or social grounds, and h**elp with additional heating and fuel costs** to ensure homes are dry and warm for those who are increasingly housebound;

C. **23.2%** of our grant funding paid for **equipment to improve mobility & travel** - for example, powered wheelchairs, mobility scooters, specialist trikes/buggies, walking aids, hoists for wheelchair users, and car harnesses for disabled children;

D. **14.1%** of our grant funding paid for **home adaptations for disability & home repairs** - for example, wet rooms, 'Closomat' toilets, downstairs extensions, and stairlifts (to enable people to access bathrooms and bedrooms independently without the help of carers), and ramps (mainly to enable independent access to outdoor space at home);

E. **2.0%** of our grant funding paid for **financial support** specifically for former Staines Trust beneficiaries.

A total of 79 applicants (5.9% of the total of all applications received) fell outside IAH Charity Company Limited's criteria for grant making and were, regrettably, refused. Despite not meeting our remit, we nonetheless were pleased to help signpost these applicants to other possible sources of support.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2022

The Charity's total income for the year ended 31 March 2022 amounted to £756,771 (last year, £616,587), representing investment income, legacies, and donations. Total expenditure for the year was £677,516 (last year, £759,551). The value of the Charity's investments at 31 March 2022 amounted to £6,594,690 (last year, £6,439,711).

CONTINUED IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON OUR GRANT MAKING

Independence at Home continued to remain fully operational throughout the year, within government guidelines, with the staff team working from home much of the time.

We retained our online grants process as our referrers and staff found it both time-efficient and convenient, as well as being more environmentally friendly. The use of our online process has enabled us to continue to meet the additional needs of our vulnerable clients during the lockdown and shielding periods. With the support of our incredible funders, both existing and new, we were again able - seamlessly - to offer our usual high levels of service and to support the urgent needs of our beneficiaries.

BENEFICIARY PROFILES

Here are just a few examples of people we have been able to support during the year:

- A 59-year-old woman with spinal injuries and degenerative diseases - who is a full-time wheelchair user living in a ground floor flat - needed to be able to bathe or shower independently and safely. Since the doorway to the bathroom was too narrow for her to access in her wheelchair, and the original bathroom had a bath which she could not use, her Occupational Therapist recommended adapting the room. Independence at Home was able to help fund a 'wet floor' shower room for her, which would also support carer assistance, if required.

- An elderly couple in their late eighties was referred to us for help. The husband has advanced vascular dementia, is liable to fall and endures many restless nights. Their home is too small to have another bed for his wife who has her own age-related health issues but is also his full-time carer. We were able to provide support for a riser, recliner chair so that this elderly lady has somewhere she can rest whilst watching her husband overnight.

- We were able to support a 16-year-old lad who loves rugby. He is a wheelchair user and was desperate to continue to compete in his beloved Rugby at competitive level but had outgrown the club chairs. Living on such a low income, his family could not afford to buy the RGK Elite Rugby wheelchair needed. Rugby is the lad's only social activity and so, with the help of Independence at Home, he now has his own, specialised chair.

- Recently registered blind, with an eye condition which is currently being investigated, but seems likely to be a hereditary condition called Lieber's optic atrophy, this 65-year-old woman was very upset that she could no longer be the main cook. So, with help from Independence at Home, she was able to purchase a specialised cooker designed to be used safely by people with little or no sight, and which her husband was able to 'mark up' with tactile signs, following training and guidance from the Independent Living Service.

- This 64-year-old man with renal failure, who is dialysis-dependent, and has arthritis, gout, and asthma, lives alone in ground floor sheltered accommodation, with limited social support. He has great difficulty mobilising due to his multiple health problems. His mood can be very low due to his poor quality of life, the impact of dialysis 3 days each week, and the fact that he is not considered fit for a kidney transplant. He experiences considerable pain in his legs, and becomes breathless with minimal exertion, so is unable to get in or out of a car easily to go to the shops or see people. Independence at Home agreed to help him buy a mobility scooter. This enabled him to access community facilities independently - reducing his isolation and feelings of loneliness, and, in turn, improving his mood, well-being and quality of life.

- We have helped support a very loveable 8-year-old child with a very big smile, autistic spectrum disorder and associated global developmental delay. His disorder means that he needs routine and does not react well to even 'normal' out-of-home experiences like shops and playgroups. His mother wanted to counter his social isolation by giving him more opportunities to develop his sensory experiences. Her referrer recommended sensory equipment including a sensory dark den, buddy set and a Whizzy Dizzy Seat to support him as he learns how to regulate himself.

REFERRER PROFILE

Our beneficiaries are referred to Independence at Home by professional health and social care workers - including occupational therapists, social workers from local Social Care Trusts, and other charities and community-based organisations. Acting on the beneficiary's behalf, they will have sought to obtain the support they needed from statutory funding in the first instance. Only if they are unsuccessful elsewhere will referrers turn to Independence at Home.

However, referrers are also very busy. They are working hard to catch-up with the backlog caused by Covid-19 restrictions. As a consequence, they are most concerned about the additional anxiety, depression, and mental health conditions which already vulnerable people are now experiencing – some as a direct result of two years of pandemic restrictions, forced isolation and social exclusion. In addition, referrers are increasingly very concerned about the impacts of the growing cost of living crisis. These impacts are really only just starting to be felt.

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

In the UK, there are now 14.6 million people reporting a disability. This is an increase of 3 million since 2010, and now represents some 22% of the population – albeit that prevalence varies across the UK. [DWP, Family Resources Survey, March 2022].

The trouble is, life costs you more if you are disabled - £583 per month more, on average. For almost a quarter (24%) of families with disabled children, these extra costs amount to over £1,000 per month more [Scope, The Disability Price Tag, 2019]. And that was then. People are now experiencing rapidly increasing financial pressures with a widely-reported cost of living crisis disadvantaging - yet further - disabled people and families caring for a disabled person.

The proportion of people in relative low income (before housing costs) was 27% for families where someone is disabled, compared to 15% for people living in families where no one is disabled. [National Statistics, FYE 2020]

Furthermore, the Covid-19 pandemic, and associated government restrictions, have created stilted access to health and social care (particularly, for example, in respect of postponed appointments and face-to-face assessments). This continuing impact also affects vulnerable and disabled people in our communities the most. These are the people who rely on us for help.

Our beneficiaries are people of all ages, living with disability, long-term illness, and the multiple conditions of ageing. They are in dire financial need and find it extremely challenging to obtain essential equipment or home adaptations to enable them to live independently at home. Whilst technology has advanced, communication and mobility aids for people living with disability and long-term illness often remain out-of-reach of our clients because of the costs involved.

Faced with multiple barriers to independent living, and having tried, but failed, to secure what they need from statutory sources, our beneficiaries so often find themselves falling through gaps in service provision. Their only recourse is to seek financial help from charities like Independence at Home towards the purchase of specialist equipment and adaptations. We know that we are often the last port of call to secure access to support.

The challenge of providing support in these increasingly desperate times is one which everyone at Independence at Home wishes to meet, to the very best of our ability. With the support of our much valued and incredibly generous donors and benefactors, we look forward to continuing to enable people to live independently at home.

INSIGHTS

During the last year, the team at Independence at Home has observed (what we believe to be) a temporary decline in the numbers of elderly people being referred to the charity. This age group was hit hardest by the pandemic and, in addition, due to Covid-19 lockdowns and shielding, there is a substantial backlog of home visits to be worked through by referrers.

At the same time, the numbers of working age referrals have increased, as have the numbers of beneficiaries who are also struggling with anxiety, depression, and other mental health-related illnesses, in addition to their more physical disabilities.

Towards the end of the period covered by this report, we saw an uptick in the number of assessments from social workers and we expect to see far more in the months ahead. We are also responding to applications on behalf of people living with disability and long-term illness who are being relocated into more suitable housing – but often at short notice. Whilst the intent is positive, each of these new tenancies also places a burden on the new tenant.

When accommodation is allocated to a new tenant, local authorities and housing associations seem to offer it only after it has been stripped to a bare shell - devoid of safe, warm, and practical flooring, especially needed by wheelchair users and users of mobility aids, or even the most basic of kitchen appliances. In these cases, where there is evidence of a strong medical need, or the individual has been enabled to move into their own accommodation, we have supported them to live independently in their new homes.

OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR AHEAD

Given the external context, and our own insights, we have plans to achieve the following objectives during the year ahead:

1. To achieve or ideally exceed our grant-making target of 1,300 grants of average value £370 from our own resources and with vital donations from our generous donors who share our aim of helping individuals most in need, and in addition to:
    - research prospective funders, targeting new donations of £100,000;
    - review requirements for additional resourcing to help meet demand.
2. To develop the programme of growth and sustainability through merger and development of strategic partnerships:
    - identify organisations which might wish to explore the benefits of a merger with Independence at Home;
    - strengthen relationships with existing strategic partners and identify new ones.
3. To complete the implementation of the digital action plan:
    - migrating from the 'Classic' version to the 'Lightning' version of Salesforce, which offers improved reporting capabilities and superior functionality;
    - introducing a digital system to obtain beneficiary and referrer feedback on the impact of our grants;
    - strengthening our digital platforms and presence.
4. To review regularly the Charity's investment strategy and policies to ensure that they remain prudent and responsible, and continuing to review investments as a formal standing item at all Finance Committee meetings with the aim of generating a return of 2.5%.

PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Independence at Home is a needs-driven and user-focused organisation that listens actively to the individual concerns and circumstances of its beneficiaries.

We remain passionate about our work through which we see dignity restored, often through very modest grants, to many people who had simply lost hope of being part of their families and communities because of illness or disability.

Given the current external environment and rising trend in numbers of applications, we plan that the charity will continue to meet the needs of our beneficiaries. Our service is flexible and responsive, and we are available via email or phone. We invite applications for grants through our website which enables referrers to access our support and apply quickly whenever there is a need. Furthermore, by operating our grants payment process on a weekly basis, we are able to respond very quickly to vulnerable people and their rapidly growing needs.

Our dedicated staff team is working hard to ensure that our digital upgrades including the migration to Salesforce Lightning and website improvements are delivered without interruption to our core service and to time, budget, and specification. These improvements are designed to help us reach more potential referrers, measure and evaluate better the impact of our work, and make service improvements based on detailed data and trend analysis.

OUR GENEROUS FUNDERS

We are especially fortunate to have a solid financial foundation for our grant making and we are extremely grateful to all our loyal and new funders – without their support, we would not be able to make a transformational difference to so many lives.

We are able to achieve our objectives and respond swiftly to emergent cases when we have sufficient funds readily available. We are therefore most grateful to our strategic partners and all our funders in 2021-2022 including our major funders in the year: The Edward Gostling Foundation, The John Armitage Charitable Trust, The Dulverton Trust, The Schroder Foundation, The Hadley Trust, The Hargreaves Foundation, The Mercers' Company, and some others who have chosen to remain anonymous.

With almost one hundred Trusts and Foundations supporting the charity on an annual basis, we are optimistic about the future and very much hope that we will continue to benefit from their most generous support. We were delighted that, during the year covered by this report, many of our loyal funders increased the value of their annual donations to the charity; we, and our beneficiaries, greatly appreciate this continued support.

In particular, we would like to record our gratitude to the Trustees of The Edward Gostling Foundation for not only increasing their level of financial support for the year 2022-2023, but also for their incredibly generous 10-year deed of grant with Independence at Home due to commence at the end of March 2023. This demonstration of long-term commitment to the work of Independence at Home offers us a level of confidence which is particularly welcome in these uncertain times.

Due to our strong asset base, and the support of our funders, we consider the charity to be a going concern. With the help of, and in partnership with, like-minded Trusts and Foundations we expect to be able to continue to provide essential support for people living at home with disability and long-term illness through these challenging times.

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED'S DONORS

Independence at Home is grateful to the following Trusts, Companies and Individuals who supported Independence at Home's work and clients so magnificently during the period ending 31 March 2022:

Miss JB Albright's Grimley Charity
The Amicable Society of St Clement Danes
The Annie Tranmer Charitable Trust
The Ardwick Trust
The John Armitage Charitable Trust
The Astor Foundation
Miss Elizabeth Astor
Lord Austin Trust
B-CH 1971 Charitable Trust
B&Q Foundation
Benham Charitable Settlement
The Isabel Blackman Foundation
Maureen Boal Charitable Trust
The David Brooke Charity
RS Brownless Charitable Trust
The Alice Ellen Cooper Dean Charitable Foundation
Mr N Crace
David Family Foundation
Davis Rubens Charitable Trust
The D'Oyly Carte Charitable Trust
Douglas Heath Eves Charitable Trust
The Drapers' Charitable Fund
The Dulverton Trust
Dumbreck Charity
February Foundation
The Findlay Charitable Trust
Sir John Fisher Foundation
The Hugh Fraser Foundation
The Florence Turner Trust
Gilander Foundation
The Edward Gostling Foundation
The Grace Trust
The Walter Guinness Charitable Trust
The Hadley Trust
Eleanor Hamilton Educational Trust
The Hamilton Wallace Trust
The Hargreaves Foundation
The John Harrison Charitable Trust
Professor J R Harrow
The Helianthus Charitable Trust
The Jane Hodge Foundation
The Joseph Hopkins Charity
Hudson Charitable Trust
The Irving Memorial Trust
The John James Bristol Foundation
JTH Charitable Trust
Sir James Knott Trust
Lady Yuen Pen McNeice Charitable Foundation
The Beatrice Laing Trust
The Duchy of Lancaster Benevolent Fund
The Lawson Trust
The Lennox Hannay Charitable Trust
The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust
Marsh Christian Trust
Melton Mowbray Building Society
The Mercers' Company
The Moneybury Charitable Trust
Mrs Smith & Mount Trust
The Camilla Mountain Charitable Trust
Murphy-Neumann Charity Company Limited
Norman Family Trust
The Edgar Palamountain Memorial Fund
Gerald Palmer Eling Trust Company
The PF Charitable Trust
Sir John Priestman Charity Trust
Mrs M Richardson
The Rothley Trust
Davis Rubens Charitable Trust
The Row Fogo Charitable Trust
St Jude's Trust
The Sandra Charitable Trust
The Schroder Foundation
N Smith Charitable Settlement
Webb Family Charitable Trust
James Weir Foundation
Woodroffe Benton Foundation
29th May 1961 Charity
Anonymous donors

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees, (who are also the Directors for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing their Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITORS

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Trustees have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

The annual report set out on pages 4-15 was approved by the Board of Trustees on 19 July 2022.



Signed: ……..

David Astor, Chairman and Trustee

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of IAH Charity Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are 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 trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the not-for-profit sector;
- 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 Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We 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 trustees and management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- 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
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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 the board of Trustees;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and

- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the charitable company's legal advisors.

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



……

Stephen Meredith BA FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor) **19 July 2022**
for and on behalf of Alliotts LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Imperial House
8 Kean Street
London
WC2B 4AS

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment QSF	Expendable Endowment DSF	Expendable Endowment STF	Year To 31Mar22	Year To 31Mar21
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£ (Page 21)
Income and endowments from:								
Donations and legacies	**3**	449,699	175,750	-	-	-	625,449	492,304
Investments	**4**	27,916	103,406	-	-	-	131,322	124,283
Total		477,615	279,156	-	-	-	756,771	616,587
Expenditure on:								
Raising Funds								
Expenditure on raising donations/legacies	**5**	49,623	-	-	-	-	49,623	49,503
Investment management costs		1,695	-	26,979	9,738	7,439	45,851	40,736
Charitable activities	**5,6**	300,354	231,688	30,000	10,000	10,000	582,042	669,312
Total		351,672	231,688	56,979	19,738	17,439	677,516	759,551
Operating result		125,943	47,468	(56,979)	(19,738)	(17,439)	79,255	(142,964)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:								
Realised gains/(losses) on investments	**10**	118	-	9,059	2,210	9,650	21,037	155,708
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	**10**	15,707	-	40,542	15,437	87,883	159,569	1,223,995
Net gains/(losses) on investments assets		15,825	-	49,601	17,647	97,533	180,606	1,379,703
Net Income/(expenditure)		141,768	47,468	(7,378)	(2,091)	80,094	259,861	1,236,739
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		141,768	47,468	(7,378)	(2,091)	80,094	259,861	1,236,739
Reconciliation of funds:								
Total funds brought forward at 1 Apr 2021		920,337	96,655	3,324,860	1,205,299	1,167,686	6,714,837	5,478,098
Total funds carried forward at 31 Mar 2022	**14**	1,062,105	144,123	3,317,482	1,203,208	1,247,780	6,974,698	6,714,837

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

The notes on pages 24 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment QSF	Expendable Endowment DSF	Expendable Endowment STF	Year To 31Mar21
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	**3**	303,704	188,600	-	-	-	492,304
Investments	**4**	27,349	96,934	-	-	-	124,283
Total		331,053	285,534	-	-	-	616,587
Expenditure on:							
Raising Funds							
Expenditure on raising donations/legacies	**5**	49,503	-	-	-	-	49,503
Investment management costs		1,208	-	24,187	8,844	6,497	40,736
Charitable activities	**5,6**	324,278	280,034	40,000	15,000	10,000	669,312
Total		374,989	280,034	64,187	23,844	16,497	759,551
Operating result		(43,936)	5,500	(64,187)	(23,844)	(16,497)	(142,964)
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:							
Realised gains/(losses) on investments	**10**	1,333	-	72,433	30,647	51,295	155,708
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	**10**	120,225	-	699,910	248,858	155,002	1,223,995
Net gains/(losses) on investments assets		121,558	-	772,343	279,505	206,297	1,379,703
Net Income/(expenditure)		77,622	5,500	708,156	255,661	189,800	1,236,739
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		77,622	5,500	708,156	255,661	189,800	1,236,739
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward at 1 Apr 2020		842,715	91,155	2,616,704	949,638	977,886	5,478,098
Total funds carried forward at 31 Mar 2021	**14**	920,337	96,655	3,324,860	1,205,299	1,167,686	6,714,837

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes		31 Mar 2022		31 Mar 2021
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	**9**		338		608
Investments	**10**		6,594,690		6,439,711
			6,595,028		6,440,319
Current Assets					
Debtors	**11**	7,017		7,596	
Cash at bank and in hand		396,196		290,325	
		403,213		297,921	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	**12**	(23,543)		(23,403)	
Net Current Assets			379,670		274,518
Total Net Assets	**13**		6,974,698		6,714,837
The funds of the charity:					
Expendable Endowment Fund					
Chartered Society of Queen Square		3,317,482		3,324,860	
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund		1,203,208		1,205,299	
The Staines Trust Fund		1,247,780		1,167,686	
			5,768,470		5,697,845
Restricted:					
Specific grants		139,530		99,062	
Expendable Endowments		4,593		(2,407)	
			144,123		96,655
Unrestricted:					
Designated fund (Founders Fund)		726,436		717,280	
Designated fund (Fundraiser Fund)		108,827		140,661	
Other unrestricted funds		226,842		62,396	
			1,062,105		920,337
Total charity funds	**14**		6,974,698		6,714,837

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with FRS102 SORP.

The financial statements on pages 20 to 31 were approved by the Board of Trustees on 19 July 2022 and were signed on their behalf by:



……..
David Astor
Trustee / Director

Charity No: 1141758
Company No: 07620400

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	31 Mar 2022 £	31 Mar 2021 £
Total income from continuing operations	756,771	616,587
Total expenditure on continuing operations	(583,360)	(655,023)
Net income/(expenditure) for the year before transfers and investment gains/(losses)	173,411	(38,436)
Investment gains/(losses)	15,825	121,558
Transfers from expendable endowment	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	189,236	83,122

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022	**Notes**		**31 Mar 2022**		**31 Mar 2021**
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by) operations	**18**		(51,078)		(263,750)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities			(51,078)		(263,750)
Investing activities					
Payments to acquire investments		(907,565)		(867,098)	
Receipts on sales of investments		980,279		979,603	
Interest received		13,280		10,534	
Dividends received		118,042		113,749	
Net cash generated from investing activities			204,036		236,788
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			152,958		(26,962)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 Apr 2021			334,903		361,865
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 Mar 2022			487,861		334,903
Made up of:					
Cash at bank			396,195		290,325
Cash with investment manager			91,666		44,578
			487,861		334,903

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. Accounting Policies

Company information
IAH Charity Company Limited is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital incorporated in England and Wales. The company is a registered charity. The registered office is Congress House, 14 Lyon Road, Harrow, HA1 2EN.

1.1 **Accounting convention**
These financial statements have been prepared with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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

1.3 **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**
The cost of tangible fixed assets is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life as follows:

Office Equipment 25%

The value below which fixed assets are not capitalised is £500.

1.4 **Fixed asset investments**
Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are valued initially at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The same treatment is applied to unlisted investments unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transactions costs are expensed as incurred.

1.5 **Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three month or less, and bank overdrafts.

1.6 **Financial instruments**
A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.6 **Financial instruments (continued)**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

1.7 **Incoming resources**

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial resources when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of donations, gifts and legacies and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.
- Investment income is included when receivable.
- Donations received for the general purposes of the charity are included as unrestricted funds.
- Donations received with specific instructions are the restricted funds.
- Legacies are treated as unrestricted income unless the terms of the will instruct otherwise.

1.8 **Resources expended**

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category:

- Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income.
- Charitable activities include grant expenditure, support costs and depreciation on related assets. The support costs comprise the costs of processing grants and applications, management and administration which comprises the operational time of running the charity itself.
- Staff costs are allocated between fundraising, charitable activities and governance on the basis of the time spent on each activity.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

1.9 **Grants payable**

Grants payable are included in the period when any relevant conditions are met by the receiving entity. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure. Resources are held in such a form so as to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with any restrictions imposed.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.10 **Fund accounting**

Details of the purpose of each fund are as follows:

The Expendable Endowment Fund was created during the year ended 31 March 2007 from assets transferred to Independence at Home by the Chartered Society of Queen Square, and during the period ended 31 March 2012 from assets transferred by the Miss Doreen Stanford Trust. Income from the former may only be used to make grants to applicants with neurological problems and to help defray the overheads of the charity. Income from the latter may be used to make grants to applicants for specific items of equipment and to help defray the overheads of the charity. An additional endowment of assets was transferred from the Staines Trust in May 2016, income from which may be used to make grants, support the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust and to help defray the overheads of the charity.

The Founders Fund was established in 1991 and designated by the trustees to provide income (and capital if required) to defray the annual running costs of the charity.

The Fundraiser Fund was established in 2016 from funds donated from the Staines Trust and designated to defray the costs of the charity's fundraiser.

Other unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the objects of the charity.

Restricted funds are funds which have been given for particular purposes set out by the donors. Details of funds which have been active during the year are given in Note 15.

1.11 **Employee benefits**

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 **Taxation**

No provision for taxation arises on the income of the company due to its charitable status.

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

There are no critical judgements that are not readily apparent from other external sources.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no assets or liabilites that have required a material accounting estimate to be made by the trustees.

3. Donations and legacies income

	Unrestricted Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowments	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	449,699	-	175,750	-	625,449	492,304
	449,699	-	175,750	-	625,449	492,304

4. Investment income

	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
	£	£
Income from equities	118,042	113,749
Income from fixed interest securities	13,273	10,477
Interest from banks	7	57
	131,322	124,283

5. Allocation of support, administration and governance costs

The charity allocates its support costs in the table below. Support costs are allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Cost Type	Fundraising	Charitable Activities Grant making & support	Governance	2022	2021	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	39,868	87,953	3,109	130,930	125,092	Staff activity levels
Fundraising Expenses	1,499	-	-	1,499	2,860	Actual
Audit	-	-	9,420	9,420	8,640	Actual
Rent, storage and office maintenance	3,384	13,538	-	16,922	17,177	Actual
Depreciation	34	99	3	136	348	Actual
Other support costs	4,838	6,286	310	11,434	9,866	Actual
	49,623	107,876	12,842	170,341	163,983	
Year ended 31 March 2021	49,503	102,370	12,110		163,983	

6. Analysis of grants payable

	2022	2021
Grants to individuals		
Number	1,251	1,503
Amount	461,324	554,832

No grants were made to institutions.

Grants conditionally promised to applicants but unpaid at the end of year:		
Number	127	98
Amount	59,394	48,900

7. Staff costs and retirement benefit scheme

	2022	2021
	£	£
Salaries	115,718	115,626
Employer's national insurance costs	5,765	5,895
Employer's payments in respect of defined contribution pension scheme	2,583	1,599
	124,066	123,120

The total amount of £64,404 (2021: £64,719) was paid to the key management personnel for their service to the company.

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. All expenses are allocated to unrestricted charitable activities within the SOFA.

The average number of weekly employees, (excluding trustees/directors), was:		
Charitable Activities	5	5

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year.

8. Trustees' remuneration and related party transactions

The trustees received no remuneration or reimbursement for expenses in the period.

No trustee or other person related to the company had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2021: £nil).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	2022	2021
	£	£
Office equipment		
Cost at 1 April 2021	13,530	14,613
Additions	-	-
Released on disposals	-	(1,083)
Cost at 31 March 2022	13,530	13,530
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at 1 April 2021	12,922	13,369
Charge for year	270	636
Released on disposals	-	(1,083)
Balance at 31 March 2022	13,192	12,922
Net book value at 31 March 2022	338	608
Net book value at 31 March 2021	608	1,244

10. Investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Market value at 1 April 2021	6,395,133	5,127,935
Additions	907,563	867,098
Disposals (proceeds £980,279 gains £21,037)	(959,242)	(823,895)
Net unrealised investment (losses)/gains	159,570	1,223,995
Market value at 31 March 2022	6,503,024	6,395,133
Investment deposit accounts	91,666	44,578
	6,594,690	6,439,711

The investments at fair value comprise:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Equities	5,886,068	5,796,614
Fixed Interest Investments	616,956	598,519
Cash held within the investment portfolio	91,666	44,578
	6,594,690	6,439,711

Investments include holdings in various collective investment schemes; the fair value of these holdings is stated after any underlying fund charges.

11. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	3,221	3,853
Prepayments and accrued income	3,796	3,743
	7,017	7,596

12. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Accruals	23,543	23,403
	23,543	23,403

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Designated Funds	Other Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment Funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£
Balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:					
Tangible Fixed Assets	202	136	-	-	338
Investments	817,081	-	-	5,777,609	6,594,690
Net Current Assets	17,980	226,706	144,123	(9,139)	379,670
	835,263	226,842	144,123	5,768,470	6,974,698

14. Movement in funds

	Balance 01-Apr-21	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31-Mar-22
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
To specific types of beneficiary	38,742	85,000	(38,432)	-	-	85,310
To specific types of expenditure	2,334	12,250	(9,051)	-	-	5,533
To specific geographical areas	57,986	78,500	(87,799)	-	-	48,687
Income from Expendable Endowments	(2,407)	103,406	(96,406)	-	-	4,593
Total restricted funds	96,655	279,156	(231,688)	-	-	144,123
Unrestricted funds:						
Designated Founders Fund	717,280	27,433	(6,149)	(27,433)	15,305	726,436
Designated Fundraiser Fund	140,661	7	(31,841)	-	-	108,827
Other funds	62,396	450,175	(313,682)	27,433	520	226,842
Total unrestricted Funds	920,337	477,615	(351,672)	-	15,825	1,062,105
Expendable Endowment Fund						
Chartered Society of Queen Square	3,324,860	-	(56,979)	-	49,601	3,317,482
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund	1,205,299	-	(19,738)	-	17,647	1,203,208
The Staines Trust Fund	1,167,686	-	(17,439)	-	97,533	1,247,780
	5,697,845	-	(94,156)	-	164,781	5,768,470
Total funds	6,714,837	756,771	(677,516)	-	180,606	6,974,698

Prior year movement in funds

	Balance 01-Apr-20	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31-Mar-21
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
To specific types of beneficiary	37,751	52,500	(51,509)	-	-	38,742
To specific types of expenditure	-	14,450	(12,116)	-	-	2,334
To specific geographical areas	47,726	121,650	(111,390)	-	-	57,986
Income from Expendable Endowments	5,678	96,934	(105,019)	-	-	(2,407)
Total restricted funds	91,155	285,534	(280,034)	-	-	96,655
Unrestricted funds:						
Designated Founders Fund	599,557	27,033	(1,058)	(27,033)	118,781	717,280
Designated Fundraiser Fund	173,231	43	(32,613)	-	-	140,661
Other funds	69,927	303,977	(341,318)	27,033	2,777	62,396
Total unrestricted Funds	842,715	331,053	(374,989)	-	121,558	920,337
Expendable Endowment Fund						
Chartered Society of Queen Square	2,616,704	-	(64,187)	-	772,343	3,324,860
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund	949,638	-	(23,844)	-	279,505	1,205,299
The Staines Trust Fund	977,886	-	(16,497)	-	206,297	1,167,686
	4,544,228	-	(104,528)	-	1,258,145	5,697,845
Total funds	5,478,098	616,587	(759,551)	-	1,379,703	6,714,837

15. Purposes of restricted funds

Restricted to specific types of beneficiary:	
The Dulverton Trust	For those aged 65 and over excluding Greater London and Northern Ireland
Hargreaves Foundation	Sports equipment and technology for young people
The John Harrison Charitable Trust	For people with multiple sclerosis
Anonymous Donor A	To be used for elderly people (over 60) in England, also for central heating and boiler repairs
Restricted to specific types of expenditure:	
B & Q Foundation	For home adaptations or repairs (UK wide)
The Beatrice Laing Trust	For mobility and disability equipment
The Mrs Smith & Mount Trust	For household items for disadvantaged people
Anonymous Donor B	For special equipment, adaptations & essential aids for daily living
Restricted to specific geographical areas:	
Miss JB Albright's Grimley Charity	To be spent in Birmingham and Worcestershire on the elderly
The Alice Ellen Cooper Dean Charitable Foundation	For people living in the Dorset area
Annie Tranmer Charitable Trust	For children & young people in Suffolk
The Lord Austin Trust	For people living in the Birmingham area only
The Benham Charitable Settlement	To be spent on aids for the home for people aged 65 and over in Northants
The David Brooke Charity	For children and young people in Northern England
The Drapers' Charitable Fund	For older people in Greater London
Dumbreck Charity	West Midlands, Worcestershire and Warwickshire
February Foundation	For specialist equipment (showers, height adjustable baths etc)
The Hugh Fraser Foundation	To be spent in Scotland
The Florence Turner Trust	To be spent in Leicestershire
The Walter Guinness Charitable Trust	To be spent in Wiltshire
The Hodge Foundation	To be spent in Wales on home adaptations and specialist mobility equipment
The Joseph Hopkins Charity	To be spent in the City of Birmingham on specialist mobility equipment
Hudson Charitable Trust	To be spend in England & Wales only
The Isabel Blackman Foundation	To be spent in Hastings and St Leonards-on-Sea
The John James Bristol Foundation	To be spent in Bristol city, preferably on the elderly
JTH Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland/Glasgow
James Weir Foundation	To be spent in Scotland particularly Glasgow/Ayrshire
The Sir James Knott Trust	To be spent in certain areas of the North East of England
The Duchy of Lancaster Benevolent Fund	For people living in the County Palatine of Lancaster - Greater Manchester, Lancashire and Merseyside

15. Purposes of restricted funds (continued)

Lawson Trust	To be spent in Kent & Sussex
Maureen Boal Charitable Trust	To be spent in Northern Ireland only
The Mercers' Company	To be spent in Greater London (London boroughs) and Norfolk for people aged 50 and over
Melton Mowbray Building Society Ch Found	To be spent in Leiscestershire
The Norman Family Trust	To be spent in Devon, Cornwall and Somerset on specialist mobility equipment, disability equipment and home adaptation
Anonymous Donor C	To be spent in Nottinghamshire
The Sir John Priestman Charity Trust	To be spent in Sunderland and County Durham
The Rothley Trust	To be spent in the North East of England on special equipment
The Row Fogo Charitable Trust	To be spent in Edinburgh and the Lothians
The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland on neurological conditions
Sir John Fisher Foundation	To be spent in Furness area of Cumbria
Webb Family Charitable Trust	To be spent in South West England
Income from Expendable Endowments	
Queen Square Fund	Individuals with neurological illness and disability; overheads of the charity
Doreen Stanford Fund	For specific items of equipment; overheads of the charity
Staines Trust Fund	Individuals to include the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust; overheads of the charity

16. Commitments and contingent liabilities

The charity had no material capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2022 which have not been provided for in these accounts.

Operating Leases

a) At the year end date the charitable company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2022 Land and Buildings £	2021 Land and Buildings £
	9,177	20,697

17. Control

The charitable company is controlled by the Board of Trustees.

18. Cash Generated from Operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	259,861	1,236,739
Adjustments for:		
Investments' income	(131,322)	(124,283)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	270	636
Other gains and losses	(180,606)	(1,379,703)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	579	(670)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	140	3,531
Cash (absorbed by) operations	(51,078)	(263,750)

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1141758

Accounts

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT

AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Charity No: 1141758
Company No: 7620400

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustees:	Mr. G. D. Astor*
	Mr. T. M. Carter*
	Dr. R. A. Davies
	Miss S. R. Douthwaite
	Mr. W. Francklin*
	Prof. J. R. Harrow
	Prof. L. M. Luxon CBE
	Mr. A. R. Wilson*
	*Member of Finance Committee
Company No:	7620400
Registered Charity No:	1141758
Registered Office:	Congress House 14 Lyon Road Harrow HA1 2EN
Auditors:	Alliotts LLP Friary Court 13-21 High Street Guildford, Surrey GU1 3DL
Bankers:	Bank of Scotland P O Box 1000 BX2 1LB
Fund Managers:	Smith and Williamson Investment Management 25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY
	Cazenove Capital Management 12 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA
Chief Executive:	Mrs. K. Williams
Chief Finance Officer:	Ms. K. Spooner

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

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IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS INDEPENDENCE AT HOME
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees, (who are also the Directors), present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The principal object of the Company is to support independence in people in need who are living at home with a long-term illness or disability. This is achieved by making grants of money, supplementary to statutory provision, which benefit people by enabling the purchase of equipment, home adaptations and other items to improve mobility, safety, comfort, dignity and quality of life at home. This was amended to add the relief of need, distress and hardship for the public benefit to accommodate the particular requirements of the beneficiaries of the Staines Trust.

ACTIVITIES

Applications for support come from professional workers in health and social care services and other charities. We meet requests for grants from throughout the United Kingdom. Our support varies from person to person and includes grants towards the cost of:-

- Mobility and travel equipment, for example powered wheelchairs, therapeutic tricycles and portable hoists
- Disability equipment for use in the home, for example profiling beds and riser recliner chairs
- Home adaptations for access, for example a downstairs extension, level access shower, ramp
- Communications equipment, for example a magnifier, speech aid, specialist computer software
- Urgent home repairs, generally for older people
- Essential household equipment, for example a disabled access oven
- Essential flooring, for example laminate flooring to aid wheelchair mobility

OUTCOMES

The purpose of our grants is to maintain active living, improve independence and well-being and reduce isolation for people living at home with disability and long-term illness.

2020/21 was a most unusual year due to the impact of Covid-19. As care and community became virtual, our support was vital to address this huge change. We enabled the purchase of specialist equipment for personal care and comfort, adapted IT for disabled children to engage fully in lockdown learning, and communication equipment to keep people in touch with the outside world when visits to friends or from carers were not possible.

Last year, our beneficiaries faced the most incredible challenges of isolation and shielding. The top outcomes from our work reflected greater time spent at home and the importance of comfort and dignity. Through our grants our beneficiaries were able to:-

- Have a good night's sleep
- Improve nutrition
- Have an improved sense of calm and wellbeing

- Increase connectedness with family, friends and digital support
- Access external space
- Improve mobility at home

STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee (No: 7620400) and is a registered charity (Charity No: 1141758).

TRUSTEES

The Trustees who held office during the period were as follows:-

Mr. G. D. Astor*

Mr. T. M. Carter*

Dr. R. A. Davies

Miss S. R. Douthwaite

Mr. W. Francklin*

Prof. J. R. Harrow

Prof. L. M. Luxon CBE

Mr. A. R. Wilson*

*Member of Finance Committee

New Trustees are appointed by existing Trustees having regard to the mix of skills and relevant experience of the Board. Prospective Trustees are invited to meet fellow Trustees and, if appointed, are provided with information relating to the aims of the charity and are made aware of the responsibilities that Trusteeship involves. Trustees are kept informed of new internal and external developments by regular reports, presentation and the provision of information that is relevant to the Charity and to their work as Trustees. All Trustees give of their time freely and without any remuneration.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Board of Trustees currently consists of eight Trustees who meet at least twice a year. The Trustees decide all matters of policy, determining strategic direction, agreeing objectives and monitoring performance to ensure that objectives are achieved. The Board of Trustees is assisted by the Finance Committee, which also meets twice a year and whose responsibility it is to consider financial issues in more detail and report back to the Trustees.

Responsibility and authority for running the day-to-day affairs of the Charity is delegated to the Chief Executive.

The Board decides the general policy, specific criteria and targets for grant-making to ensure that they reflect IAH Charity Company Limited's aims and also advance public benefit. Trustees have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance at all times.

IAH Charity Company Limited is committed to an equal opportunities policy. Grants are made to people on the basis of disability and need, regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, religion or cultural background.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The principal risks to IAH Charity Company Limited are considered to be:

- That insufficient donations and investment income are received to fund ongoing charitable activities. The Trustees have adopted an investment policy as stated below, and appointed a Fundraiser, funded by the designated Fundraiser Fund, to address these risks. It is anticipated that fundraising must play a bigger role in the charity's long term plans to have sufficient financial flexibility to help the increasing number of individuals seeking assistance.
- That processing failures, fraud or major incidents impede the charity's ability to function effectively, and thus to deliver its charitable objectives. Similarly, that a failure to comply with relevant legislation compromises the charity's status and future. The Trustees have reviewed such major strategic and operational risks to which the Charity is exposed and are satisfied that management reporting systems are in place to minimise the effects of such risks as may exist. Key policies and procedures are reviewed on a regular basis at Trustee meetings.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Trustees of IAH Charity Company Limited have the power to invest in such assets as they see fit. All investment opportunities are chosen with due regard to the level of risk and ethical considerations. Smith & Williamson Investment Management and Cazenove Capital Management manage the charity's investment assets.

The current overall aim is to generate a balance between capital growth over the economic cycle and current income generation, whilst embracing a medium level of risk. An income yield of at least 2.5% was targeted and, in difficult economic conditions, a yield of 2.4% was achieved during the year. The Finance Committee meets with both Fund Managers regularly to review investment performance and strategy. Current asset allocation guidelines allow for approximately 50-90% investment in equities, 5-20% investment in fixed interest investments and 0-10% in cash.

RESERVES POLICY

IAH Charity Company Limited's reserves represent funds which are held either to protect the long-term future of its operation, or are expected to be spent in the short-term. In the former category are the funds classified as i) Expendable Endowment Funds and ii) Designated Funds.

Expendable Endowment Funds, (Queen Square Fund, Miss Doreen Stanford Fund and Staines Trust Fund) totalled £5,697,845 at 31 March 2021. These were established on merger with the former Chartered Society of Queen Square, the Miss Doreen Stanford Trust and the Staines Trust, and hold the former Society's and Trusts' assets, which were transferred to Independence at Home and thence to IAH Charity Company Limited.

The Queen Square Fund continues to be invested to provide income for grant-making to clients with neurological illness and disability. The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund is invested to provide income for grant-making to clients in accordance with the agreement made prior to merger. The Staines Trust Fund is invested to provide grant-making to clients, including the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust. A contribution from all three funds after grant-making may be used to meet a proportion of IAH Charity Company Limited's operating expenses. In addition, capital from the Queen Square Fund, Miss Doreen Stanford Fund and

Staines Trust Fund is used towards charitable activities if necessary. During the year some £21,300 of capital from the Queens Square Fund, £15,000 capital from the Miss Doreen Stanford Fund and £10,000 from Staines Trust Fund capital was spent on such activities. Also £18,700 of net current assets acquired at the time of the original transfer of Queens Square Fund to IAH was used for charitable activities in the year.

The Founder's Fund – a designated fund - is invested to provide income specifically to defray the annual running costs of IAH Charity Company Limited. If the income from this Fund, and contributions from the Expendable Endowment Funds and other Unrestricted Funds are together insufficient to cover the costs, then the balance may be found from the capital of the Founder's Fund, which totalled £717,280 at 31 March 2021. The Fundraiser Fund, another designated fund, was established following the endowment of assets from the Staines Trust, and is used to defray the costs of the dedicated fundraising function, over a period of five years. (See note below.) The value of the fund at 31 March 2021 was £140,661

Funds which are expected to be spent in the short-term are iii) Restricted Funds and iv) other Unrestricted Funds. Restricted Funds represent unspent balances on restricted donations and expendable endowment income at year end, the majority of which will be spent within the next financial year, and totalled £96,655 at 31 March 2021.

Other Unrestricted Funds consist of legacies, unrestricted donations and investment income which have not been spent in the current financial year and are carried forward for spending on the Charity's objectives in the short to medium term. At the end of the financial year, these funds totalled £62,396.

The Trustees believe that the current level of reserves is appropriate, in view of the uncertainty of future levels of both donated and investment income, and given the demand for our service. At 31 March 2021, total funds of the charity were £6,714,837.

APPROACH TO FUNDRAISING

Independence at Home is committed to protecting donors and the public, including vulnerable people, from poor fundraising practices as required by the fundraising sections of the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016. All fundraising activities for the charity are carried out by charity staff, predominantly the (part-time) Fundraiser, who is a member of the Institute of Fundraising, and the (part-time) Chief Executive Officer. Donations are used only on grant making unless a donor explicitly provides otherwise. The Charity does not work with any commercial participators or professional fundraisers. All fundraising conforms to recognised standards. The Charity has not been made aware of any complaints about its fundraising practices.

GRANT MAKING

2020/21 was a year unlike any other due to Covid-19. We knew that even before the pandemic struck how urgent the needs of our beneficiaries were due to disability and long-term illness and with the almost immediate additional isolation, shielding and reduced social care over the last 12 months, we have seen how greatly the pandemic has impacted the people we were set up to support. In response to the very urgent need from disabled and long-term ill people over the last 12 months, we increased our grant making by 25% from 1,199 grants in 2019-20 to 1,503 grants during the year to 31 March 2021. £554,832 was distributed in grants to 1,503 long term ill and disabled people in need. The beneficiaries had medical diagnoses including physical and learning disabilities, neuromuscular and neurological conditions, multiple conditions of ageing, chronic and enduring mental health problems and life limiting conditions.

The grants were used by the beneficiaries to improve independence, safety, dignity and quality of life in and around their homes, and to reduce isolation. They assisted the purchase of equipment and building work that were essential at the time to enable each person and family to maintain active living and get the most out of life as possible.

20% of our beneficiaries were children and young people between 0-17 years of age; 58% were adults between 18-64 years of age; 14% were between 65 and 79 years of age and 8% were over 80 years of age. 51% of adult beneficiaries were male and 49% female.
The grants covered a wide geographical spread. The beneficiaries lived across the UK in the following regions and countries: -

	%	**England**
216	14	London
212	14	North West
205	14	Midlands
195	13	South East
152	10	North East
146	10	South West
64	4	East of England
109	7	**Scotland**
102	7	**Northern Ireland**
96	6	**Wales**
6	1	Non-UK
1503		**Total**

We are proud of our work and hope the following examples show just how important the provision of specialist equipment and other support is for not only enabling independence for disabled people but also connection, comfort and dignity. The grant funding went towards the cost of the following items or work for the beneficiaries: -

- 38% on special equipment for disability, for example, adjustable beds and specialist seating
- 20% on equipment to improve mobility for example, powered wheelchairs and specialist trikes
- 18% on home adaptations for disability, for example, wet rooms, downstairs extensions, ramps
- 22% on other essential items for example kitchen equipment, flooring, furnishings, and removal expenses
- 2% on financial support for former Staines Trust beneficiaries

A total of 72 applicants (4% of total applications), who fell outside of IAH Charity Company Ltd's criteria for grant making were, regrettably, refused. Despite them not meeting our remit we helped signpost them to other sources of possible support.

Impact of Covid-19 on our Grant Making

Independence at Home made a very early decision to remain fully operational from March 2020, the first national lockdown, with the staff team adapting quickly to all working from home with a clear aim of meeting the additional needs of our vulnerable clients, via our online grants process. This meant that during the strict lockdown and shielding periods and with the support of our incredible funders, both existing and new, we were able to seamlessly offer our usual high levels of service and support the urgent needs of our beneficiaries by helping to provide: -

- Specialist disability equipment for use in the home, for example, funds to install new or fix broken stairlifts to enable people to access bathrooms and bedrooms independently without the help of carers
- Communications equipment to ensure those with communication difficulties and sensory impairment can keep in touch with families and friends and the wider world
- Home adaptations to enable independent access to outdoor space at home, for example, ramping, garden levelling or to improve safety and security of property for vulnerable people
- Dignity aids to support those who have less frequent social care visits
- Sensory equipment, tough furniture, and outdoor play equipment to improve the well-being of children with challenging behavior's, especially during lockdown periods
- Help with additional heating and fuel costs to ensure homes are dry and warm for those who are increasingly housebound
- Removal costs, flooring and white goods for those having to move, often at short notice, to more accessible or safer accommodation on medical or social grounds

Over the year the percentage of our spend on specialist disability equipment and communications equipment for use in the home increased because of the new Covid-19 environment. For example: -

- We were able to support an **older man in his 80's** with **severe visual impairment**. He became blind after a work accident, as a machine operator many years ago and now lives alone. In non-Covid times, a local charity helped him to read his correspondence, however this was not possible due to Covid restrictions. We were able to support him with a **"Smart Reader"** and he is now able to **read his own mail independently** and this made a big difference to his life.
- Following a **stroke**, **a 40-year-old lady** was left unable to move without a wheelchair, but she could not self-propel this so was reliant on carers and faced long periods inside due to Covid care restrictions. We were able to support her with a new **mobility scooter** which means that she is now able to **leave her home independently** and has reduced her own dependency on services and can for the first time, in a long time, attend appointments by herself and also social activities.
- Finally, we were so delighted we could **make such a difference to the life** of an 11-year-old lad in a bit of an unusual way. He lives with **severe physical and learning disabilities** meaning he is tube fed and doubly incontinent. He could not access hydrotherapy in 2020 and it is the only time when he is able to truly relax, and his carers and healthcare workers know that his seizures are reduced directly because of time in the hydrotherapy pool. We were able to support the family to access an inflatable hot tub which meant **lockdown was bearable and his seizures were manageable.**

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2021

The Charity's total income for the year ended 31 March 2021 amounted to £616,587 (2020 - £560,450), representing investment income, legacies and donations. Total expenditure for the year was £759,551 (2020 - £631,370).

The value of the Charity's investments at 31 March 2021 amounted to £6,439,711 (2020 - £5,165,208).

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT AND PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Independence at Home is a needs driven and user focussed organisation that actively listens to the individual concerns and circumstances of its beneficiaries. We are passionate about our work and see dignity restored, often through very modest grants, to many who had simply lost hope of being part of their families and communities because of illness or disability.

Poverty rates are higher among families where at least one member is disabled, compared to families where no one is disabled. People living in families where someone is disabled comprised around 44% of the population in relative low income but these figures do not take into account the additional living costs that disabled people face. Latest figures (DWP 2019) show that the number of disabled people living in absolute poverty**,** where household income is below a necessary level to maintain basic living standards, rose by 200,000 in just one year meaning that there are now over 5 million disabled people living in absolute poverty.

We continue to see year on year increases in demand for our support, driven by the poverty of individuals living with disability and long-term illness, our rapidly ageing society and increased longevity of people surviving serious injury or disability. However, last year, demand was greatly impacted by the specific independence needs of disabled people and those with long-term illness and we saw just how disproportionately they were impacted by Covid-19. The previous government austerity measures and welfare reforms over the past decade also continue to have a major long-term impact particularly on social care provision.

Our beneficiaries are people of all ages living with disability, long term illness and the multiple conditions of ageing. They are in dire financial need and find it extremely challenging to obtain essential equipment or home adaptations to maximise their independence and quality of life at home and reduce isolation. In addition, technology has advanced communication and mobility aids significantly for people living with disability and long-term illness, but these advancements remain out of reach of our clients.

Faced with multiple barriers to independent living and having tried, but failed, to secure what is needed from statutory sources, our beneficiaries so often fall through gaps in service provision. Their only recourse is to seek financial help from charities like Independence at Home towards the purchase of specialist equipment and adaptations to improve independent living. We know that we are often the last port of call to secure access to support.

Many live alone or in unsuitable housing, receiving little support from family, friends, or statutory services. Older people and families, especially single parent families, struggle to cover the cost of necessities like food and heating, so cannot afford to self-fund equipment required to maintain active daily living. Younger people are unable to access education independently. Children cannot play with their peers. Many partners, carers, and parents of those we support are also disabled or long term ill, and in many cases unable to go to work. Our clients experience social exclusion, isolation, reduced access to education, leisure and friendship and restricted life opportunities.

Even before the pandemic struck, our clients were already in urgent need due to disability and long-term illness. They have been disproportionately affected by the social distancing and isolation that we are facing as a general population, many of them having to medically shield for the duration of the restrictions. They have become more vulnerable in our communities due to increased isolation and demands on health and social care workers because of Covid-19. The enforced isolation is causing many additional issues to those who receive fewer or no health and social care visits and are often entirely cut-off from families and friends who provide regular support.

Access to grant funding to help our clients to obtain specialist equipment and building work has reduced during the pandemic, increasing the difficulties for our clients. Many potential referrers, particularly Occupational Therapists, and other NHS workers, are unable to visit clients to assess their needs and complete a grant application on their behalf. Several other grant making charities who operate in a similar field to Independence at Home closed their grant programmes in 2020 and some of these have only recently reopened. Equipment suppliers and building contractors ceased trading during the lockdown periods. There is a huge backlog of needs, particularly for building work, building up for the future.

We increased support to our clients in 2020/21 by 25% in 2020/21, making an additional 300 grants compared with 2019/20. We know that we must do more to meet the need at this unprecedented time of the Covid-19 pandemic to support independence at home for those multiply isolated by disability, long term illness and self-isolation. At the very least we plan to maintain our grant making at its current higher level during 2020/21.

Our support is now needed more than ever. The charity will remain operational to meet the needs of our beneficiaries. We are continuing to operate our grants payment process on a weekly basis, meaning we can respond very quickly to the needs of vulnerable people in this time of fast-changing and growing need. Our service is flexible and responsive, and we are available via email or phone. We have an on-line application system via our web site which ensures referrers can easily access our support and apply quickly when there is a need.

We are fortunate in having a solid financial foundation for our grant making thanks to several strategic partners and major donors including The Edward Gostling Foundation, The John Armitage Charitable Trust, The Dulverton Trust, The Schroder Foundation, The Hadley Trust and The Mercers Company. Up to one hundred other Trusts and Foundations donate to the charity on an annual basis and we are optimistic that this support from our loyal donors will continue throughout the year ahead, as it did so magnificently during the first year of the pandemic. Many of our loyal donors made an additional donation in response to our Covid-19 appeal in April 2020 or increased the value of their annual donations to the charity. We, and our clients are most grateful for their support. Particular thanks go to the Edward Gostling Foundation who made an additional donation during the last few weeks of the year to enable Independence at Home to maintain grant making and meet the needs presenting.

We were so grateful to the Trust and Foundation sector in the way they sprung into action to support the direct needs of so many charities supporting vulnerable people in the communities in the UK. Whilst some understandably paused their open-grant programmes to focus, we know that many offered additional funding and collaborated to make accessing funds quickly a much easier process. The Association of Charitable Foundations April 2021 report says that "nearly all foundations are planning to maintain or increase spending on grants to civil society organisations in 2021 (86%), even though 40% are expecting a negative impact on their own finances" and we are mindful that this adds a level of uncertainty for our own fundraising going forward into 2022.

Due to our strong asset base, and the support of our donors, we consider the charity to be a going concern, with the ability to weather the remainder of the pandemic with the help and in partnership with like-minded Trusts and Foundations, and to continue to provide essential support for people living at home with disability and long-term illness in these challenging times.

(1) IAH's Aims and Objectives for the Year Ahead

a) To achieve or ideally exceed our grant making target of 1,500 grants of average value £370 from our own resources and with vital donations from our generous donors who share our aim of helping individuals most in need
   - Meet or ideally exceed our new donations target of £100,000
   - Appoint to a new post of Fundraising Assistant

b) To continue the programme of growth and sustainability through merger and development of strategic partnerships
   - Identify potential merger candidates
   - Strengthen relationships with existing strategic partners and identify new ones

c) Implement digital action plans
   - Move from the Classic to Lightning version of Salesforce with improved reporting capability
   - Introduce a digital system to obtain beneficiary and referrer feedback on the impact of our grants
   - Strengthen our digital platforms and presence

d) To continue regular reviews of the Charity's investment strategy and policies to ensure that they remain prudent and responsible and generate a return of 2.5%
   - Continue to review investments as a formal standing item at all Finance Committee meetings

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED'S DONORS

Independence at Home is grateful to the following Trusts, Companies and Individuals who supported Independence at Home's work and clients so magnificently during the period ending 31 March 2021:

Miss JB Albright's Grimley Charity
The Annie Tranmer Charitable Trust
The John Armitage Charitable Trust
The Astor Foundation
Mr D Astor
Miss Elizabeth Astor
Lord Austin Trust
B-CH 1971 Charitable Trust
B&Q Foundation
Baily Thomas Charitable Fund
Benham Charitable Settlement
The Isabel Blackman Foundation
The Blair Foundation
The David Brooke Charity
The Broughton Charitable Trust
Mr & Mrs T Calcutt
Card Factory Foundation
The Alice Ellen Cooper Dean Charitable Foundation

The Dowager Countess Eleanor Peel Trust
Mr N Crace
The Davis Foundation
The D'Oyly Carte Charitable Trust
The Drapers' Charitable Fund
The Dulverton Trust
Dumbreck Charity
The Findlay Charitable Trust
Sir John Fisher Foundation
The Hugh Fraser Foundation
The Florence Turner Trust
Gilander Foundation
The Edward Gostling Foundation
The Grace Trust
The Walter Guinness Charitable Trust
The Hadley Trust
Eleanor Hamilton Educational Trust
The Hamilton Wallace Trust
The Hargreaves Foundation
Edith Lilian Harrison 2000 Foundation
The John Harrison Charitable Trust
The Helianthus Charitable Trust
The P &C Hickinbotham Charitable Trust
The Jane Hodge Foundation
The Joseph Hopkins Charity
The Hospital Saturday Fund Trust
The Irving Memorial Trust
The John James Bristol Foundation
The Joicey Trust
JTH Charitable Trust
Harold & Naomi Klug Trust
Sir James Knott Trust
The Beatrice Laing Trust
The Duchy of Lancaster Benevolent Fund
The Lennox Hannay Charitable Trust
The George John & Sheilah Livanos Charitable Trust
The Liz and Terry Bramall Foundation
London Community Response Fund
The Lynn Foundation
The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust
The Mason Le Page Charitable Trust
The Mercers' Company
The Clare Milne Trust
Mitford-Slade Charitable Trust
The Moneybury Charitable Trust
Mrs Smith & Mount Trust
Murphy-Neumann Charity Company Limited
Norman Family Trust
The Edgar Palamountain Memorial Fund
Gerald Palmer Eling Trust Company
The PF Charitable Trust
Sir John Priestman Charity Trust
The Sir James Roll Charitable Trust
The Rothley Trust

The Row Fogo Charitable Trust
The Sandra Charitable Trust
The Schroder Foundation
Sir John Sumner Trust
Vinci UK Foundation
Webb Family Charitable Trust
The WED Charitable Trust
Woodroffe Benton Foundation
Diana de Yong Charitable Trust
29th May 1961 Charity
Anonymous donors

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees, (who are also the Directors for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing their Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITORS

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Trustees have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

The annual report set out on pages 4-15 was approved by the Board of Trustees on 29 June 2021.



Signed:……..

David Astor, Chairman and Trustee

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
(A private company limited by guarantee, with no share capital)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of IAH Charity Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including 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).

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 incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are 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 trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the not-for-profit sector;
- 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 Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence;
- and identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

- making enquiries of trustees and management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- 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
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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 the board of Trustees;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and

- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the charitable company's legal advisors.

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



…….

Stephen Meredith BA FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor) **29 June 2021**
for and on behalf of Alliotts LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Friary Court
13-21 High Street
Guildford
Surrey
GU1 3DL

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(including Income and Expenditure Account)
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment QSF	Expendable Endowment DSF	Expendable Endowment STF	Year To 31Mar21	Year To 31Mar20
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£ (Page 20)
Income and endowments from:								
Donations and legacies	**3**	303,704	188,600	-	-	-	492,304	407,934
Investments	**4**	27,349	96,934	-	-	-	124,283	152,516
Total		331,053	285,534	-	-	-	616,587	560,450
Expenditure on:								
Raising Funds								
Expenditure on raising donations/legacies	**5**	49,503	-	-	-	-	49,503	43,984
Investment management costs		1,208	-	24,187	8,844	6,497	40,736	40,563
Charitable activities	**5,6**	324,278	280,034	40,000	15,000	10,000	669,312	546,823
Total		374,989	280,034	64,187	23,844	16,497	759,551	631,370
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:								
Realised gains/(losses) on investments	**10**	1,333	-	72,433	30,647	51,295	155,708	11,745
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	**10**	120,225	-	699,910	248,858	155,002	1,223,995	(729,851)
Net gains/(losses) on investments assets		121,558	-	772,343	279,505	206,297	1,379,703	(718,106)
Net Income/(expenditure)		77,622	5,500	708,156	255,661	189,800	1,236,739	(789,026)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		77,622	5,500	708,156	255,661	189,800	1,236,739	(789,026)
Reconciliation of funds:								
Total funds brought forward at 1 Apr 2020		842,715	91,155	2,616,704	949,638	977,886	5,478,098	6,267,124
Total funds carried forward at 31 Mar 2021	**14**	920,337	96,655	3,324,860	1,205,299	1,167,686	6,714,837	5,478,098

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

The notes on pages 24 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(including Income and Expenditure Account)
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment QSF	Expendable Endowment DSF	Expendable Endowment STF	Year To 31Mar20
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	**3**	233,334	174,600	-	-	-	407,934
Investments	**4**	28,714	123,802	-	-	-	152,516
Total		262,048	298,402	-	-	-	560,450
Expenditure on:							
Raising Funds							
Expenditure on raising donations/legacies	**5**	43,984	-	-	-	-	43,984
Investment management costs		1,384	-	23,634	8,545	7,000	40,563
Charitable activities	**5,6**	245,423	267,077	26,083	7,936	304	546,823
Total		290,791	267,077	49,717	16,481	7,304	631,370
Gains/(losses) on investment assets:							
Realised gains/(losses) on investments	**10**	1,069	-	6,397	(1,065)	5,344	11,745
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	**10**	(74,971)	-	(371,279)	(132,902)	(150,699)	(729,851)
Net gains/(losses) on investments assets		(73,902)	-	(364,882)	(133,967)	(145,355)	(718,106)
Net Income/(expenditure)		(102,645)	31,325	(414,598)	(150,447)	(152,659)	(789,026)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(102,645)	31,325	(414,598)	(150,447)	(152,659)	(789,026)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward at 1 Apr 2019		945,360	59,830	3,031,303	1,100,086	1,130,545	6,267,124
Total funds carried forward at 31 Mar 2020	**14**	842,715	91,155	2,616,705	949,639	977,886	5,478,098

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
31 March 2021

	Notes		31 Mar 2021		31 Mar 2020
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	**9**		608		1,244
Investments	**10**		6,439,711		5,165,208
			6,440,319		5,166,452
Current Assets					
Debtors	**11**	7,596		6,926	
Cash at bank and in hand		290,325		324,592	
		297,921		331,518	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	**12**	(23,403)		(19,872)	
Net Current Assets			274,518		311,646
Total Net Assets	**13**		6,714,837		5,478,098
The funds of the charity:					
Expendable Endowment Fund					
Chartered Society of Queen Square			3,324,860		2,616,704
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund			1,205,299		949,638
The Staines Trust Fund			1,167,686		977,886
Restricted:					
Specific grants			99,062		85,477
Expendable Endowments			(2,407)		5,678
Unrestricted:					
Designated fund (Founders Fund)			717,280		599,557
Designated fund (Fundraiser Fund)			140,661		173,231
Other unrestricted funds			62,396		69,927
Total charity funds	**14**		6,714,837		5,478,098

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with FRS102 SORP.

The financial statements on pages 20 to 31 were approved by the Board of Trustees on 29 June 2021 and were signed on their behalf by:



……..
David Astor
Trustee / Director

Charity No: 1141758
Company No: 7620400

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
31 March 2021

	Notes		31 Mar 2021		31 Mar 2020
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by) operations	**18**		(263,750)		(223,141)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities			(263,750)		(223,141)
Investing activities					
Payments to acquire fixed assets		0		(1,082)	
Payments to acquire investments		(867,098)		(855,332)	
Receipts on sales of investments		979,603		757,718	
Interest received		10,534		10,978	
Dividends received		113,749		141,538	
Net cash generated from investing activities			236,788		53,820
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			0		0
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(26,962)		(169,321)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 Apr 2020			361,865		531,186
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 Mar 2021			334,903		361,865
Made up of:					
Cash at bank			290,325		324,592
Cash with investment manager			44,578		37,273
			334,903		361,865

IAH CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting Policies

Company information
IAH Charity Company Limited is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital incorporated in England and Wales. The company is a registered charity. The registered office is Congress House, 14 Lyon Road, Harrow, HA1 2EN.

1.1 **Accounting convention**
These financial statements have been prepared with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 **Going concern**
On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak to be a pandemic in recognition of its rapid spread across the globe.

The Trustees will continue to monitor the impact of the Coronavirus on the activities of the charity and its cashflow. The Trustees are confident the charity has the resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from date of signing the accounts. Hence, they consider the charity to be a going concern.

1.3 **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**
The cost of tangible fixed assets is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life as follows:

Office Equipment	25%

The value below which fixed assets are not capitalised is £500.

1.4 **Fixed asset investments**
Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are valued initially at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The same treatment is applied to unlisted investments unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transactions costs are expensed as incurred.

1.5 **Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three month or less, and bank overdrafts.

1.6 **Financial instruments**
A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.6 **Financial instruments (continued)**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

1.7 **Incoming resources**

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial resources when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of donations, gifts and legacies and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.
- Investment income is included when receivable.
- Donations received for the general purposes of the charity are included as unrestricted funds.
- Donations received with specific instructions are the restricted funds.
- Legacies are treated as unrestricted income unless the terms of the will instruct otherwise.

1.8 **Resources expended**

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category:

- Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income.
- Charitable activities include grant expenditure, support costs and depreciation on related assets. The support costs comprise the costs of processing grants and applications, management and administration which comprises the operational time of running the charity itself.
- Staff costs are allocated between fundraising, charitable activities and governance on the basis of the time spent on each activity.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

1.9 **Grants payable**

Grants payable are included in the period when any relevant conditions are met by the receiving entity. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure. Resources are held in such a form so as to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with any restrictions imposed.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.10 **Fund accounting**

Details of the purpose of each fund are as follows:

The Expendable Endowment Fund was created during the year ended 31 March 2007 from assets transferred to Independence at Home by the Chartered Society of Queen Square, and during the period ended 31 March 2012 from assets transferred by the Miss Doreen Stanford Trust. Income from the former may only be used to make grants to applicants with neurological problems and to help defray the overheads of the charity. Income from the latter may be used to make grants to applicants for specific items of equipment and to help defray the overheads of the charity. An additional endowment of assets was transferred from the Staines Trust in May 2016, income from which may be used to make grants, support the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust and to help defray the overheads of the charity.

The Founders Fund was established in 1991 and designated by the trustees to provide income (and capital if required) to defray the annual running costs of the charity.

The Fundraiser Fund was established in 2016 from funds donated from the Staines Trust and designated to defray the costs of the charity's fundraiser.

Other unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the objects of the charity.

Restricted funds are funds which have been given for particular purposes set out by the donors. Details of funds which have been active during the year are given in Note 15.

1.11 **Employee benefits**

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 **Taxation**

No provision for taxation arises on the income of the company due to its charitable status.

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

There are no critical judgements that are not readily apparent from other external sources.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no assets or liabilites that have required a material accounting estimate to be made by the trustees.

3. Donations and legacies income

	Unrestricted Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment STF	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	303,704	-	188,600	-	492,304	407,934
	303,704	-	188,600	-	492,304	407,934

4. Investment income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Income from equities	113,749	141,538
Income from fixed interest securities	10,477	10,405
Interest from banks	57	573
	124,283	152,516

5. Allocation of support, administration and governance costs

The charity allocates its support costs in the table below. Support costs are allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Cost Type	Fundraising	Charitable Activities Grant making and support	Governance	2021	2020	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	39,225	82,695	3,172	125,092	107,522	Staff activity levels
Fundraising Expenses	2,860	-	-	2,860	7,781	Actual
Audit	-	-	8,640	8,640	8,160	Actual
Rent, storage and office maintenance	3,435	13,742	-	17,177	15,111	Actual
Depreciation	87	254	7	348	663	Actual
Other support costs	3,896	5,679	291	9,866	13,757	Actual
	49,503	102,370	12,110	163,983	152,994	
Year ended 31 March 2020	43,984	97,131	11,879		152,994	

6. Analysis of grants payable

	2021	2020
Grants to individuals		
Number	1,503	1,199
Amount	554,832	437,813

No grants were made to institutions.

Grants conditionally promised to applicants but unpaid at the end of year:		
Number	98	140
Amount	48,900	68,036

7. Staff costs and retirement benefit scheme

	2021	2020
	£	£
Salaries	115,626	100,973
Employer's national insurance costs	5,895	5,476
Employer's payments in respect of defined contribution pension scheme	1,599	1,073
	123,120	107,522

The total amount of £64,719 (2020: £62,403) was paid to the key management personnel for their service to the company.

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. All expenses are allocated to unrestricted charitable activities within the SOFA.

The average number of weekly employees, (excluding trustees/directors), was:		
Charitable Activities	5	5

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year.

8. Trustees' remuneration and related party transactions

The trustees received no remuneration or reimbursement for expenses in the period.

No trustee or other person related to the company had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2020: £nil).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	2021	2020
	£	£
Office equipment		
Cost at 1 April 2020	14,613	14,222
Additions	-	1,082
Released on disposals	(1,083)	(691)
Cost at 31 March 2021	13,530	14,613
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at 1 April 2020	13,369	13,024
Charge for year	636	1,036
Released on disposals	(1,083)	(691)
Balance at 31 March 2021	12,922	13,369
Net book value at 31 March 2021	608	1,244
Net book value at 31 March 2020	1,244	1,198

10. Investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Market value at 1 April 2020	5,127,935	5,748,427
Additions	867,098	855,332
Disposals (proceeds £979,603 gains £155,708)	(823,895)	(745,973)
Net unrealised investment (losses)/gains	1,223,995	(729,851)
Market value at 31 March 2021	6,395,133	5,127,935
Investment deposit accounts	44,578	37,273
	6,439,711	5,165,208

The investments at fair value comprise:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Equities	5,796,614	4,602,421
Fixed Interest Investments	598,519	525,514
Cash held within the investment portfolio	44,578	37,273
	6,439,711	5,165,208

Investments include holdings in various collective investment schemes; the fair value of these holdings is stated after any underlying fund charges.

11. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	3,853	3,221
Prepayments and accrued income	3,743	3,705
	7,596	6,926

12. Creditors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
Accruals	23,403	19,872
	23,403	19,872

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Designated Funds	Other Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Expendable Endowment Funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£
Balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:					
Tangible Fixed Assets	337	271	-	-	608
Investments	717,547	15,236	-	5,706,928	6,439,711
Net Current Assets	140,057	46,889	96,655	(9,083)	274,518
	857,941	62,396	96,655	5,697,845	6,714,837

14. Movement in funds

	Balance 01-Apr-20	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31-Mar-21
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
To specific types of beneficiary	37,751	52,500	(51,509)	-	-	38,742
To specific types of expenditure	-	14,450	(12,116)	-	-	2,334
To specific geographical areas	47,726	121,650	(111,390)	-	-	57,986
Income from Expendable Endowments	5,678	96,934	(105,019)	-	-	(2,407)
Total restricted funds	91,155	285,534	(280,034)	-	-	96,655
Unrestricted funds:						
Designated Founders Fund	599,557	27,033	(1,058)	(27,033)	118,781	717,280
Designated Fundraiser Fund	173,231	43	(32,613)	-	-	140,661
Other funds	69,927	303,977	(341,318)	27,033	2,777	62,396
Total unrestricted Funds	842,715	331,053	(374,989)	-	121,558	920,337
Expendable Endowment Fund						
The Staines Trust Fund	977,886	-	(16,497)	-	206,297	1,167,686
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund	949,638	-	(23,844)	-	279,505	1,205,299
Chartered Society of Queen Square	2,616,704	-	(64,187)	-	772,343	3,324,860
	4,544,228	-	(104,528)	-	1,258,145	5,697,845
Total funds	5,478,098	616,587	(759,551)	-	1,379,703	6,714,837

Prior year movement in funds	Balance 01-Apr-19	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Gains/ (losses)	Balance 31-Mar-20
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
To specific types of beneficiary	14,561	65,000	(41,810)	-	-	37,751
To specific types of expenditure	12,830	19,750	(32,580)	-	-	-
To specific geographical areas	31,315	89,850	(73,439)	-	-	47,726
Income from Expendable Endowments	1,124	123,802	(119,248)	-	-	5,678
Total restricted funds	59,830	298,402	(267,077)	-	-	91,155
Unrestricted funds:						
Designated Founders Fund	675,480	27,419	(996)	(27,419)	(74,927)	599,557
Designated Fundraiser Fund	197,792	95	(24,656)	-	-	173,231
Other funds	72,088	234,534	(265,139)	27,419	1,025	69,927
Total unrestricted Funds	945,360	262,048	(290,791)	-	(73,902)	842,715
Expendable Endowment Fund						
The Staines Trust Fund	1,130,545	-	(7,304)	-	(145,355)	977,886
The Miss Doreen Stanford Fund	1,100,086	-	(16,481)	-	(133,967)	949,638
Chartered Society of Queen Square	3,031,303	-	(49,717)	-	(364,882)	2,616,704
	5,261,934	-	(73,502)	-	(644,204)	4,544,228
Total funds	6,267,124	560,450	(631,370)	-	(718,106)	5,478,098

15. Purposes of restricted funds

<u>Restricted to specific types of beneficiary:</u>	
Baily Thomas Charitable Fund	For people with learning disabilities
The Dulverton Trust	For those aged 65 and over excluding Greater London and Northern Ireland
Hargreaves Foundation	Sports equipment and technology for young people
The John Harrison Charitable Trust	For people with multiple sclerosis
The Lynn Foundation	Prefer to be spent on children
Anonymous Donor A	To be used for elderly people (over 60) in England
<u>Restricted to specific types of expenditure:</u>	
B & Q Foundation	For home adaptations or repairs (UK wide)
The Mrs Smith & Mount Trust	For household items for disadvantaged people
Vinci UK Foundation	Mobility equipment grants
<u>Restricted to specific geographical areas:</u>	
Miss JB Albright's Grimley Charity	To be spent in Birmingham and Worcestershire on the elderly
The Alice Ellen Cooper Dean Charitable Foundation	For people living in the Dorset area
Annie Tranmer Charitable Trust	For children & young people in Suffolk
The Lord Austin Trust	For people living in the Birmingham area only
The Benham Charitable Settlement	To be spent on aids for the home for people aged 65 and over in Northants
Liz and Terry Bramall Foundation	To be spent in Scotland/Glasgow
The David Brooke Charity	For children and young people in Northern England
Dowager Countess Eleanor Peel Trust	To be spent in North West England
Card Factory Community Fund	To be spent in Northern Ireland for equipment across all ages
The Drapers' Charitable Fund	For older people in Greater London
Dumbreck Charity	West Midlands, Worcestershire and Warwickshire
The Hugh Fraser Foundation	To be spent in Scotland
Anonymous Donor C	To be spent in Nottinghamshire
The Florence Turner Trust	To be spent in Leicestershire
The Walter Guinness Charitable Trust	To be spent in Wiltshire
P and C Hickinbotham Charitable Trust	To be spent in Leicestershire and Rutland
The Jane Hodge Foundation	To be spent in Wales on home adaptations, specialist mobility and disability equipment and essential household items
The Joseph Hopkins Charity	To be spent in the City of Birmingham on specialist mobility equipment
Anonymous Donor D	To be spent in Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire on equipment
The Isabel Blackman Foundation	To be spent in Hastings and St Leonards-on-Sea
The John James Bristol Foundation	To be spent in Bristol city, preferably on the elderly
The Joicey Trust	To be spent (specific postcodes) in Northumberland and/or Tyne & Wear on equipment
JTH Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland/Glasgow
The Sir James Knott Trust	To be spent in certain areas of the North East of England

15. Purposes of restricted funds (continued)

The Duchy of Lancaster Benevolent Fund	For people living in the County Palatine of Lancaster - Greater Manchester, Lancashire and Merseyside
London Community Response Fund	To be spent in London (but unrestricted within this area)
The Broughton Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland/Lothians
The Mercers' Company	To be spent in Greater London (London boroughs) and Norfolk for people aged 50 and over
The Mason Le Page Charitable Trust	To be spent in the Greater London area
The Clare Milne Trust	To be spent in Devon and Cornwall on equipment, building alerations and white goods
The Norman Family Trust	To be spent in Devon, Cornwall and Somerset on specialist mobility equipment, disability equipment and home adaptations.
The Sir John Priestman Charity Trust	To be spent in Sunderland and County Durham
The Rothley Trust	To be spent in the North East of England on special equipment
The Row Fogo Charitable Trust	To be spent in Edinburgh and the Lothians
The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust	To be spent in Scotland on neurological conditions
Sir John Fisher Foundation	To be spent in Furness area of Cumbria
Sir John Sumner Trust	To be spent in Birmingham
Webb Family Charitable Trust	To be spent in South West England
The WED Charitable Trust	To be spent in Warwickshire Staffordshire, Worcestershire and Shropshire
The WO Street Charitable Foundation	To be spent in Lancashire
Income from Expendable Endowments	
Queen Square Fund	Individuals with neurological illness and disability; overheads of the charity
Doreen Stanford Fund	For specific items of equipment; overheads of the charity
Staines Trust Fund	Individuals to include the former beneficiaries of the Staines Trust; overheads of the charity

16. Commitments and contingent liabilities

The charity had no material capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2021 which have not been provided for in these accounts.

Operating Leases

a) At the year end date the charitable company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2021 Land and Buildings £	2020 Land and Buildings £
	20,697	32,217

17. Control

The charitable company is controlled by the Board of Trustees.

18. Cash Generated from Operations	**2021** £	**2020** £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	1,236,739	(789,026)
Adjustments for:		
Investments' income	(124,283)	(152,516)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	636	1,036
Other gains and losses	(1,379,703)	718,106
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(670)	600
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	3,531	(1,341)
Cash (absorbed by) operations	(263,750)	(223,141)