

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SUB-POSTMASTERS BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales · Charity number 262704

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Other

Registered 1971-07-29

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

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Evelyn House
22 Windlesham Gardens
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Activities

Objects: TO GRANT TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE IN CASES OF NEED TO: 1) SERVING OR RETIRED SUB-POSTMASTERS (2) SERVING OR RETIRED FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SUB-POSTMASTERS (3) WIDOWS, WIDOWERS AND CHILDREN OF ANY OF THE AFOREMENTIONED PERSONS RESULTING FROM (A) BREAKDOWN IN HEALTH (B) DEATH OF HUSBAND, FATHER, WIFE OR MOTHER (C) DOMESTIC DISTRESS

Activities: The granting of temporary assistance in cases of need to serving or retired subpostmasters and their dependents

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Provides Services
- **What:** The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Disability, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Geography

- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£51,864	£32,647	-	-
2023-12-31	£39,966	£35,733	-	-
2022-12-31	£38,295	£37,641	-	-
2021-12-31	£34,582	£24,913	-	-
2020-12-31	£29,350	£55,894	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
James McCafferty	Chair	2025-06-01
Howard Greenman		2022-10-22
Susan Edgar		2021-06-15
Tim Boothman		2018-01-23

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SUB-POSTMASTERS BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 262704

Accounts

Charity registration number: 262704

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

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National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Reference and Administrative Details**

Chairman	Ms Sue Jude
Chief Executive Officer	Mr Calum Brian Greenhow
Trustees	Mr Timothy Boothman Ms Sue Jude Mrs Susan Edgar Mr Howard Greenman
Charity Registration Number	262704
Principal Office	Evelyn House 22 Windlesham Gardens Shoreham by Sea West Sussex BN43 5AZ
Auditor	Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP Chartered Accountants 2/4 Ash Lane Rustington West Sussex BN16 3BZ
Bankers and Investment Advisers	Santander UK Plc Bootle Charles Stanley Bishopsgate 50 Bishopsgate London EC2N 3AS

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Trustees

Mr Timothy Boothman

Ms Sue Jude

Mrs Susan Edgar

Mr Howard Greenman

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The Benevolent Fund was founded in 1944 to help serving or retired subpostmasters and their dependants who fall on hard times. The charity is constituted as an unincorporated association.

The object of the Fund is to grant temporary assistance in cases of need to:

- a) Serving or retired subpostmasters; and
- b) Serving or former employees of the National Federation of SubPostmasters; and
- c) Partners and children of the aforementioned persons resulting from:
 - i) Breakdown in health.
 - ii) Bereavement.
 - iii) Domestic distress.

During the current year we will continue to publicise the Fund and its work. We will continue our regular review programme for all ongoing beneficiaries.

The Board of Benevolence, notwithstanding anything contained within the rules, holds discretionary power to relieve any exceptional cases which may be brought to its notice.

The intention of the Benevolent Fund is to use its funds in order that those who have contributed shall in times of need be accorded priority of consideration.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales

The trustees regularly advertise the activities and the objectives to ensure they are widely known to potential beneficiaries.

Grant making policies

The charity principally provides grants and other financial assistance to eligible beneficiaries which are in need.

Use of volunteers

The charity relies upon volunteers which are drawn from the National Federation of SubPostmasters to undertake its objectives.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report (continued)

Achievements and performance

The Charity continued to provide support to SubPostmasters in need throughout the period. The Trustees are mindful of the changing economic circumstances surrounding the charity and have maintained a budget to allow the good works of the Charity to continue into the foreseeable future.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The Trustees have considered the reserves of the charity and the need for it to hold sufficient funds to enable assistance to be given in cases of great hardship. The Trustees are actively seeking new sources of funds to enable the Fund to continue to provide assistance when required in the future.

Principal funding sources

The Benevolent Fund's sources of funding are regular donations from serving subpostmasters, income earned from investments and fundraising activities.

Investment policy and objectives

There are no specific restrictions other than the investments be suitable for Charities.

The investment of the charity's fund is managed by professional fund managers under the management and scrutiny of the Trustees.

The investment objective is intended to achieve capital and income growth which over the long term will endeavour to maintain the real value of the assets. This is to be achieved by investment in a balanced portfolio comprising cash based investments, fixed interest and equities, with a medium risk profile.

In order to monitor progress, the investment managers provide four quarterly capital performance reports. The reports include the movement on the FT All Share Index over the same periods.

The Trustees periodically consider whether there is a need to revise the Investment Policy Statement and if so will advise the investment managers.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

The administration and control of the fund is vested in the Board of Benevolence which consists of one Executive Officer elected from and by each Regional Council of the National Federation of SubPostmasters and the Executive Officer for Northern Ireland; the representatives are declared at the meeting of the Executive Council of the National Federation of SubPostmasters held immediately after its Annual Conference. All members of the Board of Benevolence retire annually, but are eligible for re-election. In the event of a vacancy occurring by death or otherwise, during the year, the Regional Council affected has the power to elect another representative.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report (continued)

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The Trustees are elected from and by the Board of Benevolence. The Trustees continue in office during their lives, or until they resign or cease to be a member of the Board of Benevolence or are removed by resolution of a meeting of the Board of Benevolence. The Board of Benevolence has the power to appoint a Trustee where a vacancy occurs.

Induction and training of trustees

All serving trustees are long standing members of the Board of Benevolence and are familiar with the practical work of the charity prior to being appointed trustees.

The Benevolent Fund subscribes to both relevant publications and a charity association which assists the Trustees in ensuring that their duties are carried out in accordance with best current practice.

Organisational structure

The Benevolent Fund is a charity which is separate from the National Federation of SubPostmasters, but the two organisations enjoy a close working relationship.

The Fund is a member of the Association of Charitable Organisations (ACO) which provides information on important issues in the sector.

The Board of Trustees oversees the charity's governance policies and procedures and are mindful to ensure the policies are in line with the guidance in the Charity Governance Code. Whilst the Code is not a legal or regulatory requirement, it sets out the principles and recommended practice for good governance. The Board recognises that good governance is fundamental to the charity's success.

Relationships with related parties

National Federation of SubPostmasters

The Benevolent Fund is a charity which is separate from the National Federation of SubPostmasters, but the two organisations enjoy a close working relationship.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Trustees' Report (continued)**

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.

The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 10 March 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and trustee

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities**

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 10 March 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and trustee

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (continued)**

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Report) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (continued)

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.

We have considered the nature of the sector, control environment and financial performance;

We have considered the results of enquiries with management and members in relation to their own identification and assessment of a risk of irregularities within the entry; and

We have reviewed the key processes and controls and performed tests of transactions to confirm that the systems are operating in line with the documentation.

We have considered the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we have considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the highest risk area to be in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We have also obtained an understanding of the legal and regularity framework that the Fund operates in, focussing on provisions of those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the termination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included Charities Acts 2011, Charity SORP 2019 and the terms and conditions attaching to any material grants received by the charity.

In addition we considered the provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct affect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Fund's ability to operate or avoid material penalty.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified to include the following:-

Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to access compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct affect on the financial statements;

Performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;

Reviewing Board Meeting minutes;

Enquiring of management in relation to actual potential claims or litigations and;

Performing detailed transaction testing in relation to recognition of revenue.

The risk increases the further removed compliance with a law and regulation is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, given we will be less likely to be aware of it, or should the irregularity occur as a result of fraud rather than one-off error, as this may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters
Benevolent Fund (continued)**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Guy Michael Butterworth, ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP, Statutory Auditor

2/4 Ash Lane
Rustington
West Sussex
BN16 3BZ

10 May 2025

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

	Note	Unrestricted £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		6,929	6,929
Investment income	3	26,252	26,252
Other income		18,683	18,683
Total Income		51,864	51,864
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(8,342)	(8,342)
Charitable activities		(24,305)	(24,305)
Total Expenditure		(32,647)	(32,647)
Gains/losses on investment assets		30,899	30,899
Net movement in funds		50,116	50,116
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		845,744	845,744
Total funds carried forward	15	895,860	895,860
	Note	Unrestricted £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		10,152	10,152
Investment income	3	29,814	29,814
Total Income		39,966	39,966
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(13,284)	(13,284)
Charitable activities		(22,449)	(22,449)
Total Expenditure		(35,733)	(35,733)
Gains/losses on investment assets		10,086	10,086
Net movement in funds		14,319	14,319
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		831,425	831,425
Total funds carried forward	15	845,744	845,744

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 15.

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**(Registration number: 262704)****Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024**

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	137	137
Investments	12	879,290	847,658
		879,427	847,795
Current assets			
Debtors	13	1,120	1,360
Cash at bank and in hand		102,866	88,350
		103,986	89,710
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(87,553)	(91,761)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		16,433	(2,051)
Net assets		895,860	845,744
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted		895,860	845,744
Total funds	15	895,860	845,744

The financial statements on pages 11 to 23 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 10 March 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £500.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture and equipment	25% - reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)**

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)**

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)**

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Donations and legacies; Donations from individuals	6,929	6,929
Total for 2024	6,929	6,929
Total for 2023	10,152	10,152

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Interest receivable and similar income; Interest receivable on bank deposits	4,552	4,552
Other income from fixed asset investments	21,700	21,700
Total for 2024	26,252	26,252
Total for 2023	29,814	29,814

4 Other income

Other income of £18,683 relates to the rebate of portfolio management fees for earlier years, which was agreed with the investment managers during this accounting period..

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)**

5 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

		Unrestricted funds	Total
	Note	General £	funds £
Total for 2023		177	177

b) Investment management costs

		Unrestricted funds	Total
	Note	General £	funds £
Other investment management costs; Other portfolio management costs		8,342	8,342
Total for 2024		8,342	8,342
Total for 2023		13,107	13,107
			Total costs £

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

		Unrestricted		
	Note	General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Grant funding of activities		19,430	19,430	9,918
Allocated support costs		892	892	125
Governance costs		3,983	3,983	12,406
		24,305	24,305	22,449

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)**

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Audit fees		
Audit of the financial statements	3,480	3,480
Legal fees	440	440
Other governance costs	63	63
Total for 2024	3,983	3,983
Total for 2023	12,406	12,406

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

9 Auditors' remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Audit of the financial statements	3,480	3,480

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)**

10 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	13,618	13,618
At 31 December 2024	13,618	13,618
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2024	13,481	13,481
At 31 December 2024	13,481	13,481
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	137	137
At 31 December 2023	137	137

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)**

12 Fixed asset investments

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 January 2024	847,658	847,658
Revaluation	31,377	31,377
Additions	35,958	35,958
Disposals	(35,703)	(35,703)
At 31 December 2024	879,290	879,290
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	879,290	879,290
At 31 December 2023	847,658	847,658

13 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Other debtors	1,120	1,360
	1,120	1,360

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Other creditors	84,048	88,257
Accruals	3,505	3,504
	87,553	91,761

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

15 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
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Unrestricted funds

General	845,744	51,864	(32,647)	30,899	895,860
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	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
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Unrestricted funds

General	831,425	39,966	(35,733)	10,086	845,744
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16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted	
	General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	137	137
Fixed asset investments	879,290	879,290
Current assets	103,986	103,986
Current liabilities	(87,553)	(87,553)
Total net assets	895,860	895,860

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)**

17 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

National Federation of SubPostmasters

All of the Charity's trustees are also members of the board of directors of the related party. The Charity was set up by the related party's predecessor organisation with the intention of providing assistance and relief to members of the related party.

The related party provides, free of any charge, administration services and facilities to the Charity.

The loan from the related party is unsecured and interest free.. At the balance sheet date the amount due to National Federation of SubPostmasters was £84,048 (2023 - £85,299).

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	6,929	10,152
Investment income	26,252	29,814
Other income	18,683	-
Total income	51,864	39,966
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(8,342)	(13,284)
Charitable activities	(24,305)	(22,449)
Total expenditure	(32,647)	(35,733)
Gains/losses on investment assets	30,899	10,086
Net income	50,116	14,319
Net movement in funds	50,116	14,319
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	845,744	831,425
Total funds carried forward	895,860	845,744

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	6,929	10,152
Investment income (analysed below)	26,252	29,814
Other income (analysed below)	18,683	-
Total income	51,864	39,966
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(8,342)	(13,284)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(24,305)	(22,449)
Total expenditure	(32,647)	(35,733)
Gains/losses on investment assets (analysed below)	30,899	10,086
Net income	50,116	14,319
Net movement in funds	50,116	14,319
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	845,744	831,425
Total funds carried forward	895,860	845,744

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)**

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
<i>Donations and legacies</i>		
Legacies and bequests	-	5,000
Appeals and donations	6,929	5,152
	6,929	10,152
<i>Investment income</i>		
Income from listed investments	21,700	25,298
Interest on cash deposits	2,334	4,516
Interest from listed investments	2,218	-
	26,252	29,814
<i>Other income</i>		
Other income	18,683	-
	18,683	-
<i>Raising funds</i>		
Fundraising costs	-	(177)
Portfolio management costs	(8,342)	(13,107)
	(8,342)	(13,284)
<i>Charitable activities</i>		
Grants payable - individuals	(19,430)	(9,918)
Travelling	(439)	(80)
Insurance	(408)	-
Trade subscriptions	(45)	(45)
The audit of the charity's annual accounts	(3,480)	(3,480)
Solicitors fees	(440)	(8,896)
Printing, postage and stationery	(63)	-
Bank charges	-	(30)
	(24,305)	(22,449)
<i>Gains/losses on investment assets</i>		
Revaluation reserve - investment assets	31,377	31,820
Realised investment gains	(478)	(21,734)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SUB-POSTMASTERS BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 262704

Accounts

Charity registration number: 262704

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Trustees

Mr Timothy Boothman

Ms Sue Jude

Mrs Susan Edgar

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The Benevolent Fund was founded in 1944 to help serving or retired subpostmasters and their dependants who fall on hard times. The charity is constituted as an unincorporated association.

The object of the Fund is to grant temporary assistance in cases of need to:

- a) Serving or retired subpostmasters; and
- b) Serving or former employees of the National Federation of SubPostmasters; and
- c) Partners and children of the aforementioned persons resulting from:
 - i) Breakdown in health.
 - ii) Bereavement.
 - iii) Domestic distress.

During the current year we will continue to publicise the Fund and its work. We will continue our regular review programme for all ongoing beneficiaries.

The Board of Benevolence, notwithstanding anything contained within the rules, holds discretionary power to relieve any exceptional cases which may be brought to its notice.

The intention of the Benevolent Fund is to use its funds in order that those who have contributed shall in times of need be accorded priority of consideration.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales

The trustees regularly advertise the activities and the objectives to ensure they are widely known to potential beneficiaries.

Grant making policies

The charity principally provides grants and other financial assistance to eligible beneficiaries which are in need.

Use of volunteers

The charity relies upon volunteers which are drawn from the National Federation of SubPostmasters to undertake its objectives.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report (continued)

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The Trustees have considered the reserves of the charity and the need for it to hold sufficient funds to enable assistance to be given in cases of great hardship. The Trustees are actively seeking new sources of funds to enable the Fund to continue to provide assistance when required in the future.

Principal funding sources

The Benevolent Fund's sources of funding are regular donations from serving subpostmasters, income earned from investments and fundraising activities.

Investment policy and objectives

There are no specific restrictions other than the investments be suitable for Charities.

The investment of the charity's fund is managed by professional fund managers under the management and scrutiny of the Trustees.

The investment objective is intended to achieve capital and income growth which over the long term will endeavour to maintain the real value of the assets. This is to be achieved by investment in a balanced portfolio comprising cash based investments, fixed interest and equities, with a medium risk profile.

In order to monitor progress the investment managers provide four quarterly capital performance reports. The reports include the movement on the FT All Share Index over the same periods.

The Trustees periodically consider whether there is a need to revise the Investment Policy Statement and if so will advise the investment managers.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

The administration and control of the fund is vested in the Board of Benevolence which consists of one Executive Officer elected from and by each Regional Council of the National Federation of SubPostmasters and the Executive Officer for Northern Ireland; the representatives are declared at the meeting of the Executive Council of the National Federation of SubPostmasters held immediately after its Annual Conference. All members of the Board of Benevolence retire annually, but are eligible for re-election. In the event of a vacancy occurring by death or otherwise, during the year, the Regional Council affected has the power to elect another representative.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The Trustees are elected from and by the Board of Benevolence. The Trustees continue in office during their lives, or until they resign or cease to be a member of the Board of Benevolence, or are removed by resolution of a meeting of the Board of Benevolence. The Board of Benevolence has the power to appoint a Trustee where a vacancy occurs.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report (continued)

Induction and training of trustees

All serving trustees are long standing members of the Board of Benevolence and are familiar with the practical work of the charity prior to being appointed trustees.

The Benevolent Fund subscribes to both relevant publications and a charity association which assists the Trustees in ensuring that their duties are carried out in accordance with best current practice.

Organisational structure

The Benevolent Fund is a charity which is separate from the National Federation of SubPostmasters, but the two organisations enjoy a close working relationship.

The Fund is a member of the Association of Charitable Organisations (ACO) which provides information on important issues in the sector.

Relationships with related parties

National Federation of SubPostmasters

The Benevolent Fund is a charity which is separate from the National Federation of SubPostmasters, but the two organisations enjoy a close working relationship.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.

The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

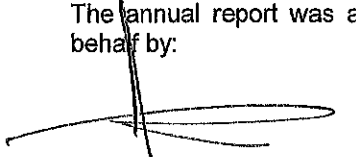
National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on11/6/24..... and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and trustee

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

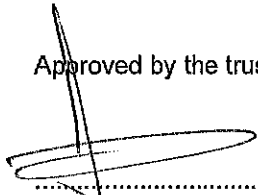
The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on^{11/6/24} and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and trustee

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (continued)**

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Report) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (continued)

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.

We have considered the nature of the sector, control environment and financial performance;

We have considered the results of enquiries with management and members in relation to their own identification and assessment of a risk of irregularities within the entry; and

We have reviewed the key processes and controls and performed tests of transactions to confirm that the systems are operating in line with the documentation.

We have considered the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we have considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the highest risk area to be in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We have also obtained an understanding of the legal and regularity framework that the Fund operates in, focussing on provisions of those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the termination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included Charities Acts 2011, Charity SORP 2019 and the terms and conditions attaching to any material grants received by the charity.

In addition we considered the provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct affect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Fund's ability to operate or avoid material penalty.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified to include the following:-

Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to access compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct affect on the financial statements;

Performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;

Reviewing Board Meeting minutes;

Enquiring of management in relation to actual potential claims or litigations and;

Performing detailed transaction testing in relation to recognition of revenue.

The risk increases the further removed compliance with a law and regulation is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, given we will be less likely to be aware of it, or should the irregularity occur as a result of fraud rather than one-off error, as this may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Unrestricted £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		10,152	10,152
Investment income	3	29,814	29,814
Total Income		39,966	39,966
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(13,284)	(13,284)
Charitable activities		(22,449)	(22,449)
Total Expenditure		(35,733)	(35,733)
Gains/losses on investment assets		10,086	10,086
Net movement in funds		14,319	14,319
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		831,425	831,425
Total funds carried forward	14	845,744	845,744

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		5,051	4,765	9,816
Investment income	3	28,479	-	28,479
Total Income		33,530	4,765	38,295
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(12,272)	-	(12,272)
Charitable activities		(20,604)	(4,765)	(25,369)
Total Expenditure		(32,876)	(4,765)	(37,641)
Gains/losses on investment assets		(94,978)	-	(94,978)
Net movement in funds		(94,324)	-	(94,324)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		925,749	-	925,749
Total funds carried forward	14	831,425	-	831,425

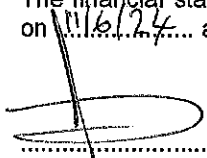
All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 14.

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**(Registration number: 262704)****Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	137	137
Investments	11	847,658	830,651
		847,795	830,788
Current assets			
Debtors	12	1,360	1,872
Cash at bank and in hand		88,350	111,212
		89,710	113,084
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(91,761)	(112,447)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(2,051)	637
Net assets		845,744	831,425
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted		845,744	831,425
Total funds	14	845,744	831,425

The financial statements on pages 11 to 23 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 11/16/24 and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £500.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture and equipment	25% - reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted	Total
	General £	funds £	funds £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	5,152	-	5,152
Legacies	5,000	-	5,000
Total for 2023	10,152	-	10,152
Total for 2022	5,051	4,765	9,816

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	4,516	4,516
Other income from fixed asset investments	25,298	25,298
Total for 2023	29,814	29,814
Total for 2022	28,479	28,479

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

4 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

		Unrestricted funds	Total
	Note	General £	funds £
Other direct costs of generating voluntary income		177	177
Total for 2023		177	177

b) Investment management costs

		Unrestricted funds	Total
	Note	General £	funds £
Other investment management costs; Other portfolio management costs		13,107	13,107
Total for 2023		13,107	13,107
Total for 2022		12,272	12,272

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted	Total
	Note	General £	funds £	funds £
Grant funding of activities		9,918	-	9,918
Allocated support costs		125	-	125
Governance costs		12,406	-	12,406
Total for 2023		22,449	-	22,449
Total for 2022		20,604	4,765	25,369

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

5 Expenditure on charitable activities (continued)

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Audit fees		
Audit of the financial statements	3,480	3,480
Legal fees	8,896	8,896
Other governance costs	30	30
Total for 2023	12,406	12,406
Total for 2022	5,936	5,936

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

8 Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Audit of the financial statements	3,480	3,480

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

9 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2023	13,618	13,618
At 31 December 2023	13,618	13,618
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2023	13,481	13,481
At 31 December 2023	13,481	13,481
Net book value		
At 31 December 2023	137	137
At 31 December 2022	137	137

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

11 Fixed asset investments

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 January 2023	830,651	830,651
Revaluation	31,820	31,820
Additions	152,189	152,189
Disposals	(167,002)	(167,002)
At 31 December 2023	847,658	847,658
Net book value		
At 31 December 2023	847,658	847,658
At 31 December 2022	830,651	830,651

12 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Other debtors	1,360	1,872
	1,360	1,872

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Other creditors	88,257	108,942
Accruals	3,504	3,505
	91,761	112,447

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	831,425	39,966	(35,733)	10,086	845,744
	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	925,749	33,530	(32,876)	(94,978)	831,425
Restricted funds	-	4,765	(4,765)	-	-
Total funds	925,749	38,295	(37,641)	(94,978)	831,425

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted	
	General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	137	137
Fixed asset investments	847,658	847,658
Current assets	89,710	89,710
Current liabilities	(91,761)	(91,761)
Total net assets	845,744	845,744

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

16 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

National Federation of SubPostmasters

All of the Charity's trustees are also members of the board of directors of the related party. The Charity was set up by the related party's predecessor organisation with the intention of providing assistance and relief to members of the related party.

The related party provides, free of any charge, administration services and facilities to the Charity.

During the year the related party made a restricted donation to the Charity for the specific relief of a long term member and servant of the organisation.

The loan from the related party is unsecured and interest free.. At the balance sheet date the amount due to National Federation of SubPostmasters was £85,299 (2022 - £107,480).

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 December 2023**

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	10,152	5,051
Investment income	29,814	28,479
Total income	39,966	33,530
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(13,284)	(12,272)
Charitable activities	(22,449)	(20,604)
Total expenditure	(35,733)	(32,876)
Gains/losses on investment assets	10,086	(94,978)
Net income/(expenditure)	14,319	(94,324)
Net movement in funds	14,319	(94,324)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	831,425	925,749
Total funds carried forward	845,744	831,425

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

	Total Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total Restricted Funds 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	-	4,765
Total income	-	4,765
Expenditure on:		
Charitable activities	-	(4,765)
Total expenditure	-	(4,765)
Net income/(expenditure)	-	-
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds carried forward	-	-

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023**

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	10,152	9,816
Investment income (analysed below)	29,814	28,479
Total income	39,966	38,295
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(13,284)	(12,272)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(22,449)	(25,369)
Total expenditure	(35,733)	(37,641)
Gains/losses on investment assets (analysed below)	10,086	(94,978)
Net income/(expenditure)	14,319	(94,324)
Net movement in funds	14,319	(94,324)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	831,425	925,749
Total funds carried forward	845,744	831,425

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)**

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
<i>Donations and legacies</i>		
Legacies and bequests	5,000	-
Appeals and donations	-	4,765
Appeals and donations	5,152	5,051
	10,152	9,816
<i>Investment income</i>		
Income from listed investments	25,298	28,424
Interest on cash deposits	4,516	55
	29,814	28,479
<i>Raising funds</i>		
Fundraising costs	(177)	-
Portfolio management costs	(13,107)	(12,272)
	(13,284)	(12,272)
<i>Charitable activities</i>		
Grants payable - individuals	-	(4,765)
Grants payable - individuals	(9,918)	(14,545)
Travelling	(80)	(78)
Trade subscriptions	(45)	(45)
The audit of the charity's annual accounts	(3,480)	(3,480)
Solicitors fees	(8,896)	(2,264)
Printing, postage and stationery	-	(192)
Bank charges	(30)	-
	(22,449)	(25,369)
<i>Gains/losses on investment assets</i>		
Revaluation reserve - investment assets	31,820	(77,042)
Realised investment gains	(21,734)	(17,936)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SUB-POSTMASTERS BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 262704

Accounts

Charity registration number: 262704

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Contents (continued)**

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National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Reference and Administrative Details**

<u>Chairman</u>	Ms Sue Jude
<u>Chief Executive Officer</u>	Mr Calum Brian Greenhow
<u>Trustees</u>	Mr Timothy Boothman Ms Sue Jude Mrs Susan Edgar
<u>Charity Registered number</u>	262704
<u>Principal Office</u>	Evelyn House 22 Windlesham Gardens Shoreham by Sea West Sussex BN43 5AZ
<u>Auditor</u>	Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP Chartered Accountants 2/4 Ash Lane Rustington West Sussex BN16 3BZ
<u>Bankers and Investment Advisers</u>	Santander UK Plc Bootle Charles Stanley Bishopsgate 50 Bishopsgate London EC2N 3AS

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Trustees

Mr Timothy Boothman

Mr Samuel Houston (resigned 1 June 2022)

Ms Sue Jude

Mrs Susan Edgar

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The Benevolent Fund was founded in 1944 to help serving or retired subpostmasters and their dependants who fall on hard times. The charity is constituted as an unincorporated association.

The object of the Fund is to grant temporary assistance in cases of need to:

- a) Serving or retired subpostmasters; and
- b) Serving or former employees of the National Federation of SubPostmasters; and
- c) Partners and children of the aforementioned persons resulting from:
 - i) Breakdown in health.
 - ii) Bereavement.
 - iii) Domestic distress.

During the current year we will continue to publicise the Fund and its work. We will continue our regular review programme for all ongoing beneficiaries.

The Board of Benevolence, notwithstanding anything contained within the rules, holds discretionary power to relieve any exceptional cases which may be brought to its notice.

The intention of the Benevolent Fund is to use its funds in order that those who have contributed shall in times of need be accorded priority of consideration.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales

The trustees regularly advertise the activities and the objectives to ensure they are widely known to potential beneficiaries.

Grant making policies

The charity principally provides grants and other financial assistance to eligible beneficiaries which are in need.

Use of volunteers

The charity relies upon volunteers which are drawn from the National Federation of SubPostmasters to undertake its objectives.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report (continued)

Achievements and performance

During the year the Charity continued to make grants to provide assistance to those in need. The level of grants made increased by 66% in value during the period.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The Trustees have considered the reserves of the charity and the need for it to hold sufficient funds to enable assistance to be given in cases of great hardship. The Trustees are actively seeking new sources of funds to enable the Fund to continue to provide assistance when required in the future.

Principal funding sources

The Benevolent Fund's sources of funding are regular donations from serving subpostmasters, income earned from investments and fundraising activities.

Investment policy and objectives

There are no specific restrictions other than the investments be suitable for Charities.

The investment of the charity's fund is managed by professional fund managers under the management and scrutiny of the Trustees.

The investment objective is intended to achieve capital and income growth which over the long term will endeavour to maintain the real value of the assets. This is to be achieved by investment in a balanced portfolio comprising cash based investments, fixed interest and equities, with a medium risk profile.

In order to monitor progress the investment managers provide four quarterly capital performance reports. The reports include the movement on the FT All Share Index over the same periods.

The Trustees periodically consider whether there is a need to revise the Investment Policy Statement and if so will advise the investment managers.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

The administration and control of the fund is vested in the Board of Benevolence which consists of one Executive Officer elected from and by each Regional Council of the National Federation of SubPostmasters and the Executive Officer for Northern Ireland; the representatives are declared at the meeting of the Executive Council of the National Federation of SubPostmasters held immediately after its Annual Conference. All members of the Board of Benevolence retire annually, but are eligible for re-election. In the event of a vacancy occurring by death or otherwise, during the year, the Regional Council affected has the power to elect another representative.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report (continued)

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The Trustees are elected from and by the Board of Benevolence. The Trustees continue in office during their lives, or until they resign or cease to be a member of the Board of Benevolence, or are removed by resolution of a meeting of the Board of Benevolence. The Board of Benevolence has the power to appoint a Trustee where a vacancy occurs.

Induction and training of trustees

All serving trustees are long standing members of the Board of Benevolence and are familiar with the practical work of the charity prior to being appointed trustees.

The Benevolent Fund subscribes to both relevant publications and a charity association which assists the Trustees in ensuring that their duties are carried out in accordance with best current practice.

Organisational structure

The Benevolent Fund is a charity which is separate from the National Federation of SubPostmasters, but the two organisations enjoy a close working relationship.

The Fund is a member of the Association of Charitable Organisations (ACO) which provides information on important issues in the sector.

Relationships with related parties

National Federation of SubPostmasters

The Benevolent Fund is a charity which is separate from the National Federation of SubPostmasters, but the two organisations enjoy a close working relationship.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Trustees' Report (continued)**

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.

The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 31 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and trustee

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities**

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 31 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and trustee

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (continued)**

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Report) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (continued)

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.

We have considered the nature of the sector, control environment and financial performance;

We have considered the results of enquiries with management and members in relation to their own identification and assessment of a risk of irregularities within the entry; and

We have reviewed the key processes and controls and performed tests of transactions to confirm that the systems are operating in line with the documentation.

We have considered the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we have considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the highest risk area to be in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We have also obtained an understanding of the legal and regularity framework that the Fund operates in, focussing on provisions of those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the termination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included Charities Acts 2011, Charity SORP 2019 and the terms and conditions attaching to any material grants received by the charity.

In addition we considered the provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct affect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Fund's ability to operate or avoid material penalty.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified to include the following:-

Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to access compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct affect on the financial statements;

Performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;

Reviewing Board Meeting minutes;

Enquiring of management in relation to actual potential claims or litigations and;

Performing detailed transaction testing in relation to recognition of revenue.

The risk increases the further removed compliance with a law and regulation is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, given we will be less likely to be aware of it, or should the irregularity occur as a result of fraud rather than one-off error, as this may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters
Benevolent Fund (continued)**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Guy Michael Butterworth, ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP, Statutory Auditor

2/4 Ash Lane
Rustington
West Sussex
BN16 3BZ

31 October 2023

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		5,051	4,765	9,816
Investment income	3	28,479	-	28,479
Total Income		33,530	4,765	38,295
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(12,272)	-	(12,272)
Charitable activities		(20,604)	(4,765)	(25,369)
Total Expenditure		(32,876)	(4,765)	(37,641)
Gains/losses on investment assets		(94,978)	-	(94,978)
Net movement in funds		(94,324)	-	(94,324)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		925,749	-	925,749
Total funds carried forward	14	831,425	-	831,425
	Note	Unrestricted £		Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		5,298		5,298
Investment income	3	29,284		29,284
Total Income		34,582		34,582
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(12,705)		(12,705)
Charitable activities		(12,208)		(12,208)
Total Expenditure		(24,913)		(24,913)
Gains/losses on investment assets		46,788		46,788
Net movement in funds		56,457		56,457
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		899,292		899,292
Total funds carried forward	14	955,749		955,749

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 14.

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**(Registration number: 262704)****Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	137	137
Investments	11	830,651	949,236
		830,788	949,373
Current assets			
Debtors	12	1,872	1,877
Cash at bank and in hand		111,212	118,119
		113,084	119,996
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(112,447)	(113,620)
Net current assets		637	6,376
Net assets		831,425	955,749
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted		831,425	955,749
Total funds	14	831,425	955,749

The financial statements on pages 11 to 23 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 31 October 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £500.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture and equipment	25% - reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted	Total
	General £	funds £	funds £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	5,051	4,765	9,816
Total for 2022	5,051	4,765	9,816
Total for 2021	5,298	-	5,298

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	55	55
Other income from fixed asset investments	28,424	28,424
Total for 2022	28,479	28,479
Total for 2021	29,284	29,284

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

4 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Investment management costs

		Unrestricted funds	Total
	Note	General £	funds £
Other investment management costs; Other portfolio management costs		12,272	12,272
Total for 2022		12,272	12,272
Total for 2021		12,705	12,705

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted	Total
	Note	General £	funds £	funds £
Grant funding of activities		14,545	4,765	19,310
Allocated support costs		123	-	123
Governance costs		5,936	-	5,936
Total for 2022		20,604	4,765	25,369
Total for 2021		12,208	-	12,208

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

6 Analysis of governance and support costs (continued)

Governance costs (continued)

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Audit fees		
Audit of the financial statements	3,480	3,480
Legal fees	2,264	2,264
Other governance costs	192	192
Total for 2022	5,936	5,936
Total for 2021	510	510

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

8 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit of the financial statements	3,480	3,480

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

9 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2022	13,618	13,618
At 31 December 2022	13,618	13,618
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2022	13,481	13,481
At 31 December 2022	13,481	13,481
Net book value		
At 31 December 2022	137	137
At 31 December 2021	137	137

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

11 Fixed asset investments

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 January 2022	949,236	949,236
Revaluation	(107,042)	(107,042)
Additions	111,317	111,317
Disposals	(122,860)	(122,860)
At 31 December 2022	830,651	830,651
Net book value		
At 31 December 2022	830,651	830,651
At 31 December 2021	949,236	949,236

12 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	1,872	1,877
	1,872	1,877

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other creditors	108,942	110,115
Accruals	3,505	3,505
	112,447	113,620

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	925,749	33,530	(32,876)	(94,978)	831,425
Restricted funds	-	4,765	(4,765)	-	-
Total funds	925,749	38,295	(37,641)	(94,978)	831,425

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	899,292	34,582	(24,913)	46,788	955,749

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted	
	General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	137	137
Fixed asset investments	830,651	830,651
Current assets	113,084	113,084
Current liabilities	(112,447)	(112,447)
Total net assets	831,425	831,425

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

16 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

National Federation of SubPostmasters

All of the Charity's trustees are also members of the board of directors of the related party. The Charity was set up by the related party's predecessor organisation with the intention of providing assistance and relief to members of the related party.

The related party provides, free of any charge, administration services and facilities to the Charity.

During the year the related party made a restricted donation to the Charity for the specific relief of a long term member and servant of the organisation.

The loan from the related party is unsecured and interest free.. At the balance sheet date the amount due to National Federation of SubPostmasters was £107,480 (2021 - £106,652).

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	5,051	5,298
Investment income	28,479	29,284
Total income	33,530	34,582
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(12,272)	(12,705)
Charitable activities	(20,604)	(12,208)
Total expenditure	(32,876)	(24,913)
Gains/losses on investment assets	(94,978)	46,788
Net (expenditure)/income	(94,324)	56,457
Net movement in funds	(94,324)	56,457
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	925,749	899,292
Total funds carried forward	831,425	955,749

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

	Total Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Restricted Funds 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	4,765	-
Total income	4,765	-
Expenditure on:		
Charitable activities	(4,765)	-
Total expenditure	(4,765)	-
Net income/(expenditure)	-	-
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds carried forward	-	-

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	9,816	5,298
Investment income (analysed below)	28,479	29,284
Total income	38,295	34,582
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(12,272)	(12,705)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(25,369)	(12,208)
Total expenditure	(37,641)	(24,913)
Gains/losses on investment assets (analysed below)	(94,978)	46,788
Net (expenditure)/income	(94,324)	56,457
Net movement in funds	(94,324)	56,457
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	925,749	899,292
Total funds carried forward	831,425	955,749

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
<i>Donations and legacies</i>		
Appeals and donations	4,765	-
Appeals and donations	5,051	5,298
	9,816	5,298
<i>Investment income</i>		
Income from listed investments	28,424	29,284
Interest on cash deposits	55	-
	28,479	29,284
<i>Raising funds</i>		
Portfolio management costs	(12,272)	(12,705)
	(12,272)	(12,705)
<i>Charitable activities</i>		
Grants payable - individuals	(4,765)	-
Grants payable - individuals	(14,545)	(11,598)
Travelling	(78)	(100)
Trade subscriptions	(45)	-
Clerical assistance	-	3,000
The audit of the charity's annual accounts	(3,480)	(3,480)
Solicitors fees	(2,264)	-
Printing, postage and stationery	(192)	-
Bank charges	-	(30)
	(25,369)	(12,208)
<i>Gains/losses on investment assets</i>		
Revaluation reserve - investment assets	(77,042)	49,617
Realised investment gains	(17,936)	(2,829)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SUB-POSTMASTERS BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 262704

Accounts

Charity registration number: 262704

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Reference and Administrative Details**

<u>Chairman</u>	Ms Sue Jude
<u>Trustees</u>	Mr Timothy Boothman Mr Samuel Houston Ms Sue Jude Mrs Susan Edgar Mr Calum Greenhow, Chief Executive
<u>Senior Manager</u>	
Charity Registration Number	262704
<u>Principal Office</u>	Evelyn House 22 Windlesham Gardens Shoreham by Sea West Sussex BN43 5AZ
<u>Auditor</u>	Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP Chartered Accountants 2/4 Ash Lane Rustington West Sussex BN16 3BZ
Bankers and Investment Advisers	Santander UK Plc Bootle Charles Stanley Bishopsgate 50 Bishopsgate London EC2N 3AS

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The Benevolent Fund was founded in 1944 to help serving or retired subpostmasters and their dependants who fall on hard times. The charity is constituted as an unincorporated association.

The object of the Fund is to grant temporary assistance in cases of need to:

- a) Serving or retired subpostmasters; and
- b) Serving or former employees of the National Federation of SubPostmasters; and
- c) Partners and children of the aforementioned persons resulting from:
 - i) Breakdown in health.
 - ii) Bereavement.
 - iii) Domestic distress.

During the current year we will continue to publicise the Fund and its work. We will continue our regular review programme for all ongoing beneficiaries.

The Board of Benevolence, notwithstanding anything contained within the rules, holds discretionary power to relieve any exceptional cases which may be brought to its notice.

The intention of the Benevolent Fund is to use its funds in order that those who have contributed shall in times of need be accorded priority of consideration.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales

The trustees regularly advertise the activities and the objectives to ensure they are widely known to potential beneficiaries.

Grant making policies

The charity principally provides grants and other financial assistance to eligible beneficiaries which are in need.

Use of volunteers

The charity relies upon volunteers which are drawn from the National Federation of SubPostmasters to undertake its objectives.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The Trustees have considered the reserves of the charity and the need for it to hold sufficient funds to enable assistance to be given in cases of great hardship. The Trustees are actively seeking new sources of funds to enable the Fund to continue to provide assistance when required in the future.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

Principal funding sources

The Benevolent Fund's sources of funding are regular donations from serving subpostmasters, income earned from investments and fundraising activities.

Investment policy and objectives

There are no specific restrictions other than the investments be suitable for Charities.

The investment of the charity's fund is managed by professional fund managers under the management and scrutiny of the Trustees.

The investment objective is intended to achieve capital and income growth which over the long term will endeavour to maintain the real value of the assets. This is to be achieved by investment in a balanced portfolio comprising cash based investments, fixed interest and equities, with a medium risk profile.

In order to monitor progress the investment managers provide four quarterly capital performance reports. The reports include the movement on the FT All Share Index over the same periods.

The Trustees periodically consider whether there is a need to revise the Investment Policy Statement and if so will advise the investment managers.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

The administration and control of the fund is vested in the Board of Benevolence which consists of one Executive Officer elected from and by each Regional Council of the National Federation of SubPostmasters and the Executive Officer for Northern Ireland; the representatives are declared at the meeting of the Executive Council of the National Federation of SubPostmasters held immediately after its Annual Conference. All members of the Board of Benevolence retire annually, but are eligible for re-election. In the event of a vacancy occurring by death or otherwise, during the year, the Regional Council affected has the power to elect another representative.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The Trustees are elected from and by the Board of Benevolence. The Trustees continue in office during their lives, or until they resign or cease to be a member of the Board of Benevolence, or are removed by resolution of a meeting of the Board of Benevolence. The Board of Benevolence has the power to appoint a Trustee where a vacancy occurs.

Induction and training of trustees

All serving trustees are long standing members of the Board of Benevolence and are familiar with the practical work of the charity prior to being appointed trustees.

The Benevolent Fund subscribes to both relevant publications and a charity association which assists the Trustees in ensuring that their duties are carried out in accordance with best current practice.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

Organisational structure

The Benevolent Fund is a charity which is separate from the National Federation of SubPostmasters, but the two organisations enjoy a close working relationship.

The Fund is a member of the Association of Charitable Organisations (ACO) which provides information on important issues in the sector.

Relationships with related parties

National Federation of SubPostmasters

The Benevolent Fund is a charity which is separate from the National Federation of SubPostmasters, but the two organisations enjoy a close working relationship.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.

The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees 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.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 31 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 31 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and Trustee

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

We have considered the nature of the sector, control environment and financial performance;

we have considered the results of enquiries with management and members in relation to their own identification and assessment of a risk of irregularities within the entry; and

we have reviewed the key processes and controls and performed tests of transactions to confirm that the systems are operating in line with the documentation.

we have considered the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we have considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the highest risk area to be in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We have also obtained an understanding of the legal and regularity framework that the Fund operates in, focussing on provisions of those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the termination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included Charities Acts 2011, Charity SORP 2019 and the terms and conditions attaching to any material grants received by the charity.

In addition we considered the provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct affect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Fund's ability to operate or avoid material penalty.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified to include the following:-

Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to access compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct affect on the financial statements;

Performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;

Reviewing Board Meeting minutes;

Enquiring of management in relation to actual potential claims or litigations and;

Performing detailed transaction testing in relation to recognition of revenue.

The risk increases the further removed compliance with a law and regulation is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, given we will be less likely to be aware of it, or should the irregularity occur as a result of fraud rather than one-off error, as this may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Guy Michael Butterworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP, Statutory Auditor

2/4 Ash Lane
Rustington
West Sussex
BN16 3BZ

31 October 2022

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

	Note	Unrestricted £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		5,298	5,298
Investment income	3	29,284	29,284
Total Income		34,582	34,582
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(12,705)	(12,705)
Charitable activities		(12,208)	(12,208)
Total Expenditure		(24,913)	(24,913)
Gains/losses on investment assets		46,788	46,788
Net movement in funds		56,457	56,457
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		899,292	899,292
Total funds carried forward	14	955,749	955,749
	Note	Unrestricted £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		3,884	3,884
Investment income	3	25,466	25,466
Total Income		29,350	29,350
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(11,224)	(11,224)
Charitable activities		(44,728)	(44,728)
Total Expenditure		(55,952)	(55,952)
Gains/losses on investment assets		(105,233)	(105,233)
Net movement in funds		(131,835)	(131,835)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,031,127	1,031,127
Total funds carried forward	14	899,292	899,292

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2020 is shown in note 14.

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**(Registration number: 262704)****Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	137	137
Investments	11	949,236	949,887
		949,373	950,024
Current assets			
Debtors	12	1,877	3,006
Cash at bank and in hand		118,119	67,202
		119,996	70,208
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(113,620)	(120,940)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		6,376	(50,732)
Net assets		955,749	899,292
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted		955,749	899,292
Total funds	14	955,749	899,292

The financial statements on pages 11 to 22 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 31 October 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £500.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture and equipment	25% - reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Donations and legacies; Donations from individuals	5,298	5,298
Total for 2021	5,298	5,298
Total for 2020	3,884	3,884

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Other income from fixed asset investments	29,284	29,284
Total for 2021	29,284	29,284
Total for 2020	25,466	25,466

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

4 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

		Unrestricted funds	Total
	Note	General £	funds £
Total for 2020		58	58

b) Investment management costs

		Unrestricted funds	Total
	Note	General £	funds £
Other investment management costs; Other portfolio management costs		12,705	12,705
Total for 2021		12,705	12,705
Total for 2020		11,166	11,166

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

		Unrestricted funds	Total
	Note	General £	funds £
Grant funding of activities		11,598	11,598
Allocated support costs		100	100
Governance costs		510	510
Total for 2021		12,208	12,208
Total for 2020		44,728	44,728

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Audit fees		
Audit of the financial statements	3,480	3,480
Other governance costs	(2,970)	(2,970)
Total for 2021	510	510
Total for 2020	15,202	15,202

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

8 Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	3,480	3,480

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

9 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2021	13,618	13,618
At 31 December 2021	13,618	13,618
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2021	13,481	13,481
At 31 December 2021	13,481	13,481
Net book value		
At 31 December 2021	137	137
At 31 December 2020	137	137

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

11 Fixed asset investments

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 January 2021	949,887	949,887
Revaluation	49,617	49,617
Additions	53,134	53,134
Disposals	(103,402)	(103,402)
At 31 December 2021	949,236	949,236
Net book value		
At 31 December 2021	949,236	949,236
At 31 December 2020	949,887	949,887

12 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Prepayments	-	1,125
Other debtors	1,877	1,881
	1,877	3,006

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	110,115	96,855
Accruals	3,505	24,085
	113,620	120,940

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
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Unrestricted funds

General	899,292	34,582	(24,913)	46,788	955,749
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	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
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Unrestricted funds

General	1,031,127	29,025	(55,627)	(105,233)	899,292
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15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted	
	General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	137	137
Fixed asset investments	949,236	949,236
Current assets	119,996	119,996
Current liabilities	(113,620)	(113,620)
Total net assets	955,749	955,749

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	5,298	3,884
Investment income	29,284	25,466
Total income	34,582	29,350
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(12,705)	(11,224)
Charitable activities	(12,208)	(44,728)
Total expenditure	(24,913)	(55,952)
Gains/losses on investment assets	46,788	(105,233)
Net income/(expenditure)	56,457	(131,835)
Net movement in funds	56,457	(131,835)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	899,292	1,031,127
Total funds carried forward	955,749	899,292

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	5,298	3,884
Investment income (analysed below)	29,284	25,466
Total income	34,582	29,350
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(12,705)	(11,224)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(12,208)	(44,728)
Total expenditure	(24,913)	(55,952)
Gains/losses on investment assets (analysed below)	46,788	(105,233)
Net income/(expenditure)	56,457	(131,835)
Net movement in funds	56,457	(131,835)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	899,292	1,031,127
Total funds carried forward	955,749	899,292

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
<i>Donations and legacies</i>		
Appeals and donations	5,298	3,559
Fundraising events	-	325
	5,298	3,884
<i>Investment income</i>		
Income from listed investments	29,284	25,445
Interest on cash deposits	-	21
	29,284	25,466
<i>Raising funds</i>		
Fundraising costs	-	(58)
Portfolio management costs	(12,705)	(11,166)
	(12,705)	(11,224)
<i>Charitable activities</i>		
Grants payable - individuals	(11,598)	(29,304)
Travelling	(100)	(222)
Clerical assistance	3,000	(12,000)
The audit of the charity's annual accounts	(3,480)	(3,480)
Bank charges	(30)	-
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	-	278
	(12,208)	(44,728)
<i>Gains/losses on investment assets</i>		
Revaluation reserve - investment assets	49,617	(47,937)
Realised investment gains	(2,829)	(57,296)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SUB-POSTMASTERS BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 262704

Accounts

Charity registration number: 262704

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Contents**

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National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Reference and Administrative Details**

<u>Chairman</u>	Ms Sue Jude
<u>Trustees</u>	Mr Nileshchandra Joshi (resigned 18 January 2021) Mr Timothy Boothman Mr Samuel Houston Ms Sue Jude
<u>Principal Office</u>	Evelyn House 22 Windlesham Gardens Shoreham by Sea West Sussex BN43 5AZ
<u>Charity Registration Number</u>	262704
<u>Auditor</u>	Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP Chartered Accountants 2/4 Ash Lane Rustington West Sussex BN16 3BZ

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The Benevolent Fund was founded in 1944 to help serving or retired subpostmasters and their dependants who fall on hard times. The charity is constituted as an unincorporated association.

The object of the Fund is to grant temporary assistance in cases of need to:

- a) Serving or retired subpostmasters; and
- b) Serving or former employees of the National Federation of SubPostmasters; and
- c) Partners and children of the aforementioned persons resulting from:
 - i) Breakdown in health.
 - ii) Bereavement.
 - iii) Domestic distress.

During the current year we will continue to publicise the Fund and its work. We will continue our regular review programme for all ongoing beneficiaries.

The Board of Benevolence, notwithstanding anything contained within the rules, holds discretionary power to relieve any exceptional cases which may be brought to its notice.

The intention of the Benevolent Fund is to use its funds in order that those who have contributed shall in times of need be accorded priority of consideration.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales

The trustees regularly advertise the activities and the objectives to ensure they are widely known to potential beneficiaries.

Grant making policies

The charity principally provides grants and other financial assistance to eligible beneficiaries which are in need.

Use of volunteers

The charity relies upon volunteers which are drawn from the National Federation of SubPostmasters to undertake its objectives.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The Trustees have considered the reserves of the charity and the need for it to hold sufficient funds to enable assistance to be given in cases of great hardship. The Trustees are actively seeking new sources of funds to enable the Fund to continue to provide assistance when required in the future.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

Principal funding sources

The Benevolent Fund's sources of funding are regular donations from serving subpostmasters, income earned from investments and fundraising activities.

Investment policy and objectives

There are no specific restrictions other than the investments be suitable for Charities.

The investment of the charity's fund is managed by professional fund managers under the management and scrutiny of the Trustees.

The investment objective is intended to achieve capital and income growth which over the long term will endeavour to maintain the real value of the assets. This is to be achieved by investment in a balanced portfolio comprising cash based investments, fixed interest and equities, with a medium risk profile.

In order to monitor progress the investment managers provide four quarterly capital performance reports. The reports include the movement on the FT All Share Index over the same periods.

The Trustees periodically consider whether there is a need to revise the Investment Policy Statement and if so will advise the investment managers.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

The administration and control of the fund is vested in the Board of Benevolence which consists of one Executive Officer elected from and by each Regional Council of the National Federation of SubPostmasters and the Executive Officer for Northern Ireland; the representatives are declared at the meeting of the Executive Council of the National Federation of SubPostmasters held immediately after its Annual Conference. All members of the Board of Benevolence retire annually, but are eligible for re-election. In the event of a vacancy occurring by death or otherwise, during the year, the Regional Council affected has the power to elect another representative.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The Trustees are elected from and by the Board of Benevolence. The Trustees continue in office during their lives, or until they resign or cease to be a member of the Board of Benevolence, or are removed by resolution of a meeting of the Board of Benevolence. The Board of Benevolence has the power to appoint a Trustee where a vacancy occurs.

Induction and training of trustees

All serving trustees are long standing members of the Board of Benevolence and are familiar with the practical work of the charity prior to being appointed trustees.

The Benevolent Fund subscribes to both relevant publications and a charity association which assists the Trustees in ensuring that their duties are carried out in accordance with best current practice.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

Organisational structure

The Benevolent Fund is a charity which is separate from the National Federation of SubPostmasters, but the two organisations enjoy a close working relationship.

The Fund is a member of the Association of Charitable Organisations (ACO) which provides information on important issues in the sector.

Relationships with related parties

National Federation of SubPostmasters

The Benevolent Fund is a charity which is separate from the National Federation of SubPostmasters, but the two organisations enjoy a close working relationship.

Financial Instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.

The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and Trustee

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees 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.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 12/04/22 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and Trustee

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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:

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

We have considered the nature of the sector, control environment and financial performance;

we have considered the results of enquiries with management and members in relation to their own identification and assessment of a risk of irregularities within the entry; and

we have reviewed the key processes and controls and performed tests of transactions to confirm that the systems are operating in line with the documentation.

we have considered the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we have considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the highest risk area to be in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We have also obtained an understanding of the legal and regularity framework that the Fund operates in, focussing on provisions of those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the termination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included Charities Acts 2011, Charity SORP 2019 and the terms and conditions attaching to any material grants received by the charity.

In addition we considered the provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Fund's ability to operate or avoid material penalty.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified to include the following:-

Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to access compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;

Performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;

Reviewing Board Meeting minutes;

Enquiring of management in relation to actual potential claims or litigations and;

Performing detailed transaction testing in relation to recognition of revenue.

The risk increases the further removed compliance with a law and regulation is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, given we will be less likely to be aware of it, or should the irregularity occur as a result of fraud rather than one-off error, as this may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

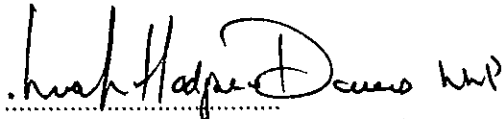
A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters
Benevolent Fund**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Guy Michael Butterworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP, Statutory Auditor

2/4 Ash Lane
Rustington
West Sussex
BN16 3BZ

Date: 12/04/2022

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Unrestricted £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		3,884	3,884
Investment income	3	25,466	25,466
Total Income		29,350	29,350
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(11,166)	(11,166)
Charitable activities		(44,728)	(44,728)
Total Expenditure		(55,894)	(55,894)
Gains/losses on investment assets		(105,233)	(105,233)
Net movement in funds		(131,777)	(131,777)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,031,127	1,031,127
Total funds carried forward	14	899,350	899,350
	Note	Unrestricted £	Total 2019 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		5,669	5,669
Investment income	3	40,479	40,479
Total Income		46,148	46,148
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(6,449)	(6,449)
Charitable activities		(70,171)	(70,171)
Total Expenditure		(76,620)	(76,620)
Gains/losses on investment assets		88,094	88,094
Net movement in funds		57,622	57,622
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		973,508	973,508
Total funds carried forward	14	1,031,130	1,031,130


All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2019 is shown in note 14.


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

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**(Registration number: 262704)****Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	137	137
Investments	11	949,887	1,023,574
		950,024	1,023,711
Current assets			
Debtors	12	3,006	1,897
Cash at bank and in hand		67,202	132,052
		70,208	133,949
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(120,940)	(126,530)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(50,732)	7,419
Net assets		899,292	1,031,130
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted		899,350	1,031,130
Total funds	14	899,350	1,031,130

The financial statements on pages 11 to 21 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on ~~12/04/2022~~ and signed on their behalf by:


.....
Mr Timothy Boothman
Trustee


.....
Ms Sue Jude
Chairman and Trustee

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

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £500.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture and equipment	25% - reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from individuals	3,559	3,559
Other income from donations and legacies	325	325
Total for 2020	3,884	3,884
Total for 2019	5,669	5,669

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	21	21
Other income from fixed asset investments	25,445	25,445
Total for 2020	25,466	25,466
Total for 2019	40,479	40,479

4 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Investment management costs

	Unrestricted funds	Total
Note	General £	funds £
Other investment management costs;		
Other portfolio management costs	11,166	11,166
Total for 2020	11,166	11,166
Total for 2019	6,449	6,449

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Total
Note	General £	funds £
Grant funding of activities	29,304	29,304
Allocated support costs	222	222
Governance costs	15,202	15,202
Total for 2020	44,728	44,728
Total for 2019	70,171	70,171

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	General £	funds £
Audit fees		
Audit of the financial statements	3,480	3,480
Other governance costs	11,722	11,722
Total for 2020	15,202	15,202
Total for 2019	16,943	15,943

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

8 Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Audit of the financial statements	3,480	3,480

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

9 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2020	13,618	13,618
At 31 December 2020	13,618	13,618
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2020	13,481	13,481
At 31 December 2020	13,481	13,481
Net book value		
At 31 December 2020	137	137
At 31 December 2019	137	137

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

11 Fixed asset investments

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 January 2020	1,023,574	1,023,574
Revaluation	(47,937)	(47,937)
Additions	577,802	577,802
Disposals	(603,552)	(603,552)
At 31 December 2020	949,887	949,887
Net book value		
At 31 December 2020	949,887	949,887
At 31 December 2019	1,023,574	1,023,574

12 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Prepayments	1,125	-
Other debtors	1,881	1,897
	3,006	1,897

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	96,855	116,632
Accruals	24,085	9,898
	120,940	126,530

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	1,031,127	29,025	(55,569)	(105,233)	899,350
	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	973,508	44,081	(74,553)	88,094	1,031,130

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted	
	General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	137	137
Fixed asset investments	949,887	949,887
Current assets	70,208	70,208
Current liabilities	(120,940)	(120,940)
Total net assets	899,292	899,292

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2019 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	3,884	5,669
Investment income	25,466	40,479
Total income	29,350	46,148
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(11,166)	(6,449)
Charitable activities	(44,728)	(70,171)
Total expenditure	(55,894)	(76,620)
Gains/losses on investment assets	(105,233)	88,094
Net (expenditure)/income	(131,777)	57,622
Net movement in funds	(131,777)	57,622
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	1,031,127	973,508
Total funds carried forward	899,350	1,031,130

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	3,884	5,669
Investment income (analysed below)	25,466	40,479
Total income	29,350	46,148
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(11,166)	(6,449)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(44,728)	(70,171)
Total expenditure	(55,894)	(76,620)
Gains/losses on investment assets (analysed below)	(105,233)	88,094
Net (expenditure)/income	(131,777)	57,622
Net movement in funds	(131,777)	57,622
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	1,031,127	973,508
Total funds carried forward	899,350	1,031,130

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National Federation of Subpostmasters Benevolent Fund**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
<i>Donations and legacies</i>		
Appeals and donations	3,559	3,602
Fundraising events	325	2,067
	3,884	5,669
<i>Investment income</i>		
Income from listed investments	25,445	40,295
Interest on cash deposits	21	184
	25,466	40,479
<i>Raising funds</i>		
Portfolio management costs	(11,166)	(6,449)
	(11,166)	(6,449)
<i>Charitable activities</i>		
Grants payable - individuals	(29,304)	(53,521)
Travelling	(222)	(78)
Trade subscriptions	-	(629)
Clerical assistance	(12,000)	(12,000)
The audit of the charity's annual accounts	(3,480)	(3,480)
Printing, postage and stationery	-	(269)
Bank charges	-	(30)
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	278	(164)
	(44,728)	(70,171)
<i>Gains/losses on investment assets</i>		
Revaluation reserve - investment assets	(47,937)	66,014
Realised investment gains	(57,296)	22,080

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