Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council Limited (Company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

Report and Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

Company Number: 00984076 Charity Number: 261553

Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

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Trustees' Report For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

Reference and Administration details

The Directors of the charitable company ("the charity") are its Trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the Trustees.

The Trustees present their annual report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020

Constitution

Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council Limited (known as CIPAC) is a company limited by guarantee and not having any share capital and a registered charity. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Company number: 00984076. Charity number: 261553.

Honorary Officers / Trustees / Directors

The Trustees serving during the year were as follows:

Chairman / Director Dr R Hänel
Secretary Mr L Bura
Treasurer / Director Mr B E Hocken
Assistant Secretary Mr T De Rijk

Management Committee / Trustees / Directors

Dr J Garvey Mr T. Chen Mrs M De Oliveira Mrs EC De Aguila Ms H. Karasali

Registered Office 17 Claygate Avenue

Harpenden Herts AL5 2HE

Auditor Mercer & Hole

Chartered Accountants 420 Silbury Boulevard Central Milton Keynes

Bucks MK9 2AF

Principal Bankers HSBC Bank plc

1 High Street Harpenden Herts AL5 2RS

Trustees' Report continued

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Document

Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council Limited is a charitable company limited by guarantee and not having any share capital. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 8th July 1970.

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

Current Trustees are automatically eligible for re-election. Prospective Trustees are nominated at the annual general meetings, and are elected subject to approval by majority vote.

Induction & Training

New Trustees are inducted and trained at the annual Symposium conferences.

Risk Management

The management committee have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks that CIPAC faces and confirm that systems have been established to lessen these risks.

Objectives and Activities

Objects of the charity

- 1. To promote the international agreement on methods for the analysis of pesticide products and physio-chemical test methods for formulations.
- 2. To promote inter-laboratory programmes.
- 3. To sponsor symposia to encourage development in the fields mentioned above.
- 4. To collaborate with other organisations.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the charity in the year was the promotion of agriculture in the field of pesticides for the benefit of the community. There have been no material changes in these activities or in the policies adopted by the Council since the last annual report of the Council.

Public Benefit

In setting out the charity's aims and objectives the Trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commissions guidance on public benefit.

During the year the council sponsored and supported symposia, research and publication of scientific papers to encourage development of the analysis of pesticide products and physio-chemical test methods to improve pesticide use for the advancement of agriculture.

Our publications are available to all interested in this area and have dealt with many issues which are of benefit to the wider community.

Trustees' Report Continued

Objectives and Activities (continued)

Organisation of work

At CIPAC's annual meetings, results of collaborative studies are evaluated, the status of the methods are discussed, programmes for future work are set up, and new pesticides are allocated to member countries. National or regional committees, so called Pesticide Analytical Committees, carry out most work. These committees not only conduct the actual collaborative studies, including the statistical evaluation of the results, but also are responsible for the extensive preliminary work.

The "Guidelines for the CIPAC Collaborative Study Procedures for the Assessment of Performance of Analytical Methods" are the internal CIPAC standard for conducting interlaboratory trials and are in agreement with IUPAC recommendations & ISO standards. The international studies are announced through CIPAC Information Sheets.

An Information Sheet is issued on request of the leader or the committee, when the preliminary work has proved the method concerned is rugged, precise and accurate enough to be tested at a full-scale level. The information Sheets have a worldwide distribution and give information about the kind and extent of the method, special equipment and the conduct address for participation.

Once a method has been accepted it may be classified as a CIPAC Method, a Provisional CIPAC Method, or a tentative CIPAC Method. If two or more methods are acceptable, one is selected as the Referee Method.

A symposium has become an integral part of the annual CIPAC meeting. It not only serves a purely scientific purpose but is also a meeting point for the officials and analysts of the pesticide industry. The programme is usually such, that it places the CIPAC work in a wider agricultural and environmental context.

Trustees' Report Continued

Achievements and Performance

CIPAC has responded to the representation of a commercial world in that handbooks are provided on CD-ROMs in addition to the traditional paper formats. The charity now also produces pre-published methods to order.

CIPAC has approximately thirty volunteers around the world who comprise highly qualified scientists who give their time for free to produce analytical work that is ongoing and has been the subject of several handbook publications that are available on a worldwide basis.

Financial Review

The surplus for the year amounted to £8,699. It is proposed that this is transferred to reserves. Total funds at the year end amounted to £380,147

The present stocks of Handbooks and CD ROMs will enable CIPAC to satisfy orders for the coming year. A decision has been taken by the committee to write down the value of old handbooks over a five year period.

Reserves policy:

CIPAC invests its funds in a Bank Money Market Account. These funds represent the net sale proceeds of CIPAC Handbooks and CD ROMs after deducting printing and carriage costs over approximately thirty years. The funds are kept in low risk investments, reflecting the need to access funds at short notice.

Whilst scientific work is given on a free of charge basis there has been a buildup of cash reserves against the time when scientists/consultants are paid for their services. The production of future publications will be made on a 'break even' basis to ensure the dilution of reserves (represented by cash).

Going concern

The incorporated charity's income is derived from sale of CDs and publications via mail order and the market for this has stayed relatively stable during the COVID-19 pandemic and there has been no major change in the charity's activities. The incorporated charity is therefore considered to be a going concern.

Plans for Future Periods

It is the desire and intention of the charity to continue the promotion of agriculture in the field of pesticides.

The Trustees do not anticipate that there will be any fundamental change in the development of the charity during the coming year.

Subsequent Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the charity, the results of these operations or the state of affairs of the charity in the financial year subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Trustees' Report Continued

<u>Auditors</u>

The Auditors, Mercer & Hole, are deemed to be re-appointed in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of responsibilities of the Trustees

The charity trustees (who are also the directors of Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing the 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 2019 (FRS102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

Statement of disclosure to the auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- there is no relevant audit information, of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report is prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board

Dr R Hänel DATE:

Signed on behalf of the Committee of Management

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Revenue Account, the Statement of Financial Activities, the 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 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 Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees Continued

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees Continued

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Documentation and minutes were checked to ensure no non-compliance.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees Continued

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

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

Steve Robinson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mercer & Hole Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

420 Silbury Boulevard Central Milton Keynes Bucks MK9 2AF

Date:

Revenue Account For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

	2020		2019	
	£	£	£	£
Sales of handbooks, CD ROMs and publications		31,615		34,368
Cost of Sales Opening Stock Purchases Packing and dispatch Closing Stock Surplus on handbooks, CD ROMs and	3,523 2,946 <u>6,378</u> 12,847 (390)	(12,457)	3,562 4,173 <u>7,774</u> 15,509 (3,523)	(11,986)
publications	60.6%	19,158	65.1%	22,382
Administrative Expenses Travel and administration expenses Legal Consultants' costs Accountancy Audit fees Website Bank charges and interest Depreciation	4,710 - 2,946 1,470 1,020 82 102 121 (10,451)		10,490 25 1720 1,470 1,020 726 63 433 (15,947)	
Operating (Deficit)/ Surplus		8,707		6,435
Other Income and Expenses				
Interest receivable Interest receivable Bank deposit interest		<u>1,328</u>		<u>1,950</u>
Surplus for the Year		<u>10,035</u>		<u>8,385</u>

Continuing Operations

None of the charity's activities were acquired or discontinued during the financial year.

Total Recognised Gains and Losses

The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus for the financial year.

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Activities For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestric 2020 £	ted Funds 2019 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM: Charitable activities Donations and legacies	А	31,615	34,368
Investments		1,328	1,950
TOTAL		32,943	36,318
EXPENDITURE ON: Charitable activities			
Trading expenditure Management and administration	A B	12,457 10,451	11,986 15,947
TOTAL		22,908	27,933
Net income and net movement in funds		10,035	8,385
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Total funds brought forward		371,448	363,063
Total funds carried forward		381,483	371,448

Notes

- A Income from charitable activities consists of sales of handbooks, CD ROMs and publications net of VAT during the year. Trading expenditure includes all direct costs relating to the trading income.
- **B** Administration expenditure includes the remuneration of the auditor and general office costs. See note 3.

Continuing Activities

None of the charity's activities were acquired or discontinued during the financial year. The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than the results shown above for the financial year.

Balance Sheet As At 31 December 2020

		2020		2019
	Notes	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7		1,336	-
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	390 16,022 366,235 382,647		3,523 11,873 358,552 373,948
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS	10	(2,500)	380,147	<u>(2,500)</u> 371,448
TOTAL NET ASSETS			<u>381,483</u>	371,448
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS			<u>381,483</u>	371,448
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS	11		<u>381,483</u>	<u>371,448</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102) and the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Dr R Hänel Chairman DATE:

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

1.1 Basis of Preparation

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 2019) - (Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102)), Update Bulletin 1, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council Limited 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 note(s).

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Cash flow

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the charity is not a larger charity as defined by the Charities SORP FRS 102 and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement in accordance with Update Bulletin 1.

1.4 Income

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

Income from the sale of handbooks, CD ROMs and publications represents the invoiced amount of goods sold net of value added tax.

1.5 Fund Accounting

General unrestricted funds comprise accumulated surpluses and deficits which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general charitable objectives.

1.6 Investments

CIPAC invests its funds in a Bank Money Market Account. These funds represent the net sale proceeds of CIPAC Handbooks and CD ROMs after deducting printing and carriage costs over approximately thirty years. The funds are kept in low risk investments, reflecting the need to access funds at short notice.

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting Policies Continued

1.7 Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.8 Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its useful life.

Office equipment 25% on cost Computer equipment 50% on cost

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of costs and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less further costs to completion and disposal.

1.10 Debtors

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

1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes 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.

1.12 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

1.13 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 amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.14 Remuneration of Trustees

Trustees did not receive payments or remuneration during the year. Trustees' travelling and secretarial expenses incurred when travelling to, or engaged upon, the business of the charity were reimbursed.

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Legal status of the Charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee in England within the United Kingdom and has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

3. Management and administration

	2020 £	2019 £
Travel and administration	4,710	10,490
Consultants' costs	2,946	1,720
Bank charges	102	63
Legal fees	-	25
Governance costs - Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	1,020	1,020
Accountancy	1,470	1,470
Depreciation	121	433
Website	82	726
	10,451	15,947

4. Trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

The charity trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2019: £nil). Administration expenses include amounts totalling £4,711 which were reimbursed to three Trustees for travel and secretarial expenses (2019: £5,392 to three Trustees). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2019: £nil).

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees only. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £nil (2019: £nil).

5. Staff Numbers

No staff were employed by the charity in the year (2019: nil)

6. Corporation Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

7. Tangible Fixed Assets

	-	Office	e & computer Equipment £
	Cost or valuation: At 1 January 2020 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2020		3,589 1,457 - 5,046
	Depreciation: At 1 January 2020 Charge for year Disposals At 31 December 2020		3,589 121
	Net book value: At 31 December 2020		1,336
	At 31 December 2019		-
8.	Stocks		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Books and CD ROM's for resale	390 ———	3,523
9.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors Social security and other taxes	15,446 576	11,617 256
		16,022	11,873

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

£	£
2,500	2,500
	2020 £ 2,500

11. Unrestricted funds of the charity

	Unrestricted Funds £
Balance at 1 January 2020 Movements in funds for the year	371,448 10,035
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>381,483</u>

12. Related party transactions

There were no transactions between the charitable company and related parties in the year.