

Charity Number: 1137350

ZINTHIYA GANESHPANCHAN TRUST



TRUSTEES REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS  
TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**Trustees**

Mr Christopher B Reynolds  
Ms Lorraine Mirham  
Mr Phill Nassau  
Ms Sally Smith  
Mr Declan Kiely  
Ms Hemisha Tanna

**Charity registered Number**

1137350

**Principle office**

12 Bishop Street, Leicester  
LE1 6AF

**Chief Executive**

Zinthiya Ganeshpanchan

**Independent examiner**

Bhavesh Shah FCCA: BGS Accounting Ltd  
75 Exploration Drive  
Leicester  
LE4 5NU

**ZINTHIYA GANESHPANCHAN TRUST**  
**TRUSTEES' REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2021**

**Reflection from the Chair of the Board of Trustees**

It is with great humility that I report on the most challenging year that our trust, like many other charities had to operate in.

During the year faced with the Covid-19 pandemic, our primary aim has been to support our beneficiaries, sustain the services and keep our charity physically open for those who needed face to face support.

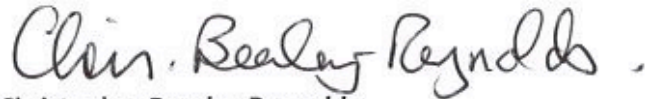
We also had to focus on strengthening our charity to face the post pandemic challenges. Our experience of working with people with multiple and complex needs made us realise that the recovery would be challenging, especially since Leicester had also encountered a prolonged lockdown, that had devastating impact on the communities we support. This entailed building our internal capacity by recruiting and training additional staff to respond to the challenges in the sector, as well as investing in the development of new income streams and investing in building on our profile to attract future supporters. These initiatives have been key to our ability to continue with our work and achieve our charitable objectives.

The challenges we faced during the year also meant that we have had to create new partnerships such as working with a range of local grassroots organisations and finding new ways of working to support our beneficiaries. This has resulted in us having to invest in improving our IT infrastructure and adapting our workplace to become a covid safe environment to safeguard our staff, volunteers and beneficiaries. In addition, we invested in a range of outdoor multi-lingual media campaigns to reach out to those where English was not their first language and had limited access to support services due to many agencies either reducing or closing down their services.

Since the first lockdown we witnessed increased demands across all our services which sustained in subsequent lockdowns and restrictions. However, the increased demand for services from women fleeing abuse was most significant. The majority of those presenting or referred for help were also immigrant women and girls, facing destitution due to not having access to public funding. This meant we have had to invest in increasing our emergency accommodation provision to be able to safely house these women and prevent their further exploitation.

Despite these challenges we were able to operate a face to face and telephone support service, keeping our charity open throughout the lockdowns in a safe manner. As a result, we were able to support over 3,078 beneficiaries the highest number ever in our twelve years of operation which has been remarkable.

I would take this opportunity to thank everyone who has worked with us in the past year, those who have funded our projects, made individual donations, volunteered their time and supported us in many other ways. I also want to take a moment to thank all our staff who have despite various restrictions who have been committed to support our beneficiaries. The success of our charity in 20/21 have been due to their dedication and commitment.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Chris. Beesley Reynolds". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**Christopher Beesley Reynolds**  
**Chair of Trustees**

ZINTHIYA GANESHPANCHAN TRUST

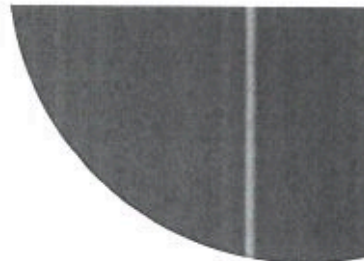
TRUSTEES' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2021

The trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements of Zinthiya Ganeshpanchan Trust (the charity) for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the charity comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity's governing document and the provision of the Statements of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland) FRS102) (effective 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015)

Our Vision and Mission

To create a society where  
people can be free from  
abuse and poverty

Vision



Mission

To support people to live without the  
fear of violence and abuse

To provide practical support to reduce  
poverty & isolation among vulnerable  
people

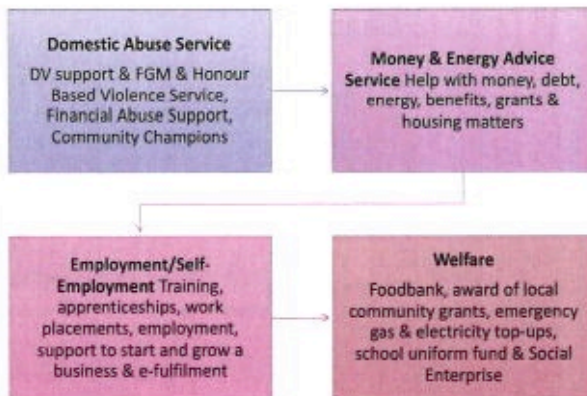
To help people transform their lives  
through education, skills development  
and employment

To support people to achieve their  
aspirations and lead fulfilling lives



Our Values

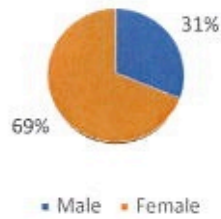
## The Heart of the Zinithiya Trust



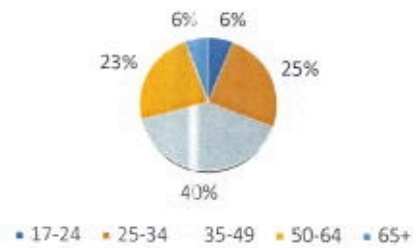
## Our beneficiaries/their characteristics

- Young people living in poverty including care leavers
- Women and girls at risk of violence
- Women and girls who have suffered historic abuse
- People involved in the criminal justice system
- Long term unemployed
- New parents & families
- Those experiencing physical & mental ill-health
- People suffering with a disability
- Homeless/vulnerably housed people
- People experiencing a transition in their life
- Refugees and asylum seekers
- People with chaotic lifestyles
- People experiencing fuel and food poverty
- People in Crisis

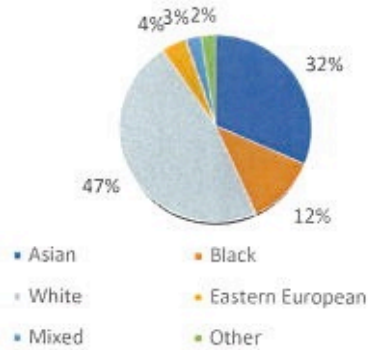
### Gender



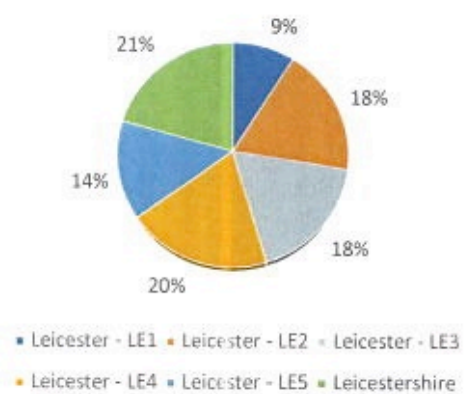
### Age Range



### Ethnicity



### Beneficiary location





## Key outputs

Number of unique beneficiaries	3,078
Number of beneficiaries helped with all forms of abuse including economic abuse	1,845
Number of beneficiaries supported with money, debt and energy	1,242
Number of emergency accommodation nights for women fleeing abuse and no recourse to public benefit	5,400
Number of beneficiaries helped with budgeting	1,218
Number of beneficiaries helped with benefit checks	1,080
Number of beneficiaries provided with energy efficiency advice	1,098
Amount of debt managed	£2,161,325
Amount of debt written off	£1,392,619
Gains in beneficiary income	£1,468,888
Number of grant applications awarded	2,154
Value of all awards secured	£443,775
Money saved through energy tariff switching and challenging incorrect bills	£72,737

## Our impact

### **Economic Abuse: Emma's Story**

#### **About Emma**

- 27 years old
- Suffers from anxiety and depression
- Young daughter
- DV Survivor

Emma had been a survivor of economic abuse, coercive control and physical abuse from her ex-partner over several years and had lost all confidence in herself and developed anxiety and depression as she couldn't see a way out. Ultimately it was concern for her young daughter who witnessed the physical assault on her mother that gave Emma the strength to finally flee the abuse. She didn't want her daughter being placed at risk or face the potential of losing her through involvement of social services.

#### **Emma's journey to hope**

The Zinithiya Trust supported her to flee the violence and to report the abuse to the police. Her ex-partner was charged with assault, and we continued to support her to obtain a restraining order and supported her emotionally throughout the legal proceedings and

subsequent conviction and imprisonment. In the immediate aftermath of the assault, she returned to stay with her parents, but this was unsustainable in the medium to long term. Her ex-partner had been economically abusing her to fund a gambling addiction. She was left with priority debts for gas, electric and council tax that she had given him the money to pay, and he had not made any payments. He had forced her to take out loans and credit cards, solely in her name which he used. However, through our investigation into her finances it came to light that not only was he physically extorting money from Emma, but he was also taking out loans in her name without her knowledge and spending the money to fund his addiction. The stress of her financial worries made her mental health worsen as although she was free from the physical abuse she still felt trapped by him because of the unaffordable debt that he had left her in. We worked hard to identify all creditors, over 20 of them and contacted them to explain the situation and request for the debt to be written off. This was time consuming as they almost all wanted additional information before agreeing to the write-off. Eventually we managed to clear all the debts which meant a write off of over £22,000 with no adverse effect on her credit file. Once her financial issues were resolved we supported Emma to identify suitable rented accommodation and move in. We then helped her equip her new house to make it a home so that she and her daughter had the best of starts to re-build their lives.

#### **Project Outcomes**

- Debt of £22,563 written off with no last effect on her credit file;
- Housing secured & equipped through applying for grants;
- Discount scheme for water was successfully applied for, saving £327 a year;
- Emma moved into part-time employment;
- Reduction in stress and anxiety reported;
- Confidence for the future.

#### **Testimony from Emma**

*"I could not have achieved what I have done without the intensive and knowledgeable support provided by the Trust. I am now working, making friends which I never had before, and I am looking forward to my future. It was important to me that I shouldn't have to be responsible for debt that resulted from the abuse I had suffered, my Adviser at the Trust fully understood this and fought to make sure that my financial future would not be adversely affected.*

#### **Domestic Abuse and no recourse to public funding: Rupa's Story**

##### **About Rupa**

- 33
- No health issues & no dependants
- Born in India
- Visa status on arrival to UK: Family Reunion

##### **Background**

Rupa came to England in 2018 after marrying her husband. It was an arranged marriage, and

she was looking forward to starting a new life in the UK. However, after a few months of her arriving, her husband started to abuse her mentally, physically, sexually and financially. She managed to flee after police were called by her husband, who was implying she was the abuser. It was the police who made her aware of Zinithiya Trust and informed her that they could help with accommodation and her immigration issues.

#### **Rupa's journey to hope**

Once approaching the trust, an application for DDVC was made and paperwork was submitted to sort her immigration status as her visa was due to expire. The trust also provided Rupa with emergency accommodation, food and toiletries, until her benefits were in place. The trust continues to emotionally support Rupa on her journey.

#### **Rupa's journey to hope**

With the support of the Trust Rupa gained Indefinite leave to remain, which was granted March 2021. As a result, Rupa has managed to secure part time employment and has gained financial independence. She is also now entitled to welfare benefits and is getting Universal Credit. She is also now in a secured tenancy so feels a lot more stable and secure.

#### **Hopes for the future**

Rupa had many aspirations when she came to UK, one of which was improving her English and to eventually learn how to drive so she could be more independent. Back in her hometown, women aren't encouraged to be independent, so now she has the opportunity and support of the Zinithiya Trust she feels like she can achieve her goals.

#### **Outcomes**

- DDV concession obtained
- Safe accommodation secured
- Immigration status improved (ILR granted)
- Benefits in place
- Started a new life free from abuse
- Feeling more empowered and greater self-worth
- Has made friends and has built her own support network
- Has a more positive outlook of her future as she now knows her rights and where to access support

#### **Our Achievements**

During the year our work was recognised through the Bizx- Best Community Impact award which was a national award.



## **Charity Number: 1137350**

### **Investment policy and performance**

The charity's policy is to only hold cash on deposit with major clearing banks.

### **Financial review and reserves policy**

Income for the 12 months to 31 March 2021 was £721,498 a 77.89% increase over previous year, (2020: £405,581). The majority of which was grant income of £672,770 (2020: £357,253) funding various specific activities, with the remaining income being from trading activities and public donations. Donations were £14,594 (2020: £5,445).

The charity managed to register a surplus of £176,278 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 (2020: £79,162). The total level of activity of the charity increased significantly especially for the emergency food provision and provision of emergency accommodation for women whose lives were at risk due to facing violence but with no recourse to public funding. Closing reserves as of 31 March 2021 were in surplus by £268,148 (31 March 2020: £91,870).

### **Charity reserves policy**

The charity trustees currently have their reserves set at 3 months of operating costs. Trustees feel they need to set this target, representing the funds that should be set to one side in case of unforeseen costs or interruptions to funding. This would improve financial resilience to provide greater security for beneficiaries, with this in mind the charity is actively seeking to source unrestricted funding and have invested in fundraising and relationship building activities.

### **Going Concern**

The Trustees, taking into account the current unrestricted reserves and have made an assessment of charity's ability to continue as a going concern. In making this assessment, the trustees have carefully considered all available information about the future for at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the date the accounts are approved. At the time of approval of these accounts the financial state of the charity was deemed a going concern due the multi-year funding secured since the balance sheet date as well as the strategy in place to attract unrestricted funding by working with individuals and businesses.

### **Board of Trustees**

The trust is governed by a Board of Trustees who formally meet quarterly. The trustees during the year 20/21 were as follows:

Mr Christopher B Reynolds

Ms Lorraine Mirham

Mr Phill Nassau

Ms Sally Smith

Mr Declan Kiely

Ms Hemisha Tanna

### **Structure, governance, management and recruitment to the board of trustees**

The charity is an unincorporated charity registered under a declaration of trust dated 8<sup>th</sup> September 2009. The trust is registered with the Charity Commission under the charity number 1137350.

The Board of Trustees are responsible for the governance of the trust and for ensuring the charity pursues the objects for which it was founded. Trustees are appointed under the terms of the charity's Declaration of trust. At present there are no specific policies regarding minimum or maximum length of tenure for Trustees.

The Trustees delegate day to day management of activities, staff and volunteers to the Chief Executive, Zinthy Ganeshpanchan. Mrs. Ganeshpanchan reports to the trustee board quarterly via attendance at board meetings and regular e-mails that are recorded.

### **Volunteers**

Over 25 volunteers supported our work in the year in the food projects, emergency relief work and office. The volunteers ranged from 16 years to 65 years and came from all walks of life. We train, develop, support and celebrate the amazing work of our volunteers, acknowledging that their contribution is essential to fulfilling our mission. Their willingness to devote their time and expertise for free is incredible; we could have not achieved what we have done over the year without our volunteers.

### **Public Benefit**

The Trustees are aware of the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and have considered it when reviewing their aims and objectives and planning future activities. In line with the charity accounts disclosure requirements the trustees confirm that they have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

### **Risk Management**

The Trustees are responsible for the management of the risks faced by the trust, as they provide controls that provide reasonable although not absolute assurance against material misstatement, loss or exposure to risk. Risk reviews are undertaken regularly to ensure internal risks are minimised through the implementation of policy and procedure and external risks are accounted for in the setting of strategy.

### **Funds held as custodian**

No such funds are held



### **Trustees' responsibility statement**

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales 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 adjustments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking responsible steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The report was approved by the trustees on 04/01/2022 and signed on their behalf by:



**Christopher Beesley-Reynolds**  
**Chair of Trustees**

**ZINTHIYA GANESHPANCHAN TRUST: INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING 31 MARCH 2021**

**Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Zinthiya Ganeshpanchan Trust**

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of the Zinthiya Ganeshpanchan Trust for the year ended 31 March 2021, which are set out on pages 16 to 22.

**Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner**

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

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

**Basis of independent examiners report**

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records.

**Independent examiners qualified statement**

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect

- accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act: or
- the financial statements do not accord with those records or:
- the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and context of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and reports) Regulation 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view which is not a matter considered as a part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached

Signed



Date: 04/01/2022

Bhavesh Shah FCCA  
BGS Accounting Ltd  
75 Exploration Drive  
Leicester  
LE4 5NU

**Zinithiya Ganeshpanchan Trust**  
**Statement of financial activities**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2021**

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
<b>INCOME</b>					
Donations and grants	1	29,429	657,935	687,364	362,698
Charitable activities	2	33,934	200	34,134	42,883
		<u>63,363</u>	<u>658,135</u>	<u>721,498</u>	<u>405,581</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>					
Charitable activities	3	17,977	527,243	545,220	326,419
		<u>17,977</u>	<u>527,243</u>	<u>545,220</u>	<u>326,419</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>					
		<u>17,977</u>	<u>527,243</u>	<u>545,220</u>	<u>326,419</u>
<b>NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)</b>		<u>45,386</u>	<u>130,892</u>	<u>176,278</u>	<u>79,162</u>
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
		<u>45,386</u>	<u>130,892</u>	<u>176,278</u>	<u>79,162</u>
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>					
		<u>45,386</u>	<u>130,892</u>	<u>176,278</u>	<u>79,162</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>		<u>10,255</u>	<u>81,615</u>	<u>91,870</u>	<u>12,708</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<u>55,641</u>	<u>212,507</u>	<u>268,148</u>	<u>91,870</u>

The notes on pages 17 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

**Zinhiya Ganeshpanchan Trust**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 31 March 2021**

	Note	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	4	35,899	6,037
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	5	1,000	1,000
Debtors	6	7,689	92,606
Cash at bank and in hand		283,900	13,740
		<u>292,589</u>	<u>107,346</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>60,340</u>	<u>21,513</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<u>232,249</u>	<u>85,833</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		268,148	91,870
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<u>268,148</u>	<u>91,870</u>
<b>CHARITY FUNDS</b>			
Restricted funds	8	212,507	81,615
Unrestricted funds		55,641	10,255
<b>TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS</b>		<u>268,148</u>	<u>91,870</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 5<sup>th</sup> of December 21 and signed on their behalf, by: Chris B Reynolds

The notes on pages 17 to 22 form part of these financial statements.



## **1. Accounting Policies**

### **1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

Zinthyia Ganeshpanchan Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

### **1.2 Fund accounting**

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

### **1.3 Income**

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the friends of the trust is not recognised and refer to the Trustees' report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have

been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

#### **1.4 Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party. It is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attribute to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributed to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's used.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at headquarters.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the Charities educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

#### **1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	-	25% on cost
Office equipment	-	25% on cost

#### **1.6 Interest receivable**

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity: this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.



### **1.7 Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

### **1.8 Debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

### **1.9 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand included cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

### **1.10 Liabilities and provisions**

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

### **1.11 Financial instruments**

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortise cost using the effective interest method.

**Zinthiya Ganeshpanchan Trust**  
**Notes to the statement of financial activities**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2021**

<b>1 Income from donations and grants</b>	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>Total funds</b>	<b>Total funds</b>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Donations	12,934	1,660	14,594	5,445
Grants	16,495	656,275	672,770	357,253
	29,429	657,935	687,364	362,698
<b>2 Income from charitable activities</b>	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>Total funds</b>	<b>Total funds</b>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Café income	2,414	-	2,414	33,079
Other income	31,520	200	31,720	9,804
	33,934	200	34,134	42,883
<b>3 Expenditure</b>	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>Total funds</b>	<b>Total funds</b>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Chapel Café direct expenses	3,042	-	3,042	12,533
Wages, salaries and social security costs	21,237	258,053	279,291	179,390
Pension contribution	1,510	1,633	3,143	2,227
Staff training and welfare	34	12,454	12,487	7,214
Travel and subsistence	149	4,595	4,744	9,624
Premises costs/Emergency accommodation	2,617	107,564	110,181	36,811
Printing, postage, stationery and telephone	711	22,091	22,801	4,898
Bank charges	115	-	115	1,124
Insurance	1,065	2,316	3,381	1,680
Repairs and maintenance	613	13,208	13,821	876
Advertising and PR	1,494	7,601	9,095	7,535
Sundry expenses	268	1,558	1,826	1,156
Professional fees	3,543	2,243	5,786	6,412
Equipment	-27,561	27,561	-	-
Depreciation	3,915	-	3,915	1,645
Accountancy fees	1,800	-	1,800	2,850
Fees for services	-	-	-	19,673
Fundraising costs	-	-	-	7,590
IT costs	1,759	974	2,733	525
Project monitoring and evaluation	-	-	-	8,308
Food bank cost	1,206	17,524	18,729	3,230
Hardship fund	462	47,868	48,329	11,118
	17,977	527,243	545,220	326,419

**Zinhiya Ganeshpanchan Trust**  
**Notes to the Balance Sheet**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2021**

**4 Tangible fixed assets**

	<u>P&amp;M</u>	<u>Office EQP</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 20	7,234	7,053	14,287
Re-classification of assets	-7,234	7,234	-
Additions	-	33,776	33,776
	-	48,063	48,063
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 20	4,260	3,989	8,249
Re-classification of assets	-4,260	4,260	-
Charge for the year (25% RBM)		3,915	3,915
	-	12,164	12,164
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
At 31 Mar 21	-	35,899	35,899
At 31 Mar 20	2,974	3,064	6,038

**5 Stocks**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Café stock	1,000	1,000

**6 Debtors**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	4,179	12,514
Other debtors	1,165	1,000
Prepayments & Accrued income	2,346	79,092
	7,689	92,606



<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	2,483	-
Other creditors	2,627	9,690
Other taxation and social security	5,417	3,102
Accruals and deferred income	49,813	8,721
	<u>60,340</u>	<u>21,513</u>

<b>8 Statement of funds</b>	<b>Balance at</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Balance at</b>
	<b>1 April 2020</b>			<b>31 Mar 2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
General fund	7,235	60,949	-14,935	53,249
Chapel Café	3,020	2,414	-3,042	2,392
Big Energy Saving Network	77	-	-	77
National Lottery	42,781	216,718	-111,247	148,251
Women's Hub	-	1,010	14,434	15,444
British Gas Energy Trust	15,667	159,731	-159,301	16,097
Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	40,000	-36,029	3,971
Cadent Foundation	-	20,000	-19,947	53
The Clothworkers' Foundation	-	3,060	-60	3,000
Community Foundation	-	17,540	-9,401	8,139
DCLG	-	45,500	-45,468	32
FEES 12	-	-	-1,333	-1,333
Smallwood Trust	634	74,120	-74,173	582
Matthew Ellis	844	-	-368	475
Police & Crime Commissioner	13,990	34,028	-30,262	17,756
Lloyds	3,975	8,385	-12,405	-44
Plan	-	-	-484	-484
PTC	-	29,308	-29,436	-128
SL Project	-	850	-85	765
WRAP	-	7,270	-7,345	-75
MSE	3,648	615	-4,333	-70
	<u>91,870</u>	<u>721,498</u>	<u>-545,220</u>	<u>268,148</u>

#### **10. Related party transactions**

During the year, the trust received loans amounting to £Nil. The balance due to Mrs. Zinthy Ganeshpanchan at the year-end was £2,627.

## **2. Accounting Policies**

### **1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

Zinthyia Ganeshpanchan Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

### **1.2 Fund accounting**

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

### **1.3 Income**

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the friends of the trust is not recognised and refer to the Trustees' report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have

been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

#### **1.4 Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party. It is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attribute to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributed to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's used.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at headquarters.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the Charities educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

#### **1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	-25% on cost
Office equipment	-25% on cost

#### **1.6 Interest receivable**

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity: this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.



### **1.7 Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

### **1.8 Debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

### **1.9 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand included cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

### **1.10 Liabilities and provisions**

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

### **1.11 Financial instruments**

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortise cost using the effective interest method.



