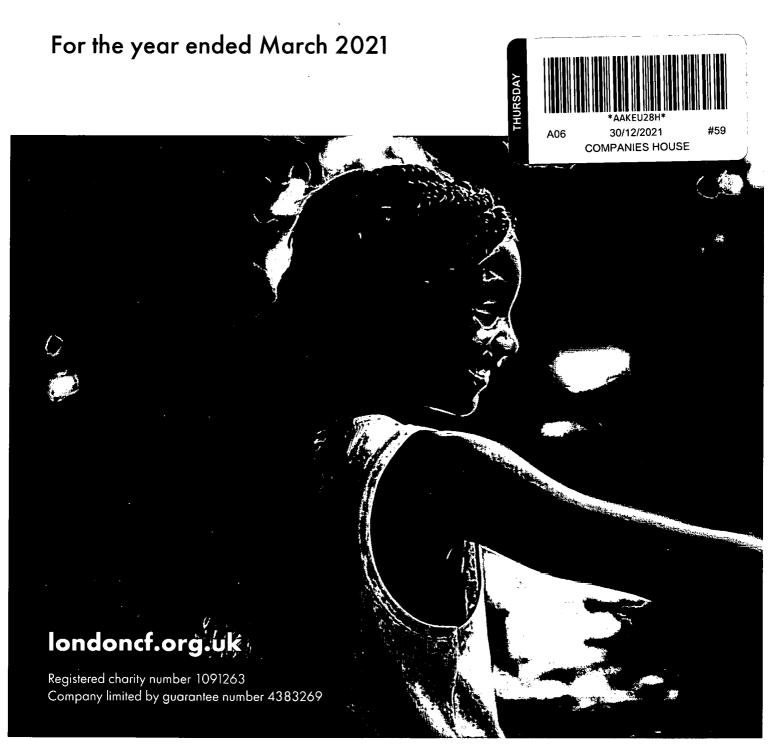
The London Community Foundation

Annual Report and Financial Statements

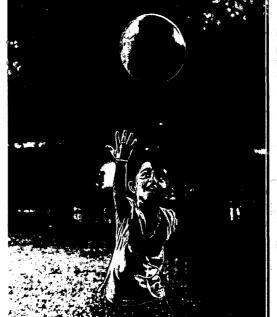


Who we are

We are The London
Community Foundation,
the charity for London's
grassroots. We exist to
help build strong and
connected communities.

We do this by inspiring London's generosity to invest in local charities and community groups.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

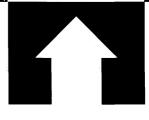


London is a diverse city, in which complex social problems exist. We believe that communities often characterised as poor and disadvantaged are rich with ideas and assets. When these ideas and assets are maximised, small charities and community groups can make a big difference.

Since 2010, we have committed over

£92.7m

in grants to support London's grassroots organisations



2



Contents

<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Chiles Grecority et sweltone	®
Ow Impath-Ow COVID-19 story	100
Our Imperio Violence Ageinst Women and Ciris Gressroots Fund	03
Ayearoler	03
Annual Report and Chandel Statements Report of the Trustes Legal and administrative information The year of GOVID-N? Objectives and activities Public benefit statement Strategie report Financial review Executive communication Future plans for 2020/722 Our approach to fundabilities Ruindpal risks and uncentainties Statement of Trustess' responsibilities Independent auditor's report to the members of the london Community Roundation	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
Statement රේ (incude) හෝන්බ්ෂ	50
Summary income and expenditure account	522
ලක්කාල ජාදන	<i>5</i> 9
Stetement of cesh flows	6 3
बाएककार्वामिक स्थाप	57

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Chair's statement

Resilience in a atisis

When COVID-19 struck the UK in March 2020, London's local charities and community groups moved. Their agility and resilience meant they could quickly channel resources to reach the most vulnerable people on their doorsteps. At the same time, community foundations, including London, stood with them.

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COVID-10 demonstrate the tracelible value of often and and the radar grossress cartes as the backets of our committee the easy pode of the radar grossress as the same delivering food parada to elitally people in the atylishouthood, to the children formation providing baby angular to mail near other, each energized the model to often of desirated the desirated th

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I am beyond proud and grateful to the team and Board for their commitment, insights and generosity of spirit during this time. Despite their personal challenges and uncertainties during COVID-19, they stepped up for London and its people.

Russell Prior Chair of The London Community Foundation Annual Report and Financial Statements

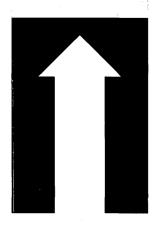
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£22,593,000

awarded to charitable organisations

1,325

grants awarded





Local communities have the solutions

There are simply no superlatives that could do justice to the last 12 months of LCF: as a funder, a partner, a team, and an advocate of London's diverse civil society.

With incredible commitment, drive and focus, the LCF team resiliently kept pace with the scale of fundraising and funding to London's communities, untold in LCF's history.

I know I speak on behalf of the LCF team in soying how grateful we are to the team at London Funders for their expert col aboration and convening, bringing tagether funders from across the capital to respond to COVID-19 in the London Community Response.

Demand for food, escalating domestic violence, desperate refugees – at times the volume of applications, reflecting London's need – le 1 utterly overwhelming. However, sharing the strain – sometimes the anxiety – the skills, insights and learning with funding friends, mode the challenge more manageable. To be part of a whole London funding response was an absolute honour.

Partnering with the **Muslim Charities Forum** (MCF) during this year was ins ghtful, challenging and positive, despite COV D-19.
I am grateful to Fodi Itani, CEO of MCF, and his team, for their support to LCF and g ving us the opportunity to work with them. Charitable membership bodies like MCF may be national organisations based in London, but unless London funders – like LCF – support them, we threaten the great diversity of this country's civil society. Looking forward, London won't build and sustain a diverse and resilient charitable sector without investing in all parts that help it function, including those infrastructure organisations representing diverse communities.

To the public, a **community foundation** is a little-known concept. But at times of criss, desperate emergency and local need, community foundations are so often a vital vehicle of response.



It is a well-recognised position that so many of ICF's donors and partners recalled to me during this year. A position only made possible by local charities working at the heart of their neighbourhoods, the generosity of our donors and the incredible expertise of our teams. A real collaboration, for without one part it can't happen.

Despite over doubling our total funding to London's civil society during this year, we managed our cost base effectively to be able to end the year with a modest contribution to our free reserves.

This report looks back at our year of CCVID-19 and is filled with the stories and statistics of the Charity's work. But behind it are people. I will be forever grateful for the resilience, mutual support, and commitment of the LCF team, and the Board, shown during COVID-19. Thank you.

Kate Markey

Annual Report and Financial Statements

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£185,752

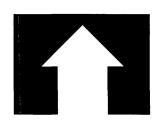
was the median annual income of organisations supported

29%

of organisations we supported had less than 5 employees

£16,952

was the average grant



Our impact

Our GOVID-19 impact story

"The lockdown came very unexpectedly and hit families hard. COVID-19 brought us into contact with a significant number of families who we would not normally have had contact with. Suddenly we had those who had lost jobs, were on zero-hours contracts, had no recourse to public funds or ran a small business and overnight had no income and no way of supporting themselves."

North Growbaby, GOVID-19 grantee

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Annual Report and Financial Statements

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£13.4m

COVID-19 funding awarded to London's civil society



45% of total funds

committed support BME communities



1,019

grants awarded



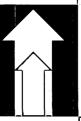
21%

of funds committed to domestic violence and abuse services



92%

of supported organisations had an income of less than £1 m



11%

of funds committed to support womenled organisations



32%

of funds spent on emergency food



4.2

01 02 03 04

was the average number of days between receiving an application and awarding a grant for the first month of lockdown

Our impact

The London Community Response focused on key priority areas developed from knowledge shared from the fronline and data from London's boroughs. Priority areas included: food, people at risk, homelessness, advice, domestic violence and abuse, children and young people, infrastructure, and arts and culture.

Throughout the pandemic, applications to these categories told a story of how the crisis was unfolding for London's communities: lockdowns and their impact on domestic abuse; children's vulnerability with interrupted education and the inability to socialise and grow tagether; furlough and the desperate need for advice and guidance.

The response of the charitable organisations working in these fields has been humbling and inspiring in equal measure.

London's generosity moved into action, both in giving to LCF's own appeal and releasing existing or new funds to us. At LCF we were moved by the speed, flexibility, and desire to support London's grassroots from individual donors, corporate partners (new and longstanding), housing associations, the Mayor's Glice, and many more.

"Our COVID Charitable Fund was set up to help people and communities affected by the pandemic. We were delighted to partner with The London Community Foundation to direct some of the Fund to grassroots organisations helping people across the Capital who were affected by issues including food poverty, mental health, disability and domestic violence. The LCF team used its knowledge and experience to identify those organisations whose beneficiaries were most in need, so we could start making a difference as quickly as possible."

Kathryn Van Der Kroft, 3i Group, COVID-19 donor

Annual Report and Financial Statements

> At LCF we were moved by the speed, flexibility, and desire to support London's grassroots from individual donors, corporate partners (new and longstanding), housing associations and the Mayor's Office.

£57m

in funds committed by the London Community Response

3,300

awarded through the central London Community Response portal

Our impact

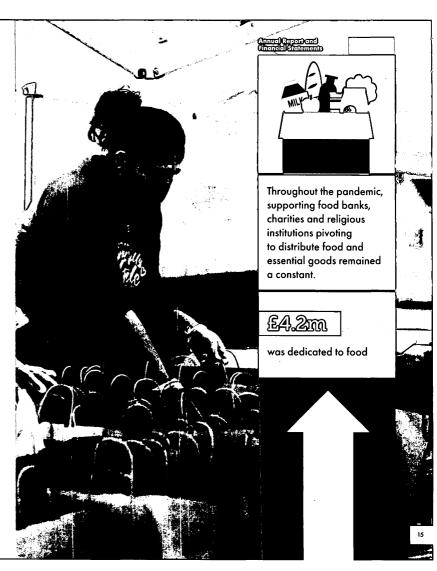
"What began as an initial exists response to the pandemic has evolved into more than just a foodbank people have made inlands, accessed essential support, gained paid work, taken part in training, and even done online dance exercise classes together. The foodbank has become a vital source of social connection and a space where neighbours can support each other, contributing to improved mental health, tackling social isolation, and highlighting the resilience and kindness within the community. Now the foodbank is almost exclusively run by members of the local community, most of them volunteers."

Dowld, Wheely Tota Foodbank, COVID-10 grantes

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Throughout the pendemits, supporting food bunks, charites and caligious institutions phraining to distribute food and assemble goods remained occurration (Phile funds we committed, over \$42 in warps deflected to food.)

Alongate-our water GOVID-10 work, (GF was pleased to finish yeap part the Branday Sandard-Nucleitally eap part the Brandard-Nucleitally eap part to the Brandard-Nucleitally eap to the Brandard-Nucleitally-bendelin-brandard-londard-nucleitally-bendelin-Brandard-nucleitally-bendelin-maked to-administerior to the Brandard-nucleitally-brandard-nuc



freeding and

Violence Against Women and Cirls Crassroots Fund

"The funding process was excellent. The application process was user-fidently, and we felt the funder was empathelfe. Often fit is the ease that the skills we bring to the melting poters unaccounted for, but it felt that we were in syne with the assessor."

Ranf, DAWN, VAWO Grassoots fund grantee

Whenthe GOVID-19 pendentellih nomy oftenden knestwieret beditzensteurd demastwaren meretrikt dem before. Ongeling lecktowns compounded liselaten, retreeferenste ompounden liselaten deltas den gegentunfty fordomestie vielense and obuset hand gegentunften om hand gestel vielense om det verstelligen om det verstelligen om det verstelligen der vielense om det verstelligen vir det verstelligen van det verstelligen van det verstelligen van det verstelligen verstelligen van det verstelligen van de

We provided 21% of our emergency funding to deniable organization to engage in the measure and in the control of the control o

Fielded was created to support the criftenes of the existing VAWO codo in tondard, to perited to regentral interporting woman and gibbliom congricultural groups. In the breaty was examined the based of the property of the



and support

21%

of our emergency funding went to community organisations supporting survivors, or those at risk, of violence against women and girls

£3m

committed to 41 grassroots organisations through the MOPAC VAWG Fund

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ED TO TOTAL

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£1 m is raised and 100 grants awarded in first 3 weeks for our COVID-19 response.

Our parlner **Grosvenor** cornerstones cur Coronovirus Appeal with a £250k donation. As part of the London Community Response Wave 1 we are rapidly providing £5k grants for emergency food provision and we lounch Wave 2 to fund communities, immediate peaks

May 2020

Our partner **Deutsche Bank** awards £120k to 4 community organisations addressing the root causes of homelessness through their Deutsche Bank Opportunity Fund.



ഗ്നാള്ള

LCF marks £4m committed in funds, thanks to the generosity of our donors, to support community organisations through the crisis. The UK reaches 100 days since first lockdown.

Our partner **Evening Standard's Dispossessed Fund**, with support from Martin Moshal, awards 4 schools over £731k to tackle school exclusions through a new ground-breaking pilot Excluded Initiative.



ക്ഷ്യമ്മ

25m is raised for our COVID-19 response, thanks to the generosity of our donors, to support community organisations through the crisis. As part of the London Community Response, we begin Wave 3 of our COVID-19 response with a focus on supporting community organisations' running costs as lockdown continues.

Our partner **SEGRO** awards $\mathfrak L$ 194,030 to $\mathfrak G$ community organisations supporting people's employability skills through their SEGRO Centenary Fund.



August 2020

We begin a new strategic partnership with the Muslim Charities Forum aimed at hearing, recognising, and addressing the needs of Muslimled charities accessing funding.

Our partner **Morgan Stanley** commits £300k to support BAME-led community organisations through the COVID-19 crisis.

September 2020



Our partner **Peabady** launches a new Young People's Fund, a youth-led initiative to help community organisations tackle violence affecting young people.

We publish findings from the Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund Save London Lives Initiative that supports community groups tackling violence offecting young people. 61% of grantees secured additional funding as result of being part of the initiative.

October 2020

Our partner **3i Group** donates £200k to support our COVID-19 response with a particular focus on supporting mental health, disabled people, BME communities and domestic violence.

November 2020

We begin Wave 4 of our COVID-19 response priorilising support for organisations led by and for marginalised communities and smaller organisations with a turnover up to $\mathfrak L 1 m$.

Our partner JPMorgan Chase commits £2m to a new fund to support BME-led community organisations and infrastructure partners working in employability, enterprise, and financial health.

December 2020

£10m raised and 1,000 grants awarded as part of our COVID-19 response.

We welcome 4 new Trustees to our Board, building our commitment to increase representation of London's diverse communities.

LCF distributes the Government's Big Night In funds via our partnership with UKCF and National Emergencies Trust (NET). The Muslim Charities Forum launches its partnership report at London Funders' Festival of Learning.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

January 2021

We begin Wave 5 of our COVID-19 response focusing on supporting community organisations to continue to provide food and to support their organisational resilience.

Cebruary 2021

We sign the **#FlexibleFunders** pledge led by London Funders and the Institute of Voluntary Action Research committing us to adopting even more open and trusting practices in support of London's community organisations.

March 2021)

£13m raised for our COVID-19 response.

We announce the MOPAC Violence Against Women and Girls Fund grantees following codesign and consultation with grassroots charitable organisations working to tackle the issue.



Our partner Evening Standard awards over £600k to community organisations, working to improve the wellbeing of children and young people affected by the fire, through the final round of The Grenfell Children and Young People's Fund.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended March 2021

Charity No. 1091263 Company No. 4383269 londoncf.org.uk

Report of the Trustees

The Trustees present their Annual Statutory Report together with the Financial Statements of the London Community Foundation for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Report has been prepared in compliance with Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the Financial Statements and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws and the requirements of 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The Trustees' Report is also a Directors' Report for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006 and other company legislation and meets the requirements for a Strategic Report as set out in the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013.

Legal and administrative information

Name of Charity: The London Community Foundation (LCF)

Status:
Charity registered in England and Wales –
number 1091263
Company limited by guarantee registered in
England & Wales – number 4383269

Principal office and registered address: Unit 1.04, Piano House 9 Brighton Terrace London SW9 8DJ

Trustees:

The trustees serving during the period of report and up to the date of approval were:

Russell Prior

Chair of the Board

Gaynor Humphreys

Genine Whitehorne

(from December 2020)

Chair of Programmes and Impact Committee

Natalie Creary

(from December 2020)

Paul G Cattermull (to October 2021)

Saniay Mazumder

Chair of People Committee

Scott Greenhalgh Chair of Supporter Engagement Committee (from December 2020)

Timothy C Ingram Chair of Audit, Risk, and Investment Committee (to September 2021)

Veesh Sharma

(from December 2020)

Nicholas T J Reid

(until December 2020)

Rosanna M Machado

(until December 2020)

Principal officers / Senior Management Team:

The serving principal officers on the date of approval of this report were:

Kate Markey: Chief Executive Officer. Also, Company Secretary.

Kelly Rust:

Director of Grants and Impact

Laura Perkins: Director of Development and Communications (from January 2021)

Auditor:

Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street EC2V 6DL

Legal Advisors:

Bates Wells & Braithwaite London LLP

2-6 Cannon Street FC4M 6YH

Stone King LLP

Boundary House 91 Charterhouse Street, Barbican EC1M 6HR

Rankers:

CAF Bank 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling ME 19 4J

NatWest 504 Brixton Road SW9 8EW

CCLA Investment Mana Limited – Cash Deposit Accounts

Senator House 85 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4ET

Investment **Managers:**

London EC4V 4ET

CCLA Investment Manager Limited – Investment of Endowment Senator House 85 Queen Victoria Street

The year of COVID-19

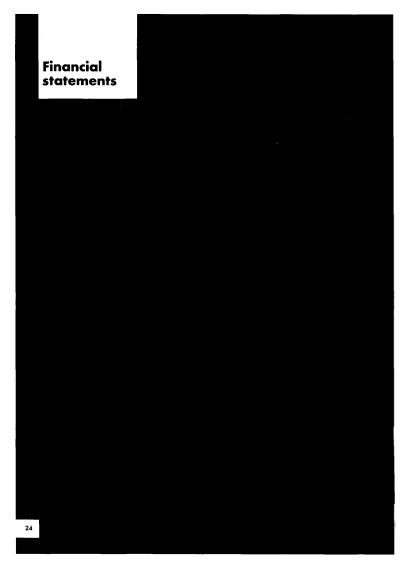
Throughout the period of the COVID-19 pandemic that this Annual Report covers, the Board and leadership of LCF instigated both formal and responsive engagement and communication to ensure emergency and normal business (where this continued) operations of the Charity were maintained effectively.

Virtual working for the LCF team continued Virtual working for the ICF team continued throughout the period of this Annual Report with the Board and Executive maintaining specific focus regarding wellbeing, health and safety, support and work/life flexibility. Like many charities, and organisations, our lessons learned during this period for our people will inform how we move forward.

Risk controls remained a key focus throughout he year given the scale of funds being processed by the Charity, as did our digital requirements. The Board and Sub-Committees maintained a significant focus on LCF's COVID-19 operations and impact, alongside the 'normal' business that continued.

The year saw unprecedented incoming funds from LCF's existing and new donors, including the Charity's partnership with UKCF and the National Emergencies Trust, as well as longstanding donors.

The LCF Trustees continue to review the potential long-term impact of COVID-19 on the Charity's sustainability, including forecast lost Donor Advised Funds not related to COVID-19, performance of its own and donors' endowments, and cost management. This is alongside the Trustees' oversight of health and safety and wellbeing of the LCF team.



Objectives and activities

Our vision is of a strong and generous London where residents, business, government, and civil society are inspired to act for the benefit of all who live in their city, leading the way in social action and philanthropic activity.

Our mission is to inspire the Capital's generosity and invest in frontline grassroots organisations to help build strong and connected communities.

London is a diverse city, in which complex social problems exist. We believe that communities often characterised as poor and disadvantaged are rich with ideas and assets. When these ideas and assets are maximised, small charities and community groups can make a big difference.

The London Community Foundation is not a traditional grant-making trust or charitable foundation. Our role is to inspire corporate and individual philanthropy and public bodies to support the Capital's local charities and community groups.

LCF's objectives, as defined in the Memorandum and Articles of Association are:

The promotion of any charitable purposes for the benefit of the community in the 'Area of Benefit' and the advancement of education, the protection of good health both mental and physical, the relief of poverty and sickness and the provision, in the interests of social welfare, of:

 Facilities for recreation or other leisure time occupation with the object of improving the conditions of life of the persons for whom the opportunities and facilities are primarily intended. 2. Other exclusively charitable purposes in the United Kingdom and elsewhere with a preference for those which are in the opinion of the Trustees beneficial for the

The 'Area of Benefit' for LCF is the London Boroughs and the City of London.

Our core activities are

 Funding predominantly small charities and community groups that do not attract mass public support.

We strive to make our grant-making process proportionate and accessible to small organisations. LCF's 'Grant-making Policy and Procedures' sets out the guiding principles, process for setting fund criteria, and procedures that are common to all of LCF's funds and programmes.

We remain accountable to the sector through regular grantee and non-grantee engagement to ensure our funds are best informed by their needs. We work to build a strong evidence base for small charities, their operating environments and their funding needs to demonstrate how best donors can help.

2. Amplifying the needs of London to inform local individual and corporate philanthropy.

We do this by promoting the work of local charities addressing the Capital's needs and building on its community strengths. This includes thought leadership and engagement events across London's philanthropic landscope, private banks, and wealth advisory and intermediary services.

Through our work, connections and knowledge, we help donors get close to the issues affecting London and build a compelling case for how local charitable organisations can help.

Fund management and grantmaking services:

Through our Donar Advised Fund (DAF) model, we provide professional investment services to donors setting up and managing permanent and expendable endowment funds. ICF works with a third-party investment house to provide this service. We also manage public sector funds on behalf of local and central government departments.

Donors benefit from LCF's established and professional grant-making services, including fund set-up, due diligence, assessment, grant deployment, portfolio management and impact reporting. We also work with the wider wealth advisory market to inform and support how they engage their clients' giving.

As of 31 March 2021, LCF held $\mathfrak{L}23,575,000$ (2020: $\mathfrak{L}19,597,000$) in endowment funds, the variance due to market conditions prior to the financial year due to COVID-19.

Endowment funds held have been raised primarily through:

- Individuals and companies that want to create an enduring legacy in a particular geography or cause in the Capital. We can work with donors to consider their philanthropic ambitions and how to achieve them, now and in the future, as a flexible alternative to establishing their own charitable foundations at test.
- Trust transfers. Charitable trusts can be transferred to LCF (as with other community)

foundations), with the support of initiatives like the Revitalising Trusts Initiative by the Charity Commission. LCF can honour the original objectives and/or work with Trust representatives to revive them for modern day needs. Trusts may be transferred if they have become dormant or ineffective, or if Trustes feel that LCF will help to increase the impact of their charitable assets.

Structure, governance and management

LCF is a Company Limited by Guarantee (CLG) and a Registered Charity governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Directors of the charitable company are its Trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are referred to as the Trustees.

Appointment, induction and training of Trustees

As set out in the Articles of Association, new Trustees are appointed by the Trustees in office. There are no powers of appointment or co-option by any external organisation. New Trustees are appointed through an external recruitment process, including nomination by other Trustees, recommendations from respected individuals, engagement with LCF through professional networks and community engagement. The People Sub-Committee of the Board is responsible for nominations and makes recommendations to the full Board of Trustees on appointments.

On 31 March 2021 LCF had 10 Trustees (maximum 18) with the Board agreeing its optimal number is between 10 and 12. This is supported by a Skills

and Expertise Audit and Board Performance Review every two years.

Prior to appointment, prospective Trustees meet with the Choir and CEO, and are interviewed by a panel of Trustees, as well as meeting key staff where appropriate. To provide an inclusive and supportive recruitment experience, all shortlisted candidates receive further information and a presentation from members of the LCF team with the appartunity to follow up with questions. New Trustees receive key induction information including Memorandum and Articles, latest statutory and management accounts, strategy, impact reports and other literature. Introductory briefings with the CEO and key staff are provided, and all Trustees are asked to serve on al least one Sub-Committee.

Structure

The Trustees meet quarterly and, between these meetings, business is conducted through the four Sub-Committees. These are **Programmes and Impact**, Audit, Risk and Investment, People, and Supporter Engagement.

The Programmes and Impact Committee meets four times a year and includes a minimum of two Trustees to be quorate. It has ultimate authority, delegated by the Trustees, to authorise grants managed by LCF's Programmes Team. The Committee also has the power to delegate authority to approve grants to senior staff where appropriate. Delegated authority currently sits with the Senior Management Team (SMT) for standard risk grants under \$50,000 and Middle Management along with SMT under \$25,000.

The **Programmes and Impact Committee** is responsible for overseeing:

- LCF's impact strategy and performance
- Grant-making policies and controls, best practice, and operations
- Equitable grant making and service to the Capital's civil society

The Trustees and team wish to express their sincere appreciation for the expertise and knowledge of the civil society infrastructure organisations and individuals who have helped to inform, challenge, and shape our grant making over the last year. This insures our work and advice to donors is rooted in and shaped by the experience of London's communities. Despite the COVID-19 crisis, this year we have successfully launched the Muslim Charities Forum, the Grenfell Young People's Fund Panel, the MOPAC VAWG Fund Expert Panel and the VAWG grassroots sector.

The Audit, Risk and Investment Committee meets four times a year and comprises a minimal of two Trustees to be quorote. It is responsible for overseeing LCF's financial resilience and performance and investments risk & assurance, property and health and safety. The Committee is responsible for:

- Recommending to the Board of Trustees the appointment of, and performance review of, LCF's investments and Investment Managers
- Recommending the budget, business plan and targets to the Board of Trustees for approval
- Reviewing the draft statutory Financial Statements and recommending approval to the Board of Trustees
- Appointing and receiving the reports of LCF's

- Reviewing financial policies and controls, reserves policy and investment and endowment spending policies
- · Overseeing risk management

The **People Committee** meets quarterly and at other times as required. The Committee is responsible for:

- Recommending Trustee appointments and performance to the Board
- Overseeing LCF's equality, diversity and inclusion as delegated by the Board of Trustees
- Reviewing LCF People Policies and Protocols
- Receiving, monitoring key people data and surveys on behalf of the Board
- Providing oversight on organisational culture and human resources, including remuneration of the CEO, Executive and the wider LCF team

The Supporter Engagement Committee meets quarterly and at other times as required. The Committee is responsible for:

- Overseeing Development (fundraising) performance, including donor products and pricing, pipeline, and portfolio
- Supporting strategic communications and
- Overseeing key donor policies and protocols
- Recommending decisions on issues of donor ethics and gift acceptance
- Monitoring donor engagement and satisfaction.

Day-to-day operation of LCF is the responsibility of the Senior Management Team (SMT) and the Middle Management Team (MMT). The average number of team members employed during the year using a full-time equivalent basis was 19 (2020:18).

The SMT reports formally to the Board of Trustees every quarter on progress against strategic objectives, financial and impact performance as well as the annual work plans of the Board Sub-Committees. It also presents proposals on forward strategy.

LCF is a quality-accredited member of UK Community Foundations (UKCF), the membership body that supports and promotes community foundations in the UK. There are 46 community foundations serving most of the UK population. The network of community foundations gives grants totalling around £100 million annually (2020/21 increased to almost £175 million due to COVID-19 related programmes). This makes us, collectively, one of the UK's largest grant-giving organisations. Over the past 20 years, donors have given over £1 billion to and through community foundations to address local need.

LCF does not have any branches or subsidiaries other than the Pedlar's Acre Trust and the Beaufoy Trust, both of which hold permanent endowments and have LCF as their sole Trustee.

Public benefit statement

Trustees of a charity have a duty to report in their Annual Report on their charity's public benefit. The Trustees of ICF have considered the public benefit requirements which are explained on the Charity Commission website.

The remainder of this report sets out LCF's objectives, and report on the activity and successe in the year to 31 March 2021, as well as explaining the plans for the current financial year. LCF's work benefits a range of local London charilies and community groups and their beneficiaries.

The Trustees have considered this matte and concluded that:

- The aims of the organisation continue to be charitable
- The aims and the work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both indirectly and directly benefit individuals in need
- The benefits are for the public and are not unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to pay; and
- There is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

Strategic report

2020/21 objectives, achievements and performance

Like all charities, LCF's strategic objectives for the year were radically impacted by COVID-19. As the pandemic struck, plans were quickly reviewed and – as much as practically possible in the uncertainty – reprioritised by the Board and Executive. Together, across a series of agile Board Meetings and Sub-Committees, strategic priorities were monitored regularly throughout the period. However, our core purpose remained true to inspire donors to give to London's communities. We did this

through deploying our knowledge and expertise of the Capital's grassroots organisations to reach those most in need.

COVID-19 funding to London's local civil society during the year was directed by a series of Strategic Grant Making Principles established at the start of the pandemic. During the uncertainty these helped the Board monitor the Charity's impact.

LCF Governance during COVID-19:

Despite the challenges of COVID-19, LCF continued to build on the diversity, expertise, and experience of its Board of Trustees. Reflecting LCF's mission, broad strategic networks and operating model

LCF recruited Trustees with experience of London's local authorities, charitable frontline and infrastructure sector, governance and assurance, and philanthropy.

LCF and our Donors during COVID-19:

LCF's donors and partners responded incredibly to support the Charity's COVID-19 response. Existing and new donors alike rose to the challenge:

LCF's COVID-19 funding sources during 2020/21:

- 41% UKCF national programmes (including National Emergencies Trust)
- · 20% corporate
- 20% trusts, foundations and public benefit entities
- 17% local government
- 2% individuals

The National Emergencies Trust (NET), the newly readed disaster appeal which found its first crisis, was a significant donor. NET worked with UKCF, to distribute funds nationally, with LCF distributing, excluding DCMS funding, £5.3m across 506 grants. Funds were distributed by a NET Allocations Committee based on national data about CCVID-19 and channelled through UKCF to the local community foundation. The model enabled unprecedented collaboration, agility and learning across the UKCF network that has and will endure beyond the immediate pandemic.

LCF and our COVID-19 grant making:

The Charity collaborated with over 60 other funders to create the London Community Response (LCR), a central funding portal to serve the Capital's civil society during COVID-19. Priorities for – and design - of funding were based on intelligence gathered on need from local authorities, funders, frontline charities, and infrastructure partners throughout the pandemic There were five waves of funding collectively telling the story of how COVID-19 unfolded in the Capital and touched the lives of Londoners. Eligibility criteria restrictions and reporting requirements were agreed across funders. LCF could deploy either COVID-19 Appeal or segregated emergency funds provided by donors and partners by accessing grant applications from the LCR portal, and processing them according to COVID-19 governance procedures agreed by the **Board of Trustees**

In total LCF committed £13.4m of COVID-19 funds to the London Community Response. We assessed 1,599 applications, funding 1,019 as a result. The average number of days between receiving an application and awarding a grant for the first month of lockdown was 4.2.

In summary, the LCR Waves were

Wave 1: Launched in late March 2020 to provide small grants of up to £5k for food and emergency provision delivered by charitable organisations.

Wave 2: Launched in April 2020, the crisis response continued to provide grants of up to £10k for

charities to meet immediate need in communities and meet additional short-term staff costs or equipment.
Delivering Differently provided grants of up to £50k to support charities pivoling to deliver services rently and digitally to reach beneficiaries.

Wave 3: Launched in June 2020 to provide small grants of up to £10k or large grants of up to £50k to cover up to six months of operating costs for charitable organisations in the Capital. Priority was given to charitable organisations is det by and for marginalised communities most affected by the COVID-19 crisis (particularly BME, deaf and disabled, LGBT and women-led groups) and grassroots organisations (typically with a turnov under £1 m per annum).

Wave 4: Launched in November 2020, grants of up to £10k were made available to cover charities? running costs for up to six months. As with Wave 3, priority was given to charitable organisations representing and supporting marginalised communities and grassroots organisation

Wave 5: As the country went back into lockdown. Wave 5 in January 2021 provided further Crisis Response grants of up to £10k to support food and essential items, as well as key charitable services like mental health and domestic abuse services

LCF and our financial performance during

Managing high volumes of COVID-19 funding was a significant departure from LCF's model as a Donor Advised Fund charity. This meant when working on the LCR, LCF was receiving applications and committing funds to one single cause. Funds were either pooled into LCF's COVID-19 Appeal or segregated behind the scenes – all supporting the Charity's COVID-19 response. So, despite committee almost three times the value of funds in 2019/20. LCF was able to manage its cost base effectively during this unpredictable period. £348k of income awing inst unpredictable period. 3:348 to income was deferred into the following year. The organisation ended the year with a surplus. With a significant proportion of ICF's donors giving annually, this will oid the Charity as – like most organisations reliant on fundraising – if faces some uncertainty moving into 2021/22.

Transparency and accountability:

With unprecedented funds committed during this COVID-19 year, LCF was committed to increasing transparency. In June, we launched our giving data on 360 Giving, the open data source for grant making. We will continue to develop our reporting on the platform next year.

Equity, diversity and inclusion:

This is the second year that LCF is reporting diversity data on its Board and team in its Statutory Accounts. This is not a statutory requirement, but the Charity is committed to increasing the diversity of its team and Trustees and reporting on its performance to that end. This work is a key part of LCF's Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) project which was launched during the year. This is a project that over time will span all aspects of our work: how we commit, raise and invest funds, support donors and operate as an organisation. LCF is committed to learning from and progressing its EDI commitments, acknowledging its position as a funder and, for the Board and Executive, as leaders within the charitable sector.

Digital improvements

By need and necessity, ICF progressed its digital improvement work significantly during COVID-19. Like all organisations, the Charity pivoted quickly to operating digitally and the impact on time, cost and easing administrative pressures on the team has been substantial. As always as an intermediarry, our considerations on digital work always include our team, our donors and organisations seeking funding. We will continue this work into 2021/22.

Lessons learned

Importantly every aspect of our work during this COVID-19 year has brought valuable lessons and reflections for LCF. From grant making, donor engagement, virtual working, and governance – LCF has changed significantly during this year. We will use these reflections to help inform a significant change programme (Resetting LCF for the Future) as we move into 2021/22 to ensure we are the most impactful and effective we can be.

Financial review

Income

The total income for the year was £21, 474,000 (2020: £9,796,000). Donations came from a range of donors including companies, central and local government, individual philanthrapists, and social sector organisations. The breakdown is as follows:

- Unrestricted income from donations was £1,075,000 (2020: £914,000), an increase of 18%.
- Restricted voluntary income received was £19,578,000 (2020: £7,906,000), an increase of 148%.
- Investment income remains static at £761,000 (2020: £761,000).
- Income from other trading activities was £60,000 (2020: £69,000) a decrease of 13%. This relates specifically to rental income from sub-letting office space, the negative impact being COVID-19.

Expenditure

The Statement of Financial Activities shows our expenditure analysed between the costs of raising funds and the cost of our charitable work, with support costs (including governance costs) being allocated across each.

Charitable activities' represents all grants made to beneficiary organisations and individuals, as well as expenditure on capacity building and evaluation related to some of ICF's funds, and larger initiatives to support London's local civil society. It also includes the cost of running grant-making operations and associated support costs. Grants payable in year totalled £18,432,000 (2020: £8,905,000), an increase of 107% because of COVID-19 funds raised and distributed to support local charities responding to the crisis.

LCF's main cost is our team, which represented 60% of the Charity's expenditure (excluding grant owards) [2020:60%). Staff costs are allocated to the costs of raising funds and charitable activities based on time spent. Support team costs are allocated in a similar manner. Team costs, which include employees and contractors, have increased to £962,000 [2020: £895,000] an increase of 7%. The Charity's headcount increased slightly to 19 average full-time equivalent staff [2020: 18].

Cash position

LCF's cash balances (excluding any cash held by the investment managers) has increased to £8,500,000 (2020: £5,195,000), largely due to the receipt of an increased amount of restricted funds and investment income. Cash held by LCF mainly represents restricted funds held for the purposes of grant making and, of this balance, £7,933,000 represents restricted and endowment funds (2020: £4,703,000). LCF works with danors as a timetable for spending restricted funds throughout the year. Various factors determine the length of time funds are held in cash, including the needs of the community and grant applicants, as well as internal resources and planning.

Of the £796,000 net general reserves (2020: £704,000), £903,000 is a cash balance representing unrestricted funds (2020: £442,000) and £303,000 is invested (2020: £251,000), leaving other net liabilities of (£410,000) (2020: net assets £11,000). The increase in unrestricted net liabilities is due to an increase in deferred income as LCF continues to build its long-term financial resilience. The invested funds, which are held under the Reserves Policy, are not expected to be needed in the short term and can be invested to generate a higher return than current interest rates allow. Please refer to note 12 for further context.

Diversity of income and financial sustainability

Our business plan sets out that no one programme should contribute more than 20% of the Charity's income or 35% of the Charity's grant making in any year. During the exceptional year of COVID-19 funding, this target was not met; 59% of the Charity's income and 77% of grants awarded were part of our COVID-19 programme to support London's local charities during the crisis:

Investments

ICF's investment managers are CCLA Investment Management Ltd. ICF has set a clear investment policy which is driven by the Charity's principles. This policy is reviewed annually and is consistent with the Trustees' responsibilities under the Charities Act.

In setting the performance criteria against which the performance of the investment portfolio is managed, the aim is to achieve long-term capital and income growth, whilst also providing a reasonable level of income annually. The investment managers' performance and the degree of risk considered appropriate for LCF's investments are reviewed each year.

The total value of funds invested, including cash held by investment managers for re-investment, amounted to £24,560,000 [2020: £20,786,000]. The market value movement in the year represented an unrealised loss, slightly offset by sales of investments

for grant-making purposes during the year.
The portfolio at CCLA is invested in the investment managers' own pooled funds with underlying holdings in a broad spread of international 'blue chip' equities, fixed income stocks and alternative investments. The total investment performance of the funds and the peer group comparison are those belows below.

1CF's Audit, Risk and Investment Sub-Committee is responsible for monitoring investment performance.

LCF takes a long-term view and measures the longterm performance against the ARC Steady Growth benchmark. The benchmark is a standard indicator of relative performance used by the investment industry and charities. CCLA provides quarterly reports and presents to the Sub-Committee at least once a year whilst also responding to specific requests during the year.

	Total investment performance in year to 31 March 2021 (net of fees and costs)	Total investment performance in year to 31 March 2020 (net of fees and costs)	Total investment performance annualised three- year return to 31 March 2021 (net of fees and costs)
CCLA - COIF Investment Fund	24.31%	(0.05%)	11.49%
ARC Steady Growth (peer group comparison)	24.01%	(7.88%)	6.58%

Reserves policy

LCF holds the following types of reserves:

Endowment reserves comprise capital sums donated under the restrictions that they are invested, and that the investment return is available for expenditure in accordance with the donors' strategies for giving. Within the category of endowment are two subcategories: expendable and permanent endowment. A reasonable percentage of capital amounts of expendable andowment may be spent if the Trustees decide to do so, though the overall endowment is intended for enduring impact. The capital of permanent endowment may not be spent. Endowment reserves at 31 March 2021 stood at \$23,575,000 (2020: \$19,597,000), the increase of \$3,978,000 (or 20%) is due to investment gains at year-end.

Restricted reserves comprise funds available for expenditure in accordance with the donors' strategies for giving. Donations are typically spent over 1 to 2-year periods, however LCF encourages its donors to open multi-year funds to support the ongoing resilience of charitable organisations, which in some cases leads to the build-up of restricted reserves.

Restricted reserves at 31 March 2021 were $\pounds 5,300,000$ (2020: $\pounds 3,695,000$). The increase is due to the timing of grant programmes.

Designated reserves are funds set aside from unrestricted reserves at the discretion of the Trustees.

During the year 2018/19, Trustees approved the designation of a £50,000 fund for LCF's digital investment programme to cornerstone a fundraising effort for the total initiative. At 31 March 2021, no funds had been spent, and the balance remains at £50,000, out of a total designated fund balance of £64,000 (2020: £63,000), the remaining sum relates to LCF's tangible fixed assets. At the time of writing this report, LCF's digital investment had significantly progressed.

The remaining designated reserves of tangible fixed assets reflect the net book value of the leasehold improvements to the rented offices of LCF, as well as any office or 1T equipment which LCF has capitalised in line with its accounting policy. The value of the assets at 31 March 2021 was \$14,000 (2020: \$13,000). The designation is made in recognition of the fact that these assets are essential to the day-to-day running of the Charity and should therefore not be considered realisable to meet commitments.

General reserves are the balance of LCF's unrestricted reserves that have not been designated for a particular purpose and, as such, are freely available to the Trustees for any of the Charity's purposes. The general reserves held at 31 March 2021 were £796,000 (2020: £704,000). The increase reflects the operating surplus for the year.

Trustees review LCF's Reserves Policy and reserves levels annually as part of the planning process. The level of reserves is one of the factors taken into consideration in setting future expenditure levels. The Trustees have agreed a policy where general reserves should be maintained at a level representing:

- Six months of planned future unrestricted expenditure (excluding development staff costs), net of six months forecast unrestricted income from endowment funds;
- Three months of development staff costs; and
- Two years of property lease costs.

This level is judged necessary after considering the following factors:

- The uncertainty of income, particularly following the COVID-19 pandemic. A relatively small proportion of ICF's income can be guaranteed beyond one year as few of our donors currently commit to funding further ahead than one year.
- General reserves at this level enable us to plan for the longer term and to utilise resources more afficiently.
- Holding of endowment. LCF holds £23,575,000 of endowment funds, of which £5,080,000 are permanently endowed; LCF's free reserves are intended to allow us to guarantee our

sustainability and ability to manage endowed funds into the future.

- Holding of restricted funds. At any point LCF typically holds between \$2,000,000 and \$5,000,000 of restricted funds intended for grantmaking across a wide range of funds (though this was greater in 2021 due to the receipt of significant sums of COVID-19 emergency funds).
 The Reserves Policy must ensure LCF has sufficient reserves to fulfil the intentions of the donors regarding distributing the grant-making funds held.
- Planning in the longer term. LCF operates a five-year planning process to allow a long-term strategy.

LCF's level of general reserves as at 31 March 2021 was £796,000. This amount is greater than the figure calculated under the Reserves Policy, which is £701,000. However, the Trustees are comfortable with the level of reserves held at the current time, given the continuing uncertainty of the longer-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on future income.

Pedlar's Acre Trust

LCF took over the trusteeship of the charity Pedlar's Acre Trust from Lambeth Council in 2009; the assets of this trust comprise permanent endowment. LCF applied to the Charity Commission for the power to use a total return approach regarding the fund's investments and this power was granted on 17 January 2011.

The total return approach to investment allows LCF to utilize some of the capital growth of the fund for current grant making, instead of only being able to use the investment income received. The power to use a total return approach allows the Charity to have an investment strategy aimed at maximising total return without needing to ensure a significant part of the return is in the form of income rather than capital growth.

The Trustees have a duty to maintain evenhandedness in supporting both current and future beneficiaries. They will only use the power to spend the capital growth to the extent that the oblity to support future charitable organisations will not be prejudiced.

Beaufoy Trust

LCF took over the trusteeship of the charity Beaufoy Trust from Lambeth Council in July 2013; the assets of this trust comprise permanent endowment. LCF does not currently operate a total return approach regarding the fund's investments.

Endowment spending policy

LCF's policy regarding expendable endowments is to allocate a set percentage of the value of each fund at December each year for expenditure on grants and direct charitable expenditure in the next financial year. The Trustees review this policy every year and set the appropriate percentage to be applied to the fund value as at 31 December. During 2021 the percentage used was 3.5% (2020: 3.5%) for grant making plus the annual contribution towards LCF's casts.

The expenditure of the investment return of any permanent endowment where a total return approach has been agreed with the Charity Commission is set by LCF at 3.5% (2020: 3.5%) of the value of the fund at December each year, plus the annual contribution towards LCF's costs. If the Trustees judge that a higher or lower amount would better fulfil the duty of being even-handed in the treatment of present and future beneficiaries of the fund, the amount may be varied in future decisions.

For permanent endowments where no total return approach is agreed, only the income arising from the fund may be spent.

Executive remuneration

Remuneration policies

LCF had on average of 19 full-time equivalent staff during 2021 (2020: 18). Salaries are reviewed and agreed annually by LCF's People Committee, on behalf of the Board of Trustees. Recommendations are received on salary structure from the CEO and SMT in consultation with relevant line managers. The recommendation for the CEO's salary is made by the Choir to the People Committee. In extraordinary circumstances, there is the opportunity to increase the pay of an individual outside the formal annual review

Salaries are set with reference to the salary banding with reviews based on key factors including inflation, individual performance and the LCF's financial position. Salary bands are openly stated in job advertisements and, as a signatory to the Show the Salary campaign (Sector Partner Pledge), LCF ensures access to a fair wage and greater inclusion in the workplace. A key strategic objective in 21/22 is a review of LCF's People Offer including salary benchmarking, banding, progression framework.

Our approach to pay

LCF employs people based on the specific skills, knowledge and behaviours that they bring both to their role and to the success of LCF. We want to reward the LCF team fairly for the jobs that they do, and we believe that our salaries and additional benefits, such as a 10% contributory pension, a minimum of 25 days (pro rata) holiday entitlement, flexible working, volunteer days and employee assistance scheme reflect this. LCF is a London Living Wage accredited employer, meaning all our team

and contractors are paid at least the London Living Wage. We are also a Living Wage accredited funder, meaning we encourage the charities and community organisations we fund to pay the London Living Wage.

Remuneration of key management personnel

The Trustees consider that they, together with the SMT, comprise the key management in charge of directing and controlling, running, and operating the Charity.

The SMT was as follows during the year:

CEO, Director of Grants & Impact, and Director of Development & Communications (from January 2021). During this period, an interim Finance & Resources Director supported the Charity (2020: CEO, Director of Grants and Impact, Director of Finance & Resources until August 19, and Director of Business Development and Communications until January 201. The total benefits including employer pension contributions of the employed SMT was \$207,578 (2020: £261,359).

The Trustees are not remunerated. Directly incurred expenses for travel and subsistence relating to their role as trustees are reimbursed if claimed. No claims were made in 2021 (2020:0).

Pay ratio

The ratio of our highest salary rate to our median salary during 2021 was 2.34:1 (2020: 2.35:1).



Future plans for 2021/22

Following a governance review in 2020, the LCF Board with SMT established a series of strategic priorities for Board focus in 2021/22, which are outlined below and are reflected in the specific strategic objectives. This work will be underpinned by a relaunch of Terms of Reference and scope for the Board Sub-Committees.

- Culture
- Focus on impact and thematic areas (particularly post COVID-19) that LCF should really be prioritising, and the theory of change for how we work in these areas
- Organisational structure and operational model
- Donor products and development
- Financial resilience

1. Resetting LCF for the future:

Following the unprecedented year of COVID-19, LCF will be launching a cross-organisational reset programme to ensure the organisation can serve Landon's local civil society and donors as effectively as possible, and grow and progress as a team and Board. Work will involve reviewing LCF's values, behaviours, operating model and operating principles and donor products. We know working life is unfilkely to be the same again so this work will also include reviewing LCF's People Offer.

1.1 Equity, diversity and inclusion:

As part of its angoing commitment to equity, diversity and inclusion, LCF will continue to enhance its reporting on diversity of people in the Charity.

Although we are not legally required to report against diversity, we are committed to being transparent. This work forms part of a wider programme at LCF on equity, diversity and inclusion (EDI) reaching across the organisation including our governance, people, culture, grant making and donor engagement. At the time of writing this report, LCF had diversified its Board of Trustees following a recruitment drive and this will be represented in next year's Annual Report alongside wider EDI developments. LCF is also working with its peer community foundations on diversity and inclusion as part of its membership of the UKCF network.

About the EDI Survey:

The following data table (page 41) is taken from an anonymous diversity survey of Trustees and team members at LCF. Responses to the survey were not mondatory, were self-reported and each question included an option of 'Prefer not to say'. This means people did not need to complete the survey and could leave some or all sections unanswered.

LCF is a small team and Board and, therefore, the process of gathering and representing data responsibly and respectively is different compared to a large organisation. We intend to build on this over time and recognise there is no one solution to reporting.

2. Funding resilient civil society:

We know that during COVID-19 London's local civil society pivoted in unparalleled ways to meet the desperate needs of the Capital's vulnerable, often reaching beyond their own communities and missions. As a funder, we learnt a lot about how best we stand with London's local charities and

LCF Board of Trustees	2020	2021
How do you describe your et	hnicity:	
Asian / Asian British:	23%	20%
Black / Black British:	0%	20%
Other ethnicities listed:	0%	0%
White / White British:	63%	50%
Did not respond:	13%	10%
How do you define your gend	ler ider	tity?
Man:	63%	60%
Of other gender identities listed:	0%	0%
Other:	0%	0%
Woman:	25%	30%
Did not respond:	13%	10%
Which of the following options		
how you think of your sexual o	rientati	on?
Gay or Lesbian:	13%	20%
Heterosexual:	75%	70%
Other sexual orientations listed:	0%	0%
Prefer not to say:	0%	0%
Did not respond:	13%	10%
Do you consider yourself to	live wi	h
a disability?		
No:	88%	90%
Yes:	0%	0%
Prefer not to say:	0%	0%
Did not respond:	13%	10%
What is your age?		
18-24:	0%	0%
25-29:	0%	0%
30-34:	0%	0%
35-39:	0%	10%
40-45:	0%	20%
45-49:	25%	10%
50-54:	25%	10%
55-59:	13%	10%
60+:	25%	30%
Did not respond:	13%	10%

LCF team	2020	202
How do you describe your et	hnicity:	
Asian / Asian British:	0%	0%
Black / Black British:	0%	5%
Other ethnicities listed:	0%	11%
White / White British:	77%	84%
Did not respond:	23%	0%
How do you define your gend	ler iden	tity?
Man:	23%	26%
Of other gender identities listed:	0%	0%
Other:	0%	5%
Woman:	54%	68%
Did not respond:	33%	0%
how you think of your sexual of Gay or Lesbian:	15%	on? 16%
Heterosexual:	54%	74%
Other sexual orientations listed:	0%	5%
Prefer not to say:	8%	5%
Did not respond:	23%	0%
Do you consider yourself to a disability?	live wit	h
	54%	89%
No:		5%
No: Yes:	8%	J%
	8% 15%	5%
Yes:		
Yes: Prefer not to say:	15%	5%
Yes: Prefer not to say: Did not respond:	15%	5%
Yes: Prefer not to say: Did not respond: What is your age? 18-24: 25-29:	15% 23%	5% 0%
Yes: Prefer not to say: Did not respond: What is your age? 18-24:	15% 23%	5% 0% 5%
Yes: Prefer not to say: Did not respond: What is your age? 18-24: 25-29:	15% 23% 0% 15%	5% 0% 5% 16%
Yes: Prefer not to say: Did not respond: What is your age? 18-24: 25-29: 30-34:	15% 23% 0% 15% 8%	5% 0% 5% 16%
Yes: Prefer not to say: Did not respond: What is your age? 18-24: 25-29: 30-34: 35-39: 40-45: 45-49:	15% 23% 0% 15% 8% 23%	5% 0% 5% 16% 26% 5%
Yes: Prefer not to say: Did not respond: What is your age? 18-24: 25-29: 30-34: 35-39: 40-45: 45-49: 50-54:	15% 23% 0% 15% 8% 23% 0%	5% 0% 5% 16% 26%
Yes: Prefer not to say: Did not respond: What is your age? 18-24: 25-29: 30-34: 35-39: 40-45: 45-49:	15% 23% 0% 15% 8% 23% 0% 15%	5% 0% 5% 16% 26% 5% 11%
Yes: Prefer not to say: Did not respond: What is your age? 18-24: 25-29: 30-34: 35-39: 40-45: 45-49: 50-54:	15% 23% 0% 15% 8% 23% 0% 15% 15%	5% 0% 5% 16% 26% 5% 11% 21%

community groups as they look to the future to meet the needs of their own beneficiaries and recover, organisationally, from the pandemic.

We also know the harsh realities facing many grassroots charitable organisations who put themselves in harm's way during the crisis and who new face incredible financial challenges over the next 2 years.

Going forward, trust, equity, flexibility and proportionality will feature heavily both in our grant operations and how we inform and inspire donors to give.

Partnerships will continue to be a key part of our grant making work, recognising that investing in partners with the skills, expertise and reach to complement our funding (and enhance our own learning to be a better funder) is how we can support an equitable and diverse civil society in Landon.

3. Amplifying the needs of London:

LCF holds an incredibly privileged position as one of the primary philanthropic foundations in London with deep connections to the Capital's civil society as well as companies, private banks, wealth advisers and intermediaries. It is this authentic connection that draws institutions and individuals to work with LCF; never has the value of giving locally on your doorstep or in your community proved more impactful.

Convening philanthropic agencies or donors through roundtables, thought leadership and events will remain a key focus as we amplify London's needs through the work of the charitable organisations we support. It is their expertise, reach and intimate local knowledge of the people they serve that we seek to promote, as well as their funding needs.

As one member of the UK Community Foundation movement, we demonstrated during COVID-19 just how powerful the reach, profile and voice of the community foundations can be when we work together. This collective focus will continue in 21/22 for the benefit of our diverse communities and donors.

4. Maximising digital efficiencies:

Building on the significant improvements made during COVID-19, LCF will continue to invest in digital solutions that supports not only our team in their work, but also London's charitable organisations and donors. This will rightly be aligned with equal focus on our cyber security, digital infrastructure and internal controls.

Our approach to fundraising

LCF generates its income by working in partnership with individual philanthropists, Irusts, corporate and social partners, and local or central government. In normal years, an extremely small portion of the Charity's income comes from donations from members of the public. This maney is substantially made up of donations to flagship initiatives, for example the Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund, or through fundraising events like the London Marghham.

Only LCF's team and Trustees are involved in fundraising for the Charity (aside from a small group of individuals raising donalions on our behalf through fundraising events like the London Marathon). We do not use any third-party professional fundraisers or agencies. We are registered with, and pay the voluntary levy to, the Fundraising Regulator and abide by its Code of Conduct. There were no complaints regarding our fundraising practices during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Trustees consider the major risks to which LCF is exposed by conducting a review. This forms part of the business planning process by maintaining a risk register which is updated annually. Risk is also considered at the Trustees' quarterly meetings and by relevant Sub-Committees, where specific risks require consideration. The Trustees are satisfied that procedures are in place to manage or mitigate the impact of the significant risks they have identified.

- 1. Shortfall of income against costs: The result of this would be an erosion of reserves, reduced sustainability and a controction of the organisation. Cost management remains a key focus alongside revenue generation for LCF. Our team remains the single largest cost and this is regularly reviewed by the SMT against fund management and new business development, the latter managed tightly through qualified pipeline analysis. However, as a funder dependent on the generosity of London's individual and corporate philanthropy and its public sector bodies, we face much of the uncertainty of other frontline charities year on year. Therefore, building our financial resilience is key to LCF being able to sustain its strategic objectives and direction whilst weathering challenging periods. We have strengthened reserves in 2020/21 and seek to manage costs through angoing collaboration, effective cost management, digital investment, and pipeline analysis on future income.
- Continuing to build greater equity and diversity: Through its Board, team and funding, LCF is committed to building its representation of London and acknowledging the power and

responsibility its leaders and funding model have in the Capital. This work is vital, we won't always get it right and it will take time. As a small team with a complex model, we will also learn from the challenges presented to us. Communication, learning and committed action will be key. LCF has an EDI project team working across the Board and team that will champion a whole organisation commitment and action olan.

- 3. Supporting a high performing, flexible and knowledgeable team: LCF's leam is our biggest asset. Ensuring the team con successfully transition to a new way of working post COVID-19, and that we can support their development and commitment to LCF's mission, is a critical part of our own recovery from the pandemic.
- 4. Data and cyber security: Post COVID-19 individuals and organisations alike are more digitally dependent and therefore face greater risk from cybercrime. LCF is a relationship-based organsiation, from the applicants and grantees, to donors and our wider stakeholder networks. Regular review of our controls, team owareness and training, and Board oversight will help mitigate this risk. Linked to this risk is potential fraud both in LCF's grant making operations and its gift acceptance work with donors. LCF's respective Sub-Committees (ARIC, SEC, PIC and PC) have oversight of the policies, procedures, and controls to monitor these areas.



Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors of The London Community Foundation for the purposes of company low) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kinadom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the situation of the Charity and of the income and expenditure 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 Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing the accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and pudent;
- State whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any materia 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 operation.

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 Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of froud and other irregularities.

Each of the Trustees confirms that

- So far as the Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware; and
- The Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of financial information included on the Charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Trustees' Report, incorporating a strategic report, was approved by order of the Board of Trustees, in their capacity as the charitable company directors, and signed on the Board's behalf by:

Cussen Punt

Russell Prior

Chair Dated 22 November 2021

Independent Auditor's report to the members of The London Community Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of London Community Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the Financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the Financial Statements

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its 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 televant 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 cost significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the Financial Statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and Financial Statements, other than the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report and Financial Statements. 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 moterially 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, which
 is also the directors' report for the purposes of
 company low and includes the strategic report,
 for the financial year for which the Financial
 Statements are prepared is consistent with the
 Financial Statements; and
- The Trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law and includes the strategic report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' report including the strategic 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 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 Trustees' responsibilities statement, 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. They are also responsible 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 froud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to confinue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, malters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to ecase 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 froud 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 lows and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of moterial misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

 The engagement team collectively had the oppropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charitable company and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the Financial Statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)), the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 and those that relate to data protection (General Data Protection Regulation); and
- Identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of noncompliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's Financial Statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- Making enquiries of key management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to froud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud: and
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

 Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships:

- Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify
- Tested the authorisation of expenditure, ensuring expenditure was approved in line with the charitable company's financial procedures;
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and noncompliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Reviewing the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Audiling standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 1 60 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

Catherine Biscoe (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Buzzacott LLP

For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Dated 20 December 2021

Statements Statement of Financial Activities for the year to 31 March 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £000	Restricted funds £000	, funds	Total 2021 £000	2020
Income and endow	ments fro	m:				. :
Donations and legacies	2a	1,075	19,578	· -	20,653	8,966
Investments	2b	283	418	60	761	761
Other trading activities	. 2c	60	11		60	69
Total income		1,418	19,996	60	21,474	9,796
Expenditure on:			: "			
Raising funds	3a	517	- 14	•	531	603
Charltable activities	:					
Grant programme	3b	897	18,584		19,481	9,76
Community development	3c	-	21		21	3
Total		1,414	18,619	•	20,033	10,40
Net income / (expe before investment of and losses		4	1,377	60	1,441	. (609
Net gains / (losses) on investments	9	52		4,183	4,235	(1,110
Net income / (expenditure)		56	1,377	4,243	5,676	(1,719
Transfer in / (out) between funds	14,15	.37	228	(265)		
Net movement in funds		93	1,605	3,978	5,676	(1,719
Reconciliation of fu	nds:			7.		
Total at 01 April 2020		767	3,695	19,597		24,05
Total at 31 March 2021	12	860	5,300	23,575	29,735	

All the activities of The London Community Foundation derive from continuing operations. There are no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above.

Summary income and expenditure account

Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000
Total income from continuing operations	21,474	9,650
Total expenditure from continuing operations	(20,033)	(10,405)
Net income / (expenditure) for the year before transfers and investment asset disposals	1,441	(755)
Transfers from endowment funds	204	. 332
Realised gains / (losses) on disposal of fixed asset investments	31	(24)
Net Income / (expenditure)	1,676	(447)

Total income comprises £1,418k (2020: £1,264k) of unrestricted funds, £19,996k (2020: 10101 income compiles \$1.410 k (2020: £1,840 k) of the income tonics, £17,770 k222.

\$8,328k) of restricted funds and £60k (2020: £58k) of endowment funds.

Received in the year, but excluded from income, are new endowments of £0k (2020: £146k).

Detailed analysis of the expenditure is provided in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Net income before investment asset disposals and transfers from the endowment funds for the year is £1,441k (2020: Net expenditure £755k).
This comprises of net unrestricted income of £4k (2020: £10k), net restricted income of £1,377k (2020: Net restricted expenditure £701k) and net endowment expenditure of £60k (2020: £64k).
Note that this excludes endowment income from donations and legacies as this is

not considered to be continued operations.

A transfer to income funds is made, in line with the Charity's total return and expendable endowment policies, so that funds may be expended.

The summary income and expenditure is derived from the Statement of Financial Activities which, together with the notes to the Accounts on pages 57 to 79, provides full information on the movements during the year on all funds of the charitable company.

Balance sheet

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Notes	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000
Fixed assets:			
Tangible assets	8	14	13
Investments	9	24,560	20,786
Total		24,574	20,799
Current assets:	-		
Debtors	10	165	585
Cash at bank and in hand		8,500	5,195
Total		8,665	5,780
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(3,504)	(2,520)
Net current assets:		5,161	3,260
Net assets		29,735	24,059
The funds of the charity:			
Capital funds:			
Expendable endowment funds	14	18,495	. 15,387
Permanent endowment funds	14	5,080	4,210
Total		23,575	19,597
Revenue funds:			
Restricted funds	15	5,300	3,695
Unrestricted funds:	<u> </u>		
Designated funds	16	64	63
General funds		796	704
Total funds		29,735	24.059

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 22 November 2021.

Russell Prior Chair of Trustees

Enssen Prot

Interim Chair of Audit, Risk & Investment

Company number: 4383269. Charity Number: 1091263

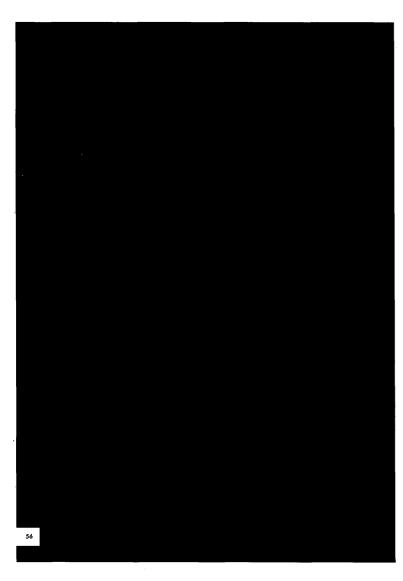


Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	A	2,092	104
Interest received		3	18
Investment income received		758	74
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		(9)	(13
Purchase of investments		(2)	(10,798
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		463	10,650
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,213	60
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Receipt of endowment		-	14
Net cash provided by investing activities		-	14
Change in cash and cash equivalents in year		3,305	85
Cash and cash equivalents at 01 April 2020		5,195	4,34
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2021	В	8,500	5,19
Notes to the statement of cash flow for the year end	ed 31 Mar	ch 2021	
Note A:			
Net income / (expenditure) for the year (as per the statement of financial activities)		5,676	(1,865
Adjustments for:			
Net (gains) / losses on investments		(4,235)	1,11
Depreciation charge		8	
Dividends and interest from investments		(761)	(761
Fees deducted from investments			12
Decrease in debtors		420	1,18
Increase in creditors		984	31
Net cash provided by operating activities		2.092	10

	Notes	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000
Note B:			
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash at bank and in hand		8,500	5,195
Total	1	8,500	5,195



Notes to the accounts

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements of the Charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS102, have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the inclusion of investments at market value, in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard application in the UK and Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011. The Financial Statements have been prepared for the year ended 31 March 2021 with comparative information in respect to the year ended 31 March 2020.

Going concern

After reviewing the Charity's forecasts and projections, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Charity therefore continues to adapt the going concern basis in preparing its Financial Statements, taking COVID-19 into consideration.

Accounting policies

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments, in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (SORP 2019), Financial Reporting Standard 102 and Companies Act 2006. The particular accounting policies adopted by the Board of Trustees are described below:

Income

Income is recognised in the statement of financial activities (SOFA) when there is entitlement, probability of receipt and the income can be measured with sufficient accuracy.

The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Donations and legacies: These amounts are included in the SOFA in the year that they are receivable

Income arising from grants and similar contracts specifically for the provision of grants, activities or services which are provided as part of the charitable activities of the Charity. Grants to cover administration costs are shown as charitable activities within the unrestricted from

Where income is received during the year in respect of future periods, the amount of the income which relates to future periods is deferred and included within creditors.

Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Investments: Investment income and interest are recognised when entitlement or receipt is established.

Other trading activities: Income is recognised in full for activities undertaken during the year.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

trrecoverable VAT is included within the expense

Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenses, including support costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

Cost of raising funds

All expenditure associated with raising funds for the Charity, including staff costs associated with fundraising and the fees payable to the investment manager.

Charitable activities

All costs incurred towards achieving LCF's charitable objectives.

Grant expenditure is recognised in the year of award and when communicated to the recipient in line with the SORP.

Direct costs, including directly attributable salaries, are allocated on an actual basis to each expenditure heading.

Support costs are costs incurred which are not directly attributable to our charitable activities, but which are vital to carry out the primary purposes of the Charity. These include costs such as finance, human resources, premises, communications and information systems.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving, the public accountability of the charity compliance, statutory responsibility, and good practice. Support costs (including governance costs) are allocated to the expenditure activity headings based on employee time spent working in each area.

Pensions

LCF contributes to a defined contribution scheme in

Pension costs for the defined contribution scheme are charged to the accounts on an accrual basis in the period in which they occur.

Fund accounting

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

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Board of Trustees for particular purposes.

The aim and use of each designated fund are set out in the annual report of the Board of Trustees and the notes to the Financial Statements. The Board of Trustees periodically reviews the level of designated funds to ensure that they are adequate to support the purpose for which they were set up, and any surplus or deficit is transferred to or from general funds.

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 administrating such funds are charged against the specific fund.

Endowment funds, which are permanent, represent amounts for which the capital must be retained and invested.

Income arising on these funds may be spent on the charitable objectives of LCF and in line with restrictions placed on each fund.

Expendable endowments must be invested to produce income. Depending on the conditions attached to the endowment, all or part may be converted into an income fund, which can be spent.

Permanent endowment funds (with total return approach) require all income, gains and losses be taken to the part of the fund representing accumulated unapplied returns in the first instance.

An amount reflecting the deemed investment return each year is calculated using the Charity's endowment spending policy and is transferred to income funds to be applied within the terms of these funds.

Permanent endowment funds (without total return approach) whereby only the income generated from the endowment is available to be applied towards charitable expenditure.

Under the terms on which the endowment funds were given to the Charity, an amount representing the cost to LCF of administrating the fund is apportioned to unrestricted funds from investment income arising in the year.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires judgements, estimations and assumptions to be made that affect the reported values of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The nature of estimation and judgement means that actual outcome could differ from expectation. These include:

- The estimate of useful economic life of tangible assets used to determine annual depreciation;
- The basis on which support costs have been
- allocated across expenditure activity headings;

 The assumption adopted in determining the value of any designation of unrestricted funds; and
- The rationale in determining an appropriate level of dilapidations provision associated with the leased premises.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost. The threshold for capitalisation is £1,000, with a useful economic life exceeding one year.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over their useful lives which are estimated to be:

Leasehold improvements	Over the remaining life of the lease
Office equipment	Five years - 20%
IT equipment	Three years - 33.3%

Investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at transaction value, and subsequently measured at fair value as at the balance sheet date, using the closing market bid price.

The statement of financial activities includes the net unrealised gains and losses arising on revaluation, and realised gains and losses arising from disposals throughout the year.

Realised gains and losses are calculated on the difference between sale proceeds and the opening carrying value or the purchase value if acquired in the financial year.

Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and the opening carrying value or purchase value if acquired in the financial year.

Debtors

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

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 where the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Créditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash-in-hand, cash held in current accounts with UK banks and on deposit with CCLA.

Value Added Tax

Part of LCF's activities are classified as exempt or non-business activities for the purposes of VAT, and, therefore, it is unable to reclaim all the VAT that it suffers on its operating costs.

Expenditure in these Financial Statements is therefore shown inclusive of VAT paid and not reclaimable.

Operating lease

Rents payable under operating leases are chargeable to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Benefits received as a lease incentive are credited to the statement of financial activities, to reduce the lease expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term.

LCF has taken advantage of the exemption in respect to lease incentives on leases in existence at the date of transition to FRS 102 (01 April 2014) and continues to credit the lease incentives to the statement of financial activities over the period from the rent review date to the end of the lease term.

2 Income

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds £000	Endowment funds £000	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000
2a Income from donation	ons and legac	ies			
Trusts and foundations	543	10,285	-	10,828	3,682
Corporates	293	3,731	-	4,024	2,355
Local public authorities	200	4,866	-	5,066	158
Individuals	39	696	-	735	870
National public authorities	-	-	-	-	1,901
Total	1,075	19,578		20,653	8,966
2b Income from Investment	nents				
Interest receivable	3	-	-	3	18
Investment income	280	418	60	758	743
Total	283	418	60	761	761
2c Income from other to	rading activitie	es			
Rental income	60	-	-	60	69
Total	60		-	60	. 69

	Unrestricted funds £000	Restricted funds £000	Endowment funds £000	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000
2021 Total income	1,418	19,996	60	21,474	
2020 Total income	1,264	8,328	204		9,796

3 Expenditure

	Unrestricted funds £000	Restricted funds £000	Endowment funds £000	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000
3a Expenditure on rais	ing funds				
investment managem	ent costs:				
Staff costs (note 6)	8	-	-	8	.7
Other direct costs	-	-	-		124
Allocated support costs (note 4)	6	-	-	6	5
Cost of raising donation	ons and legacie	s:			
Staff costs (note 6)	257	-	-	257	239
Other direct costs	24	14	-	38	43
Allocated support costs (note 4)	212	-	-	212	174
Cost of generating rer	ntal income:				
Staff costs (note 6)	4	-	-	4	4
Other direct costs	3	-	-	3	4
Allocated support costs (note 4) .	3	-	-	3	3
Total	517	14		531	603
3b Expenditure on cho	aritable activitie	es: grant prog	gramme		
Grants payable	-	18,432	-	18,432	8,905
Staff costs (note 6)	486	77	-	563	452
Other direct costs	10	75	-	85	80
Allocated support costs (note 4)	401	-		401	329
Total	897	18,584	-	19,481	9,766
3c Expenditure on cho	aritable activitie	s: communi	y developme	ent	
Staff costs (note 6)	-	-	-	-	
Other direct costs	-	21	-	21	36
Allocated support costs (note 4)	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	21	-	21	36

	Unrestricted funds £000	Restricted funds £000	Endowment funds £000	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000
2021 Total Expenditure	1,414	18,619	-	20,033	
2020 Total Expenditure	1,254	9,029	122		10,405

4 Analysis of support costs

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Support staff costs (note 6)	148	138
Professional fees	140	90
Premises costs	158	153
Office and other costs	19	28
Depreciation	7	6
IT costs	41	24
Governance costs (note 5)	109	72
Total	622	511
Attributed to:		
Expenditure on raising funds (note 3a):	-	
Investment management	6	5
Cost of raising donations and legacies	212	174
Cost of generating rental income	3	3
Expenditure on charitable activities:		
Grant programme (note 3b)	401	329
Community development (note 3c)	-	-
Total	622	511

based on employee time allocated to each area.

5 Governance costs

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Staff costs (direct)	59	55
External auditor's remuneration	17	13
Legal and professional fees	33	4
Total	109	72

6 Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

	Unrestricted funds £000	Restricted funds £000	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000				
Salaries and wages	688	77	765	683				
Social security costs	72	-	72	65				
Employer pension contributions	48		48	54				
Temporary staff costs	154	-	154	90				
Redundancy costs	-	-		3				
Total	962	77	1,039	895				
The average number of employe	The average number of employees during the year was:							
Employees	2021 FTE	2020 FTE	2021 Number	2020 Number				
Grant delivery and community development	13	13	14	13				
Fundraising	2	3	2	4				
Support	4	2	4	2				
Total	19	18	20	19				
The number of staff whose emolu	ments were gr	eater than £60	,000 are:					
£60,001 - £70,000			1	1				
£70,000 - £80,000				-				
£80,001 - £90,000			1	1				
£90,001-£100,000			-	-				
Total			2	2				

Emoluments is taken to mean actual payments due in-year for hours worked and is therefore not a full-time equivalent rate, but an actual rate reflecting part-time hours as well as employment for less than a full-year.

The employees whose salary banding is disclosed above also accrued employer pension contributions of £15,517 (2020: £14,796).

21 employees participated in the charity's stakeholder pension scheme, inclusive of starters and leavers (2020: 22).

Key management personnel

The Charity considers its key management personnel comprises the Trustees and Senior Management Team.

The Senior Management Team was made up as follows during the year: CEO, Director of Grants and Impact, Director of Business Development and Communications (from January 2021)

(2020: CEO, Director of Grants and Impact, Director of Finance & Resources until August 19, and Director of Business Development and Communications until January 20).

The total benefits including employer pension contributions of the employed senior management team were £207,578 (2020: £261,359).

The Trustees are not remunerated. Directly incurred expenses for travel and subsistence relating to their role as trustee are reimbursed if claimed.

No claims were made in 2021 (2020: 0).

7 Net income / (expenditure)

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
This is stated after charging:		
Staff costs (note 6)	1,039	895
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Statutory audit services	13	. 11
Other services	-	
Depreciation	8	6
Rentals under operating leases: property	116	115
Total	1,176	1,027

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £000	Furniture, IT, office equipment £000	Total 2021 £000
Cost:			
As at 01 April 2020	107	68	175
Additions	-	9	9
As at 31 March 2021	107	77	184
Depreciation:			
As at 01 April 2020	105	57	162
Charge for the year	1	7	8
As at 31 March 2021	106	64	170
Net Book Value as at 31 March 2021	1	13	14
Net Book Value as at 31 March 2020	2	11	13

9 Fixed asset investments

	2021	2020
	£000	0003
9a Investments at market value		
Market value of listed investments at 01 April 2020	20,786	21,870
Additions at cost	2	10,798
Disposal proceeds	(463)	(10,650)
Realised gains / (losses) on disposal	31	(24)
Fees deducted by the investment managers directly from the fund (note 3a)	-	(122)
Unrealised gains / (losses)	4,204	(1,086)
Market value of listed investments at 31 March 2021	24,560	20,786
Cash held by investment managers	-	
Total market value of listed investments at 31 March 2021	24,560	20,786
9b Investments at historical cost		
Market value at 31 March 2021	24,560	20,786
Accumulated gains brought forward	(6,896)	(7,982)
Unrealised gains / (losses) for the year	(4,204)	1,086
Unrealised gain in respect to disposals in the year	39	2,863
Historical cost at 31 March 2021	13,499	16,753
9c Investments disposition		
Common Investment Funds: COIF Charities Investment Fund	24,450	20,689
Common Investment Funds: COIF Ethical Investment Fund	110	97
Total market value of listed investments at 31 March 2021	24,560	20,786

(2020: During the year, The LCF consolidated its investment portfolio, to be administered by one investment manager, being CCLA. It disposed of its units in Alpha CIF for Endowment funds, held by Sarasin & Partners, and used the sale proceeds to make purchases in the COIF Charities Investment fund.)

10 Debtors

	2021	2020	
	£000	£000	
Trade debtors	115	447	
Prepayments	36	53	
Accrued income	14	85	
Total	165	585	

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Grants payable	2,992	2,351
Other creditors	60	27
Accruals	104	99
Deferred income	348	43
Total	3,504	2,520
Movements on deferred income during the year was as follows:		
Balance brought forward at 1 April 2020	43	11
Amounts released to income	(38)	(3)
Cash received to be deferred	343	35
Balance carried forward at 31 March 2021	348	43

12 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £000	Designated funds £000	Restricted funds £000	Endowment funds £000	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000	
Fund balances as at 31 March 2021							
Represented by	/ :						
Tangible fixed assets	-	14	-	-	14	. 13	
Fixed asset investments	303	-	682	23,575	24,560	20,786	
Current assets - cash	903	50	7,547	-	8,500	5,195	
Current assets - debtors	98	-	67	-	165	585	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(508)		(2,997)	_	(3,504)	(2,520)	
Total	796	64	5.300	23,575	29,735	24.059	
endowment fu portion of the o	The restricted funds represented by fixed asset investments are made up of endowment funds where LCF's endowment spending policy has determined the portion of the capital gain on those funds which should be spent, but the investment assets will not be drawn down until spending plans are findised.						
The total unrea				utes moveme	ent on revo	aluation	
Total unrealised	d gains includ	led above:					
On listed invest	ments				11,061	4,033	
Reconciliation	of movemen	ts in unrealise	ed gains:				
Unrealised gair	ns as at 01 Ap	oril 2020			4,033	7,959	
Less disposals in	year				2,824	(2,840)	
Sub-total					6,857	5,119	
Add net gains	/ (losses) arisi	ng on revalu	ation arising ir	n-year	4,204	(1,086)	
Total unrealised	d gains as at	31 March 20:	21		11,061	4,033	

Cussen Part

13 Obligations under operating leases

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
As at 31 March 2021, the Charity had total future r non-cancellable operating leases for office rent a		nder
Within one year	126	126
After one but within two years	126	126
After two but within five years	53	168
Total	305	420

14 Endowment funds

	Bal. 01 April 2020 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfer in/(out) £000	Investment gain/(loss) £000	Bal. 31 March 2021 £000	Bal. 31 March 2020 £000				
LCF holds both expendable and permanent endowment funds. Many of LCF's endowment funds have benefited from match funding in addition to donations made to funds, received from the government schemes Grassroots Grants (2008-2011) and Community First (2012-2015). A selection of the funds, are listed below along with totals for each scheme.											
Expendable endowments – Grassroots Grants Funds:											
Bromley Community Fund	217	-	-	-	46	263	217				
Croydon Community Fund	343		_	-	75	418	343				
Deutsche Bank Fund	540	-	-		123	663	540				
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund	3,015	_	-	-	623	3,638	3,015				
Gordon Family Fund	262		-		. 59	321	262				
Lambeth Community Fund	214		-	-	46	260	214				

	Bal. 01 April	Income	Expenditure	Transfer in/(out)	Investment gain/(loss)	Bal. 31 March	Bal. 31 March
	2020 £000	£000	2000	£000	€000	2021 £000	2020 £000
Norton Rose							
Fund	399		-	-	90	489	399
Victoria Foundation							
Fund	338		-	-	74	412	338
Westminster							
Fund	353	-	-	-	78	431	353
Other Grassroots							
Grants Funds	1,463	-	-	-	323	1,786	1,463
Total	7,144		-		1,537	8,681	7,144
Expendable En	dowments	- Comr	nunity First F	unds:			
Barnet Fund	417	-	-	-	81	498	417
Gordon Family Fund	969		_		197	1,166	969
Cadogan						.,,,,,,	
Kensington & Chelsea Fund	207	-		-	43	250	207
Land Securities Westminster							
Fund	213	-		-	44	257	213
Living Cities Community Fund	1 000				213	1 005	1 000
	1,082	-	-	-	213	1,295	1,082
The London Leg-Up Fund	335	-	-	-	67	402	335
Other							
Community First Funds	2,304			(164)	501	2,641	2,304
Total	5,527			(164)	1,146	6,509	5,527
Expendable er	dowment	s - Other	funds:	1			
Cresswell Trust	.59	-	-		12	71	59
Lambeth							
Endowment Fund	1,131	-	-	-	242	1,373	1,131
Lewisham Fund	315		_		72	387	315

	8al. 01 April 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfer in/(out)	Investment gain/(loss)	Bal. 31 March 2021	Bal. 31 March 2020
	£000	£000	2000	£000	€000	£000	£000
Portuguese Fund	591	-	-	-	128	719	591
South London Opportunity Fund	150	-		-	34	184	150
Wandsworth Community Fund	470		-	-	100	570	470
Total	2,716	-	-	-	588	3,304	2,716
Total Expendat	ole Endow	ments				18,495	15,387
Permanent End	lowments:						
Barnet Endowment	70		-	-	13	83	70
Beaufoy Trust	1,356	-	-	-	280	1,636	1,356
Pedlar's Acre Trust	2,328	60	-	(101)	523	2,810	2,328
Richmond Civic Trust	456	-	-	-	95	551	456
Total	4,210	60		(101)	911	5,080	4,210
Total Endowment Funds	19,597	60		(265)	4,183	23,575	19,597

Grants from endowment funds are made from the restricted funds relating to the endowment funds of the same name, grants for the year ended 31 March 2021 can be seen in note 15.

Transfers out of expendable endowment funds to restricted funds represent a release of the capital representing capital return. The transfers operate under LCF's endowment spending policy and allow further application of the funds as grants.

15 Restricted funds

	Bal. 01 April 2020 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfer in/(out) £000	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000
LCF holds many restrict along with totals from a	ed funds, a each type o	sample of w f donor.	hich are sho	own in the	note belo	w
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund - Homelessness Fund	264	539	(228)	-	575	264
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund - The Excluded Initiative	225	293	(281)		237	225
JP Morgan	(1)	147	-	1	147	(1)
Lambeth Wellbeing Fund	17	79	5	_	101	17
London Communities Coronavirus Appeal	6	1,005	(1,112)	213	112	. 6
London Impact Awards	-	152	,	-	152	-
Made by Sport 'Clubs in Crisis' Fund	-	504	-	-	504	
Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime (MOPAC) - Violence Against Women and Girls Fund	8	1,599	(902)		705	. 8
Peabody Community Fund	412	700	(361)	(310)	441	412
The Young People's Fund	99	100	(77)	1	123	99
Other grant making funds	1,304	14,421	(15,082)	289	930	1,034
Total grant making funds	2,334	19,539	(18,038)	194	4,029	2,334
Endowment funds (revenue element)						
Deutsche Bank Older People's Fund	64	38	_	1	103	64

	Bal. 01 April 2020 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfer in/(out) £000	Total 2021 £000	Total 2020 £000
Lambeth CF Endowment Fund	137	30			167	137
Pedlar's Acre Trust	76	4		19	99	76
Sue Estermann Fund	159	-			159	159
Other endowment funds (income element)	925	385	(581)	14	743	925
Total endowment funds (revenue element)	1,361	457	(581)	34	1,271	1,361
Total Restricted Funds	3,695	19,996	(18,619)	228	5,300	3,695

The funds of the Charity include restricted funds listed above; the closing balance represents the unexpended balances of income held on trust from specific purpose. They consider multi-year commitments to be paid to charitable organisations in future financial years.

Grant-making Funds: Funds held for the purpose of grant making to communities, groups and projects as defined by the purpose of each fund.

Transfers: Transfers in, generally represent a release of the capital from endowment funds. Transfers out, generally represent the pooling of the fund with other funds of similar purpose at the point of awarding grants.

COVID-19 Response Funds: In late March 2020, following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Charity launched The London Coronavirus Appeal, Before year end, it had received the first restricted funds into the Appeal, the primary fundraising and grant-making activity has occurred in 2020/21.

16 Designated funds

The tangible fixed assets fund of £14k (2020: £13k) represents book value of the Charity's tangible assets. The amount has been separated from the Charity's general unrestricted funds (free reserves) in recognition of the fact that the assets are essential to day-to-day operation of the Charity and should therefore not be considered realisable to meet commitments.

During the year to 31 March 2019, the Trustees elected to designate a fund of £50k to support The LCF's digital development programme. No funds have been added or spent from this fund in the year to 31 March 2021, Funds are to be spent in 2021/22.

17 Funds of Pedlar's Acre Trust

Assets of each Charity at 31 March 2021	LCF	Pedlar's Acre Trust	2021
	£000	2000	£000
On 21 May 2009, the Charity Commission au and accounting purposes between The Lon 1091263] and Pedlar's Acre Trust (charity no direction the assets of Pedlar's Acre Trust we	don Communi 205817). At th	ity Foundation e date of the	(charity no.
The transactions and assets of the separate 2021 are shown below:	charities for th	e year ended	31 March
Opening balance at 01 April 2020	21,731	2,328	24,059
Income	21,414	60	21,474
Expenditure	(20,033)	-	(20,033)
Fund transfers in/(out) (note 18)	101	(101)	-
Losses on investments	3,712	523	4,235
Net movement in funds	5,194	482	5,676
Closing balance as at 31 March 2021	26,925	2,810	29,735
Tangible fixed assets	14	-	14
Fixed asset investments	21,750	2,810	24,560
Debtors	165	-	165
Cash at bank and in hand	8,500	-	8,500
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(3,504)	-	(3,504)
Net assets as at 31 March 2021	26,925	2,810	29,735
Funds of the Charity			
Expendable endowment funds	18,495	-	18,495
Permanent endowment funds	2,270	2,810	5,080
Restricted funds	5,300	-	5,300
Unrestricted funds	860	-	860
Closing balance as at 31 March 2021	26,925	2,810	29,735

18 Application at the power of total return to Pedlar's Acre Trust

2

The investment power of total return was granted by a Charity Commission Order on 17 January 2011. The Charity received advice from its legal advisors Bates Wells & Braithwaite with regards to the use of the power and ensuring its use does not prejudice the ability of the Charity to support both current and future beneficiaries.

This power permits the Trustees to invest permanently endowed funds to maximise total return and apply an appropriate portion of the unapplied total return income each year. Until the power is exercised to transfer a portion of unapplied total return to income (as disclosed in the note below), the unapplied total return remains invested as part of the permanent endowment.

The Trustees have selected the date of the valuation for total return purposes to be the value of the endowment fund at 31 March 2004. Pedlar's Acre Fund has been in

The Trustees have selected the date of the valuation for total return purposes to be the value of the endowment fund at 31 March 2004. Pedlar's Acre Fund has been in existence since 17th century, however no valuation is available for the Charity prior to 31 March 2004. At this date the Fund was valued at £1,836,806. The note below shows the opening unapplied total return and fund transfer in the year.

The power of total return allows the Trustees to decide in each year how much of the unapplied total return is transferred to income funds and so is available for grant-making expenditure. During the year to 31 March 2021 the Trustees elected to transfer 3.5% of the value of the fund as at 31 December 2019 to income funds, 3.5% being the amount LCF aims to spend of its permanent endowment funds holding total return power under its endowment spending policy.

The Trustees decided that the duty to be even-handed to future and present beneficiaries was fulfilled by following LCF's standard policy in 2020/21.

The investment fund and application of total return to permanent endowment funds is as follows:

Opening value of permanent endowment 01 April 2020	2,328	2,580
Less: Value of endowment at 31 March 2004	(1,837)	(1,837)
Opening value of unapplied total return at 01 April 2020	491	743
Add: Investment return income	60	58
Add: Investment return unrealised gain / (loss) on investment	523	(205)
Less: Investment management and legal costs		(15)
Unapplied total return before transfer to income	1,074	581
Less: unapplied total return applied	(101)	(90)
Sub-total unapplied total return as at 31 March 2021	973	491
Add: Value of endowment at 31 March 2004	1,837	1,837
Permanent endowment including unapplied total return as at 31 March 2021	2,810	2,328

19 Funds held in capacity as agents – Deptford Challenge Trust

	2021 £000	2020 £000
LCF manages the Deptford Challenge Trust (DCT) and distributes the Fund to the beneficiary institut principal, DCT is responsible for ensuring the chari	ions selected by DCT. As	the
At the year-end date the following assets and liab been excluded from the balance sheet:	oilities relating to the Fun	id have
Cash at bank	6	2
Grant creditor	(8)	-
Total funds held in capacity as Agents	(2)	2

20 Related party transactions

As per note 6, the Trustees are not remunerated, and no expenses have been incurred in 2021 (2020: none).

The total value of unrestricted donations made by the Trustees of the Charity for the benefit of the Charity during the year ended 31 March 2021 was £6.845.81 (2020: 51.9.704).

In the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: None) one grant was made to an organisation where a Trustee or member of the Senior Management Team held a declarable interest. The value of the grant was £25,000 to Voluntary Action Camden.

21 Analysis of grants

21a Analysis of grants by recipient

	Number	Total 2021 £000
Grants awarded to institutions	1,311	22,571
Grants awarded to individuals	14	27
TOTAL	1,325	22,598



21b Analysis of grants by theme

		Business as	Usual Grant	s by Theme		
		Value	Volume			
Theme	Institutions £000	Individuals £000	Total £000	Institutions	Individuals	Total volume
Connect	1,970	27	1,997	113	14	127
Future	1,716	-	1,716	61	-	61
Thrive	4,599	-	4,599	66	-	66
Total	8,285	27	8,312	240	14	254
		tion in Londor	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			

purposeful."

Future: "Empowering young people to help shape our Capital and their futures."

Thrive: "Supporting vulnerable Londoners live, work and thrive in London."

		COVID Emer	gency fund G	rants by Theme			
		Value		Volume			
Theme	Institutions £000	Individuals £000	Total 0003	Institutions	Individuals	Total volume	
Adapt	977	-	977	70	-	70	
Crisis	4,194	-	4,194	470	-	470	
Delivering differently	3,004	-	3,004	164	-	164	
MOPAC emergency	504	-	504	114	-	114	
Enable	1,305	-	1,305	94	-	94	
MoJ Covid	2,135	-	2,135	65	-	65	
Renewal	1,288	-	1,288	41	-	41	
Strategic	21	-	21	1	-	1	
Total	13,428		13,428	1,019		1,019	

		COVID Emergen	cy fund Gra	nts by Theme		
		Value			Volume	
Theme	Institutions £000	Individuals £000	Total £000	Institutions	Individuals	Total volume

Adapt: Funding charitable work that helps charities and community groups to restart, adapt, or collaborate for the future

Crisis:

Wave 1 - Small grants up to £5k for charitable organisations providing food and

essential items to people in need in the first weeks of COVID-19
Wave 2 - Providing a continuation of crisis funding (small short-term grants) to support food and essential services

Wave 3 - Providing a continuation of crisis funding (small short-term grants) to support food and essential services

Wave 4 - Providing ongoing running costs for charitable organisations specifically focusing on charities lead by and for communities disproportionately impacted by the pandemic

Delivering differently: Providing grants of up to £50k to support charitable organisations seeking transition services to their beneficiaries online and investing in digital infrastructure to deliver differently

MOPAC Emergency: Emergency grants to support both grassroots and larger charitable organisations' running costs in the Capital, facing an upsurge in demand for domestic abuse, so-called honour-based crime and sexual violence support services

Enable: Providing funding to support charitable work that helps to prevent difficulties escalating, and that enables people to emerge from crisis

MoJ COVID-19: Ongoing COVID-19 funding – delivered on behalf of MOPAC (Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime) – to support charilable organisations providing domestic abuse and violence support services in the Capital

Renewat: Launched in Jan 21 providing further crisis response grants of up to £10k to support food and essential items, as well as key charitable services like mental health and domestic abuse services. More widely up to £50k grants to support charitable organisations' running costs coming out of the pandemic

Strategic: Funds from Citi Foundation to invest in an equity-led infrastructure partner.

22 Post balance sheet event

In October / November the Evening Standard approached LCF about a potential spend down of £1m from the capital of their endowment to support the development of a kitchen for the Felix Project. The drawdown occurred in April 2021 and will be distributed in tranches during the first half of 2021/22.

Prior year comparatives

Statement of Financial Activity for the year to 31 March 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £000	Restricted funds £000	Endowment funds £000	Total 2020 £000	Tota 2019 £000
Income and endowment	s from:					
Donations and legacies	2a	914	7,906	146	8,966	8,455
Investments	2b	281	422	58	761	747
Other trading activities	2c	69		-	69	50
Charitable activities	2d	-	-	-	-	
Total income		1,264	8,328	204	9,796	9,255
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	3а	467	14	122	603	567
Charitable activities:						
Grant programme	3b	787	8,979	-	9,766	8,492
Community development	3с		36	-	36	6.
Total		1,254	9,029	122	10,405	9,12
Net (expenditure) / incor before investment gains losses		10	(701)	82	(609)	13:
Net (losses) / gains on investments		(7)	-	(1,103)	(1,110)	1,27
Net (expenditure) / inco	ne	3	(701)	(1,021)	(1,719)	1,40
Transfer In / (out) between funds	14,15	13	255	(268)		
Net movement in funds		16	(446)	(1,289)	(1,719)	1,404
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total at 01 April 2019		751	4,141	20,886		25,77
Total at 31 March 2020	12	767	3,695	19,597	24,059	

All of the activities of The London Community Foundation derive from continuing operations. There are no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above.

Refers to note 2 Income

	Unrestricted funds £000	Restricted funds £000	Endowment funds £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £000
2a Income from donation	ns and legacie	s			
Trusts and foundations	221	3,455	6	3,682	2,625
Corporates	294	1,921	140	2,355	2,380
Local public authorities	29	129		158	768
Individuals	236	634	-	870	529
National public authorities	134	1,767	-	1,901	2,153
Total	914	7,906	146	8,966	8,455
2b Income from investme	ents				
Interest receivable	18	-	-	18	17
Investment income	263	422	58	743	730
Total	281	422	58	761	747
2c Income from other tro	ding activities				
Rental income	69	-	-	69	53
Total	69		-	69	53

	Unrestricted funds £000	Restricted funds £000	Endowment funds £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £000
2020 Total income	1,264	8,328	204	9,796	
2019 Total income	1,117	7,877	261		9,255

Refers to note 3 Expenditure

	Unrestricted funds £000	Restricted funds £000	Endowment funds £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £000
3a Expenditure on raising	funds				
Investment management	costs:				
Staff costs	7	-	-	7	4
Other direct costs	2	-	122	124	141
Allocated support costs	5	-	-	5	- 2
Cost of raising donations of	ınd legacies:				
Staff costs	239	- [-	239	243
Other direct costs	29	14	-	43	28
Allocated support costs	174	-	-	174	126
Cost of generating rental i	ncome:				
Staff costs	4	-	-	4	8
Other direct costs	4	-	-	4	14
Allocated support costs	3	-		3	1
Total	467	14	122	603	567
3b Expenditure on charita	ble activities: (grant progra	mme		
Grants payable	-	8,905	-	8,905	7,696
Staff costs	452	-	-	452	446
Other direct costs	6	74	-	80	47
Allocated support costs	329	-	-	329	303
Total	787	8,979		9,766	8,492
3c Expenditure on charita	ble activities:	community	developmen	t	
Staff costs	-	-	-	-	24
Other direct costs	-	36	-	36	25
Allocated support costs	-	-	-	-	15
Total	-	36	•	36	64
2020 Total Expenditure	1,254	9,029	122	10,405	
2019 Total Expenditure	1,187	7,796	140		9,123

Refers to note 12 Analysis of net assets between funds

		-				
	Unrestricted funds £000	Designated funds £000	Restricted funds £000	Endowment funds £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £000
Fund balanc	es as at 31	March 2021				
Represented	l by:					
Tangible fixed assets	-	13	-	-	13	6
Fixed asset investments	251	_	938	19,597	20,786	21,880
Current assets - cash	. 442	50	4,703	-	5,195	4,335
Current assets - debtors	164	-	421	-	585	1,765
Creditors: amounts falling due within	(1.50)		10.077		(0.500)	(0.000)
one year Total	(153)	63	(2,367) 3,695	19.597	(2,520) 24.059	(2,208) 25,778
The restricte a few endo determined	owment fu the portion the investm	presented by ands where an of the cap	y fixed ass LCF's enc bital gain c	et investmen dowment spe on those fund e drawn do	ts are ma ending po s which st	de up of olicy has nould be
				2020 constitu nd are as follo		ment on
Total unreali	sed gains i	ncluded ab	ove:			
On listed inv	estments				4,033	7,959
Reconciliation	on of move	ments in un	realised go	ains:		
Unrealised g	gains as at 0	01 April 2020			7,579	6,692
Sub-total					5,119	6,691
Add net (los revaluation					(1,086)	1,268

Total unrealised gains as at 31 March 2021

4,033

7,959

Refers to note 14 Endowment funds

	Bal. 01 April 2019 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfer in / (out) £000	Investment gain / (loss) £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £000	
LCF holds both expendable and permanent endowment funds. Many of LCF's endowment funds have benefited from match funding in addition to donations made to funds, received from the government schemes Grassroots Grants (2008-2011) and Community First (2012-2015). A selection of the funds, are listed below along with totals for each scheme.								
Expendable end	lowments -	- Grassr	oots Grants	Funds:			-	
Bromley Community Fund	241	-	(1)	(5)	(18)	217	241	
Croydon Community Fund	363		(2)	(7)	(11)	343	363	
Deutsche Bank Fund	584	-	(3)	8	(49)	540	584	
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund (Croydon)	197	-	(1)	. 13	(15)	194	197	
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund	3,365		(19)	(58)	(273)	3,015	3,365	
Lambeth Community Fund	224	-	(1)	(3)	(6)	214	224	
Peckham Fund	152	-	(1)	(3)	(4)	144	152	
Rolls-Royce Fund	35	-	-	(1)	(3)	31	35	
Ruth's Fund	132	-	(1)	(3)	(3)	125	132	
Victoria Foundation Fund	375	-	(2)	(9)	(31)	338	375	

	Bal. 01 April 2019 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfer in / (out) £000	Investment gain / (loss) £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £000
Wandsworth Educational Fund	131	_	(1)	(1)	(10)	119	131
Westminster Fund	395	-	(2)	(9)	(31)	353	395
Other Grassroots Grants Funds	1,636	-	(10)	(15)	(100)	1,511	1,636
Total	7,830	-	(44)	(90)	(552)	7,144	7,830
Expendable end	owments -	Comm	unity First Fu	nds:			
Barnet Fund	431	-	(3)	-	(11)	417	431
Friends Life Fund	21	-	-	-	(2)	19	21
Give Camden CF Endowment Fund	15		-	-	1	16	. 15
Land Securities Capital Commitment Fund	152	-	(1)		(4)	147	152
Land Securities Westminster Fund	220		(1)	-	(6)	213	220
Living Cities Community Fund	995	140	(6)		(47)	1,082	995
London Community Foundation Fund	68	-	-		(2)	66	68
Love Kingston Fund	122	-	(1)	(6)	{1}	114	122
The London Leg-Up Fund	347	-	(2)	-	(10)	335	347
Other Community First Funds	3,257	6	(21)	(40)	(84)	3,118	3.257
Total	5,628	146	(35)	(46)	(166)	5,527	5,628

	Bal. 01 April 2019	Income	Expenditure	Transfer in / (out)	Investment gain / (loss)	Total 2020	Total 2019	
	€000	£000	2000	£000	£000	£000	€000	
Cresswell Trust	66	-	-	(1)	(6)	59	. 66	
Lambeth Endowment Fund	1,186		(7)	(17)	(31)	1,131	1,186	
Lewisham Fund	333	-	(2)	(7)	(9)	315	332	
Portuguese Fund	620	-	(4)	(9)	(16)	591	620	
South London Opportunity Fund	158	-	(1)	(3)	(4)	150	158	
Wandsworth Community Fund	515		(3)	(4)	(38)	470	515	
Total	2,878	-	(17)	(41)	(104)	2,716	2,878	
Total expendable endowments						15,387	16,336	
Permanent endo	Permanent endowments:							
Barnet Endowment	75	-	-	_	(5)	70	75	
Beaufoy Trust	1,399	-	(8)	-	(35)	1,356	1,399	

Refers to note 15 Restricted funds

	Bal. 01 April 2019 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfer in / (out) £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £000
Grant making funds						
Building Stronger Britain Together	27	32	(59)	-	-	27
Capco Earls Court Fund	1	153	(154)			1
Clarion - decorating fund	(1)	-	1	-	-	(1)
Clarion Business Start-up Program	10		-	(5)	5	10
Clarion Digital Communities Fund	15	(11)	(4)	-		15
Clarion Re-Train Program	12	-	(10)	-	2	12
Clarion Re-Work Program	6	-	(8)	4	2	6
Cockayne Fund	3	1,255	(1,243)	-	15	3
Comic Relief RND Community Cash	17	-	-	(17)	-	17
Deutsche Bank small grants fund	(17)	84	-	62	129	(17)
Elephant and Castle Community Fund (Lendlease)	54	50	(54)	2	52	. 54
Evening Standard Food for London - Citi funded	33		-	-	33	33
Evening Standard Food for London - Grants fund	18	-	4		22	18
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund Angel Town	6	-	(6)	-	_	. 6
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund - Save London Lives	206	680	(1,011)	(1)	(125)	206
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund – Homelessness Fund	-	344	(80)	-	264	-

	Bal. 01 April 2019 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfer in / (out) £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £000
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund – The Excluded Initiative	-	225	-	-	225	-
Grenfell Children and Young People's Fund	1,166	46	(571)	-	641	1,166
Lambeth - Healthier for Longer	48	-	5	-	53	48
Lambeth Wellbeing Fund	12	78	(73)	•	17	12
LandSec - Capital Commitment fund	51	-	(40)	4	15	51
LandSec - Westminster fund	71		(21)	9	59	71
Living Cities Community Fund	33	-	(65)	157	125	33
London Communities Coronavirus Appeal	-	6	-		6	-
London Impact Awards	-	129	(129)	-		-
Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime (MOPAC)	60	(30)	(23)		7	60
Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime (MOPAC) - Violence Against Women and Girls Fund	•	26	(18)		8	•
Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime (MOPAC) - Violence Reduction Unit Fund	-	1,297	(1,368)	1	(71)	-
Microsoft Fund	-	70	-		70	-
Mohn Westlake Foundation Fund		90	(180)	-	(90)	-
Norton Rose Fulbright fund	9	28	(40)	28	25	9
Peabody Community Fund	7	700	(295)	-	412	7
Redbridge Community Projects Fund	(3)	-	-	3		(3)
Regents Place Community Fund	1	_	(1)	-	-	1
Sport England Active Communities Fund	224	-	(218)	-	6	224
The Segro Community Fund for London	9	60	(93)	27	3	9

	Bal. 01 April 2019 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfer in / (out) £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £000
The Wembley Park Community Fund	114	85	(123)		76	114
UKCF & National Emergencies Trust Coronavirus Appeal (London Allocation)		46		-	46	-
UKCF Tampon Tax Community Fund	9	315	(315)	-	9	9
Unlocking Potential	26	-	-	(12)	14	26
Wimbledon Foundation Community Fund	66	63	(129)	-	-	66
Youth Social Action	-	416	(252)	(20)	144	-
Other grant making funds	402	1,651	(2,070)	153	136	402
Total grant making funds	2,695	7,888	(8,643)	394	2,334	2,695
Endowment funds (revenue element)						
Beaufoy Trust	22	34	18	-	74	22
Bromley Community Fund	-	3	-	(4)	(1)	-
Croydon Community Fund	12	8	(13)	7	14	12
Deutsche Bank Fund	59	10	-	{70}	{1}	59
Evening Standard Dispossessed Appeal Fund - Croydon	21	6	-	(13)	14	21
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund	276	82	-	53	411	276
Lambeth Endowment Fund	16	5	-	3	24	16
Living Communities Fund	138	19	-	(157)	-	138
London Community Foundation Fund	3	2	-	-	5	3
Love Kingston Fund	(9)	2	-	6	(1)	(9)
Peckham Fund	(9)	5		3	(1)	(9)
Pedlar's Acre Trust	85	5	(103)	89	76	85
Richmond Civic Trust	12	11	(9)	1	15	12
The London Leg Up Fund	(11)	8	-	-	(3)	(11)
Victoria Foundation Fund	13	9	(14)	6	14	13

	Bal. 01 April 2019 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfer in / (out) £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £000
Wandsworth Community Fund	(2)	17	(15)	4	4	(2)
Westminster Fund	33	7	-	9	49	33
Other endowment funds (income element)	787	207	(250)	(76)	666	787
Total endowment funds (revenue element)	1,446	440	(386)	(139)	1,361	1,446
Total restricted Funds	4,141	8,328	(9,029)	255	3,695	4,141

Refers to note 17 Funds of Pedlar's Acre Trust

	LCF £000	Pedlar's Acre Trust £000	Total 2020 £000
On 21 May 2009 the Charity Commission of and accounting purposes between The Lo 1091263) and Pedlar's Acre Trust (charity in direction the assets of Pedlar's Acre Trust v	ondon Commun no. 205817). At th	ity Foundation ne date of the	n (charity no.
The transactions and assets of the separ 2020 are shown below:	ate charities for	the year end	ded 31 March
Opening balance at 1 April 2019	23,198	2,580	25,778
Income	9,738	58	9,796
Expenditure	(10,390)	(15)	(10,405)
Fund transfers in/(out) (note 22)	90	(90)	
Gain on investments	(905)	(205)	(1,110)
Net movement in funds	(1,467)	(252)	(1,719)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2020	21,731	2,328	24,059
Tangible fixed assets	13	-	13
Fixed asset investments	18,458	2,328	20,876
Debtors	585	-	585
Cash at bank and in hand	5,195		5,195
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(2,520)		(2.520)
Net assets at 31 March 2020	21,731	2,328	24,059

	LCF £000	Pedlar's Acre Trust £000	Total 2020 £000
Funds of the charities			
Expendable endowment funds	15,387		15,387
Permanent endowment funds	1,882	2,328	4,210
Restricted funds	3,695	-	3,695
Unrestricted funds	767	-	767
Closing balance at 31 March 2020	21,731	2,328	24,059

Refers to note 18 Application of the power of total return to Pedlar's Acre Trust

£000	2019 £000		
0	0.1		

The investment power of total return was granted by a Charity Commission Order on 17 January 2011. The charify received advice from its legal advisors Bates Wells & Braithwaite regarding the use of the power and ensuring its use does not prejudice the ability of the Charity to support both current and future beneficiaries.

This power permits the trustees to invest permanently endowed funds to maximise total return and apply an appropriate portion of the unapplied total return income each year. Until the power is exercised to transfer a portion of unapplied total return to income (as disclosed in the note below), the unapplied total return remains invested as part of the permanent endowment.

The trustees have selected the date of the valuation for total return purposes to be the value of the endowed fund at 31 March 2004. Pedlar's Acre Fund has been in existence since the 17th century, however no valuation is available for the charity prior to 31 March 2004. At this date Pedlar's Acre Trust Fund was valued at £1,836,806. The note below shows the opening unapplied total return and fund transfer in the vear.

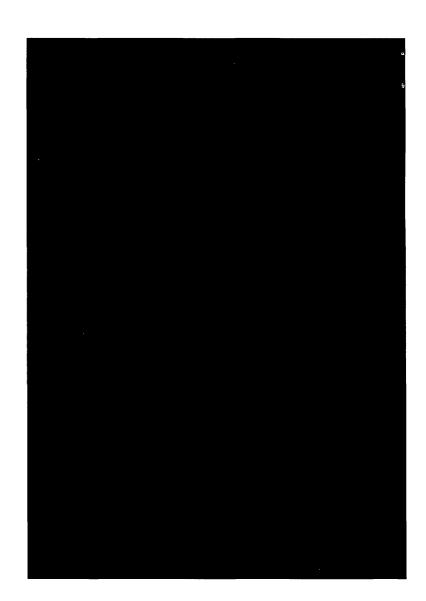
The power of total return allows the Trustees to decide in each year how much of the unapplied total return is transferred to income funds and so available for grant making expenditure. During the year to 31 March 2020 the Trustees elected to transfer 3.5% of the value of the fund as at 31 December 2019 to income funds, 3.5% being the amount LCF aims to spend of its permanent endowment funds holding Total Return power under its endowment spending policy. The Trustees decided that the duty to be even-handed to future and present beneficiaries was fulfilled by following LCFs standard policy in 2019/20

The investment fund and application of total return to permanent endowment funds is as follows:

Ì	Opening value of permanent endowment 01 April 2019	2,580	2,580
	Less: Value of endowment at 31 March 2004	(1,837)	(1,837)

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Opening value of unapplied total return at 01 April 2019	743	743
Add: Investment return Income	58	63
Add: Investment return unrealised (loss) / gain on investment	.(205)	107
Less: Investment management and legal costs	(15)	(20)
Unapplied total return before transfer to income	581	893
Less: unapplied total return applied**	(90)	(150)
Sub-total unapplied total return as at 31 March 2020	491	743
Add: Value of endowment at 31 March 2004	1,837	1,837
Permanent endowment including unapplied total return as at 31 March 2020	2,328	2,580

** During 2017/18 the transfer made for the unapplied total return was incorrect. An additional transfer has been made in 2018/19 to account for the difference. Therefore, the transfer made in 2018/19 consists of £96,724.46 relating to 2018/19, and an additional £53,422.05 relating to 2017/18, giving a combined total of £150,166.5.



Annual Report and Financial Statements

Contact

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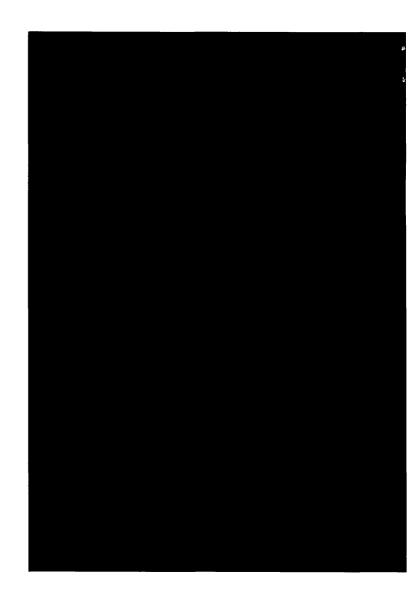












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