



The Woodfield Project, Annual Report, 2020.

1. The Charity and the Trustees

1.1 The Woodfield Project (TWP) is a registered charity, number 1158644. It is constituted as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) by a governing Constitution dated 17th September 2014. Centred on the Woodfield Pavilion, its charitable purposes are notably (i) to ‘provide for the public benefit, facilities for recreation or other leisure time occupation in the interests of social welfare’ and (ii) ‘to promote for the benefit of the public the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment’.

1.2 Its address is The Woodfield Pavilion, 16^a Abbotswood Road, Streatham, London, SW16 1AP.

Other means of contact are:

Email: thewoodfieldproject@gmail.com

Website: www.thewoodfield.org

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/WoodfieldPavilion/> or @WoodfieldPavilion

On Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/woodfieldpavilion/> or @WoodfieldPavilion

Twitter: @WoodfieldPav

YouTube: The Woodfield Pavilion

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCNiv4LvXCYHiW_umQnn96gg

1.3 TWP’s banker is CAF Bank Ltd, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent, ME19 4JQ

1.4 The trustees in 2020 (appointed on limited terms according to the constitution) were:

Priti Dorn: Appointed July 2020

Jackie Clark:. Secretary until January 2020. Resigned October 2020.

Cllr Richard Field: nominated by the London Borough of Wandsworth

Anthony Gilmour: Acting Treasurer from July 2020; resigned as Trustee October 2020

Stephen Lacey

Rosanna McNamara: Secretary. Appointed July 2020.

Kirsty Pearce. Treasurer. Resigned June 2020.

Elisabeth Powell: Resigned October 2020

Andrew Sharp: Chair; Acting Secretary from February-July 2020

Sue Sheehan: Manager’s Line Manger

Elizabeth Steer: Appointed Trustee October 2020. Appointed Treasurer December 2020

Ludwik Smolski: Vice-Chair

The Board of Trustees met at four Quarterly meetings and six ad hoc meetings. The AGM of TWP, postponed because of the pandemic situation during the year was held on Zoom on 3 October 2020.

The trustees here present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

2. The Woodfield Pavilion

2.1 After eight years of preparation by themselves and others which began before the Charity was constituted, the trustees of TWP are currently responsible for a refurbished sports pavilion that sits in the north western corner of what was once called the Woodfield Recreation Ground, 2.1 hectares of open space abutting on and joined with the north-eastern boundary of Tooting Bec Common. This pavilion, now named the Woodfield Pavilion, was built in 1933 and refurbished from September 2018 to June 2019. It is held by the trustees on a 25-year peppercorn lease from the London Borough of Wandsworth, its owner, and the manager of the Tooting Commons. Situated, however, within the London Borough of Lambeth, it is subject to Lambeth planning policy.

2.2 The pavilion has a moderately large (56m²), flexible, meeting-cum-exhibition space on the ground floor. This is flanked to the north and south by a kitchen and two lobbies that open to toilets, to a stairway, and to a locker room. The wall to the east has doors that open directly to the outside but are sheltered by a veranda. An upper floor, opened up by the stairway, provides considerable storage space and a modest administrative office-cum-meeting room.

2.3 The veranda provides additional usable external space. The whole of the external space within the premises is paved with a porous material and provides bicycle stands, water butts and a lockable rubbish shed. Two permanent benches on the western side of the pavilion face Tooting Bec Common, which is effectively connected to the Woodfield Ground.

3. Objectives and activities for the public benefit

3.1. The trustees here confirm that they refer to the Charity Commission's guidance on the public benefit when reviewing the TWP's aims and objectives and in updating their Business Plan.

3.2. TWP aims to engage with the diversity of its local communities and natural environment, promoting health and sustainability in everything it does. It is devoted to using the Woodfield Pavilion and the surrounding open land in ways that appeal to, and benefit, a wide range of users. It aims to develop the pavilion as a 'go-to hub' for people to share in culture, festivities, ideas, learning and well-being. Its specified aims include those of:

- i. Providing a safe space for training, learning, recreation and leisure;

- ii. Promoting the appreciation of the natural environment;
- iii. Protecting and enhancing the natural environment of the Woodfield Ground and Tooting Bec Common;
- iv. Becoming financially sustainable;
- v. Increasing the Charity's membership;
- vi. Establishing a Management Team that optimises the use of volunteers;
- vii. Attracting capable trustees from as wide a range of people as possible;
- viii. Actively engaging with local people, groups and institutions; and
- ix. Actively extending the benefits of Woodfield to vulnerable and socially excluded people.

4. Achievements and performance in 2020 in the context of Covid-19

4.1. The National Lottery Heritage Fund made an extra and unexpected grant in late 2019 when it signed off on the Tooting Commons Heritage Project, citing its appreciation of the work of the Trustees and volunteers during the opening months of TWP's operation.

As a consequence, the Trustees were able with more confidence to continue to employ a full-time manager, Janet Baker, and to mount events and activities to a continually-increasing degree from January until mid-March. In January TWP provided facilities and refreshments for the Tooting Commons Heritage Project history day, and a yoga and wellbeing workshop day. In March it hosted craft and community workshops to celebrate International Women's Day. Regular activities over the period included a sketch club, a repair circle, children's forest schools, craftivist evenings, open music sessions, student-led walks on the commons, yoga classes, and taekwondo classes. A vegetarian pop-up café, or just light snacks and hot drinks were available most days of the week. Much of this was made possible, not only by the manager, but by those who volunteered their services to make possible such a variety of events and activities.

4.2 On 16 March, the government announced what was to be its first tranche of Covid-19 restrictions on activity. Reacting to this, the trustees immediately closed the pavilion and seconded TWP's manager to the Healthy Living Platform (HLP). She was full time with HLP from 1 April - 31 May, was four-fifths time in June and July and half-time in August. This both relieved the finances of TWP and made the manager available for a useful public service, for which she was highly commended by the manager of the HLP.

4.3 Because the pavilion was unavailable for public use from mid-March until July, TWP accelerated a move already underway towards the use of social media as a public service. SEW WHAT, a sewing and embroidery class held in the pavilion during the early months of the year, moved online. Its contribution to the Wandsworth Arts Festival in May was also online. 'Stories at Bedtime' was presented live on Facebook, as was 'Draw with Addictive Sketcher and a sketching competition.

4.4. As the Covid restrictions became rather less severe, the Trustees set up a Weekend Café (Friday-Sunday, 4-hours- a-day) with Priti Dorn, who had managed the pop-up-café in March, as its volunteer manager. It ran from 18 July through to the end of the year, attracting a number of

food providers and café-kitchen helpers from the local community. It became increasingly popular among the many Commons' users during the pandemic. This was evident not only by unequivocal word of mouth and observation, but by the continued increase in revenues both to the producers and to TWP who split the margins. Special café days, notably an Italian day and one to celebrate Diwali were well received.

4.5. With the gradual return of the Manager from July to September, and the fewer Covid restrictions until early November, TWP was still able to operate some events and activities in and around the pavilion as well as virtually on social media. Streatham Festival workshops and the Festival exhibition were held in October. Another exhibition was held following this, and there was an artist in residence with another, continually evolving exhibition during November and December. Recurring activities included twice-weekly parent-and-toddler music sessions, a monthly support group for girls and young women, and a monthly art and walking session for a BAME Autism group. There were 10 separate health and physical wellbeing classes, from 5 different practitioners covering Yoga to Jujitsu which were booked on a weekly basis. Virtual SEW WHAT sessions continued their run from April. Cook-along sessions ran from June onwards, two of which in October were mounted as a contribution to Wandsworth Council's Black Lives Matter Month, helped by a small grant from Wandsworth for the cook-demonstrators.

4.6 Bookings that accumulated for the use of the Pavilion in November reached an all-time high: better than any other month since it had been open for public use in the summer of 2019. Covid infections, however, were mounting. The application to London of the tier system of regulation and guidance meant that from 6 November only a carefully-managed occasional café service and a small number of Covid-secure activities could be mounted from the Pavilion until the Christmas break. All other bookings were cancelled.

4.7 On 6 January 2021 new, still more stringent, Covid-19 restrictions and guidance were introduced by the government. The operation of the café and all other activities in the Pavilion were accordingly closed down.

4.8 Despite the very challenging year, the Charity recorded a surplus for the year of £32,720 on total funds.

5. Management evolution

5.1. The overall management of TWP was in the hands of the trustees. During the year the roles of the Chair, Secretary and Treasurer were specified more closely to aid new recruits to the positions and to clarify the understanding of the trustees as to their scope and limits. Further specification of trustee roles was calendared for 2021.

5.2. A small Management Team of four, drawn from among the trustees, worked with the salaried Manager on the day-to-day running of the enterprise. Various 'Champions' worked with the team on particular aspects of administration, and on projects and events. The Manager, Management Team and Champions reported regularly to the Board of Trustees. Towards the end

of the year the Board of Trustees began to develop more precise specifications of the roles of an Events Management Team and a Building Management Team, setting the scene for an expansion of their numbers around the core of both Teams--the Manager and the Manager's Line Manager.

5.3. Although the professional manager provides an essential basis to TWP's operations, TWP most of all depends on voluntary work by the trustees, the management team, and the groups and individuals from the local community who organise or join in the events and activities in the pavilion and on the ground. The trustees cannot express their thanks enough to those who have helped them in launching and expanding the operations of the project. The charity also works very closely with Wandsworth Council and its agents who manage Woodfield and the surrounding open land. It has begun to develop a closer relationship with the Lambeth Council within the boundaries of which the pavilion lies.

5.4 It has continued to be the charity's aim to engage more of its supporters in the running of charity's activities.

Supporters are not only potential users of our services but potential volunteers. They also spread word of our activities. During 2020 TWP's hinterland of supporters continued to grow. Its well-established mailing list numbered 400 in January; by December it numbered 453. More strikingly, over the year TWP's drive to boost its online presence on social media yielded impressive results. In January TWP had about 600 Instagram followers; in December it had over 1,300. In January TWP had 274 page followers and 251 page likes on Facebook; by December it had over 550 followers and 522 page likes.

Members are uniquely important for TWP. They elect the trustees each year and are the ultimate source of their authority. Their subscriptions provide a source of income. Their numbers assure observers and funders of the charity's viability. It must be reported that the number of members decreased from 90 to 85, though it must be noted that retention and recruitment was made much more difficult in a year when almost all events and activities were closed from mid-March onwards. On the agenda for 2021 is a membership drive, designed to nourish our grass roots.

6. Financial Statements

In accepting the Financial Statements presented by the Treasurer, the trustees note that:

6. 1 They are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

6. 2 The accounts (financial statements) could have been prepared under the law and guidance for small charities (receipts and payments accounts). However, the trustees have chosen to follow those for larger charities (accruals accounting) and the accounts are prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of TWP's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

6.4 They are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements.

7. The prospects for 2021: TWP as a going concern

The trustees are confident that, although Covid-19 restricted TWP's activity and income during the year, careful financial management resulted in a surplus of £32,720 on total funds in 2020. The charity will be able to remain a going concern into 2021 and thereafter. As the accounts show, the secondment of the manager and the income from the Weekend Café combined to preserve its liquid assets at over £75,000.

To make assumptions about 2021 and 2022 is unwise. For the moment, from February 2021, the manager will be furloughed for three days a week which will help mitigate the continued drain on income for want of normal activities. But fixed costs, especially staff costs taken from restricted funds, will take their toll. Income must be generated. The trustees will vigorously pursue policies designed to retain a paid manager and meet the challenges which will otherwise materialise in 2022 if Covid restrictions continue to a similar degree as in 2020.

Annual Report approved by the trustees on 11 February 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Andrew Sharp".

Dr R. Andrew Sharp
Chair of Trustees



The Woodfield Project, Financial Statements, 2020.
(to be read in conjunction with the Annual Report)

Part 1: Financial Statements

1. Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2020

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Total
		2020	2020	2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
<u>Income and endowments from:</u>					
Donations and legacies	5	4,883	46,370	51,253	61,635
Charitable activities	5	8,168	-	8,168	10,928
Other trading activities	5	23,286	-	23,286	6,940
Investments	5	52	-	52	10
	<u>Total Income</u>	36,389	46,370	82,759	79,512
<u>Expenditure on:</u>					
Raising Funds	6	11,246	1,773	13,019	11,597
Charitable activities	4&6	5,320	30,667	35,987	116,041
Other	6	1,033	-	1,033	823
	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	17,599	32,440	50,039	128,461
<u>Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds for the year</u>					
		18,790	13,930	32,720	(48,949)
<u>Reconciliation of funds</u>					
Total funds brought forward at 1 Jan 2020		28,314	14,102	42,416	91,365
<u>Total funds carried forward at 31 Dec 2020</u>		47,104	28,032	75,136	42,416

2. Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

		Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
<u>Fixed Assets</u>	8	1,735	-	1,735	1,788
<u>Current Assets</u>					
Debtors	9	42	-	42	4,170
Cash at Bank in hand		48,242	29,579	77,821	40,630
<u>Total Current Assets</u>		<u>48,284</u>	<u>29,579</u>	<u>77,863</u>	<u>44,800</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Creditors falling due within one year	10	2,915	1,547	4,462	4,171
<u>Net Current Assets</u>		<u>45,369</u>	<u>28,032</u>	<u>73,401</u>	<u>40,629</u>
<u>Total Net Assets</u>		<u>47,104</u>	<u>28,032</u>	<u>75,136</u>	<u>42,416</u>
<u>The Funds of the Charity</u>					
Restricted Funds		-	28,032	28,032	14,102
Unrestricted Funds		47,104	-	47,104	28,314
<u>Total Charity funds</u>		<u>47,104</u>	<u>28,032</u>	<u>75,136</u>	<u>42,416</u>

3. Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of preparation and assessment of going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. They have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and The Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011. The Woodfield Project constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

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The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern however have taken the steps of adjusting the reserves policy (see 3.10) and will continue to closely monitor expenditure regularly during 2021, based on the latest Covid-19 restrictions to the Charities activities and subsequent loss of income.

3.2 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity.

The charity currently has one unrestricted fund and one restricted fund, the Manager Fund. This restricted fund is grant money received from National Lottery Heritage Fund and HLP for staffing costs.

3.3 Income recognition

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

3.4. Donated goods, services and facilities

Donated goods, facilities or professional services are recognised as income when the charity has control of the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

The charity benefits from the involvement and enthusiastic support of its trustees, members and supporters. In accordance with FRS 102 and the charities SORP (FRS 102), the economic contribution of general volunteers is not recognised in the accounts.

3.5 Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

3.6 Fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £100 or more are capitalised at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset category	Annual rate
Computers	20%
Plant & equipment	20-50%

3.7 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due less provision for amounts that may prove uncollectable. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any discounts due.

3.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand is cash held on deposit at the bank and petty cash balances.

3.9 Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

3.10 Reserves Policy

The trustees continually monitor and decide on the level of reserves The Woodfield Projects should hold. Reserves are needed to bridge the gap in periods when our income does not cover our expenditure, and with the disruption during 2020 and expected disruption in 2021 this is essential to cover any unplanned emergency repairs and other expenditure and the unexpectedly low levels of income, that are expected to continue.

When the pavilion opened during 2019 the trustees envisaged that it would take a further two years before the pavilion is financially self-sufficient, they accept that the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic has probably delayed this by another year at least. The problems arising during 2020 and the expectation of disruption in 2021 mean that the reserve levels are to continue to be set comparatively high to cover shortfalls if required. We benefited greatly in previous years from donated funds from the National Lottery Heritage Fund and further funding from HLP both of which have covered the Staff costs (restricted funds). At the end of 2020 these restricted funds are approximately one year of Staff costs.

The Trustees have reviewed the level of Unrestricted funds and believe the current balance represents the correct level of reserve to ensure that there is adequate to fund any Building repair and Emergency costs and Manager funding for the first six months of 2021 and approximately one year of other non-restricted expenditure.

4. Staff costs, trustees' expenses and remuneration

Staff costs in 2020, including pension costs of £1,538, were £30,672 (2019: £19,927). All but £6 of these costs were through restricted funds (see breakdown note 6). No employees had employee benefits in excess of £60,000 (2019: nil) The average number of staff employed during 2020 was 1 (2019: nil). The trustees all give their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind. (2019: £nil). Expenses paid to the trustees in the year totalled £nil (2019: £nil). There were no related party transactions in 2020 (2019: nil).

5. Analysis of Income and endowments

INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS	Unrestricted funds 2020	Restricted funds 2020	Total 2020	Total 2019
	£	£	£	£
<u>Income from donations:</u>				
Donations received	3,228	-	3,228	25,751
Grants received	400	46,370	46,770	33,979
Membership fees	1,255	-	1,255	1,005
Sponsorship income	-	-	-	900
	<u>4,883</u>	<u>46,370</u>	<u>51,253</u>	<u>61,635</u>
<u>Income from charitable activities:</u>				
Workshops	3,937	-	3,937	4,459
Venue hire	3,887	-	3,887	6,469
Schools	344	-	344	-
	<u>8,168</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,168</u>	<u>10,928</u>
<u>Income from other trading activities:</u>				
Events	-	-	-	2,929
Café	23,097	-	23,097	4,011
Art commission	189	-	189	-
	<u>23,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,286</u>	<u>6,940</u>
<u>Income from investments:</u>				
Interest	<u>52</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Other Income- none</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Total Income and endowments</u>	<u>36,389</u>	<u>46,370</u>	<u>82,759</u>	<u>79,512</u>

The charity is very grateful to the support of the National Lottery Heritage Fund who granted us funds to cover the costs of a full-time manager £32,973; and to Healthy Living Platform £11,624 to where the Manager was seconded during the first Covid 19 lockdown (which are both shown in the restricted funds); and Wandsworth Borough Council for Wandsworth Arts Festival 20 funding. £1870 (restricted £1,773).

The value of other donated goods, services or facilities included in both the donations received and the appropriate expenditure line was £65 (2019: £3640). There were no donations of legal time or other professional services.

6. Analysis of expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
<u>Raising Funds:</u>				
Events	-	1,773	1,773	2,144
Workshops	614	-	614	30
Publicity & Website	276	-	276	1,286
Café	10,356	-	10,356	2,701
Raising Funds (other)	-	-	-	705
Professional fees	-	-	-	4,730
	<u>11,246</u>	<u>1,773</u>	<u>13,019</u>	<u>11,596</u>
<u>Charitable Activities:</u>				
Training	148	-	148	603
Staff costs	5	30,667	30,672	20,806
Maintenance	422	-	422	735
Cleaning	77	-	77	-
Utilities	2,876	-	2,876	851
Telecoms & WiFi	293	-	293	297
Consumables	661	-	661	256
Equipment	238	-	238	6,533
Depreciation	600	-	600	309
Refurbishment of Pavilion	-	-	-	85,650
	<u>5,320</u>	<u>30,667</u>	<u>35,987</u>	<u>116,041</u>
<u>Other Expenditure:</u>				
Bank fees	60	-	60	60
Insurance	973	-	973	763
	<u>1,033</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,033</u>	<u>823</u>
<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>17,599</u>	<u>32,440</u>	<u>50,039</u>	<u>128,461</u>

7. Independent examiner

The independent examiner will be paid £nil in 2020 (2019: £nil) for his work in examining these accounts.

8. Tangible fixed assets

Note	Computers	Plant & Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost:			
As at 1 st Jan 2020	749	1,348	2,097
Additions	-	548	548
<u>As at 31st December 2020</u>	<u>749</u>	<u>1,896</u>	<u>2,645</u>
Depreciation:			
Charge for the year 6	103	207	310
	150	450	600
<u>As at 31st December 2020</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>910</u>
Net book value:			
As at 1 st Jan 2020	646	1,141	1,787
<u>As at 31st December 2020</u>	<u>496</u>	<u>1,239</u>	<u>1,735</u>

9. Debtors

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Debtors (other)	-	-	-	3,216
Debtors (Gift Aid HMRC)	42	-	42	954
<u>Total Debtors</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>4,170</u>

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Deferred Income	-	-	-	782
Creditors	-	1,547	1,547	2,654
Accruals	2,915	-	2,915	735
<u>Total Creditors</u>	<u>2,915</u>	<u>1,547</u>	<u>4,462</u>	<u>4,171</u>

These accounts and statements have been prepared by Elizabeth Steer, Treasurer of The Woodfield Project.

Approved by the trustees on 11th February 2021 and signed on their behalf by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'ESA' with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Elizabeth Steer
Treasurer

01/03/2021

Part 2: Report of the Independent Examiner for the year ended 31 December 2020

I report on the accounts of the charity for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020, which are set out on pages 6 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination, although not required, is good practice. I am qualified to undertake the examination as I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales (ICAEW).

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given on whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

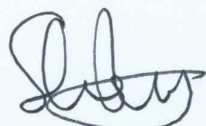
Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Simon Hemsley

1 - MARCH - 2021

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- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given on whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

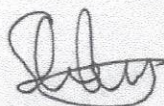
Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Simon Hemsley

1 - MARCH - 2021