REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Skiddaw House Foundation

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2019

Company registration number: 6070847 Charity registration number: 1119402



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Reference and Administrative Details

Charity name

Skiddaw House Foundation

Charity registration number

1119402

Company registration number

6070847

Principal office

Bassenthwaite KESWICK CA12 4QX

Registered office

58 Meadow Croft

Penrith Cumbria CA11 8EH

Trustees

E Barker

R W Booth

H Crompton

(Resigned 5 November 2019)

E T Grimshaw

L Grundy

S Lewsley

CAA Miles

T Sloan

JL Thomas

Secretary

V J Tait

Trustees' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Document

The company is a charity limited by guarantee. It was incorporated on 26 January 2007. The company was established to support the charitable objects of YHS (England and Wales) Limited particularly by the provision of simple accommodation at Skiddaw House, Cumbria under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company. It is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of being wound up the charity must donate any property left after settling its debts to any other charity with similar objects, or dispose of its assets in any other way permitted by the Charity Commission.

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees/Directors

The Directors/Trustees are appointed and have agreed to serve due to their involvement in and commitment to the local area and are as described in the statutory papers.

The trustees review the risks to which the charity is exposed on a regular basis. They ensure that systems are in place to mitigate those risks.

The trustees have paid due regard to the Charity Commission's public benefit guidance.

Objectives and Activities

The principal aims and objectives in the year are:

- i) to help all, especially young people of limited means, to a greater knowledge, love and care of the countryside.
- ii) to provide accommodation at Skiddaw House for them in their travels and thus promote their health, recreation and education.
- iii) to restore, maintain, improve and extend the use of Skiddaw House primarily in an environmentally sympathetic way.

All the funds of the company are used in the pursuit of these objectives.

Reserves Policy

This document includes all funds held by the project as charity trustees.

Our Reserves Policy relates to our general (unrestricted) funds which are freely available to be used for any or all of the purposes of the charity. The charity's free reserves at the year end totalled £34,657.

The charity is building up a pool of funds to use on maintenance and improvements of Skiddaw House in the future.

Achievements and Performance

The charity continued to monitor maintenance of the property. No major work was needed in 2019.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Skiddaw House Foundation Trustees' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Approved by the Board on 16 October 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

V. J. Tait

V J Tait Secretary

Trustees' Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements

The trustees (who are also directors of Skiddaw House Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account) for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

•		Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2019	Total Funds 2018
No.	Note	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	520	520	638
Investment income	3	66	66	36
Other incoming resources	4	399	399	240
Total income and endowments		985	985	914
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		7,180	7,180	7,638
Total expenditure		7,180	7,180	7,638
Net movements in funds		(6,195)	(6,195)	(6,724)
Reconciliation of funds		54 165	54 165	60 880
Total funds brought forward		54,165 47,970	54,165 47,970	60,889 54,165
Total funds carried forward	:	41,970	47,970	54, 105

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

Company registration number: 6070847

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

		20′	19	201	8
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9		13,313		19,954
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 —	1,092 33,764 34,856	-	1,092 33,271 34,363	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11 _	(199)	-	(152)	
Net current assets			34,657	_	34,211
Net assets			47,970	=	54,165
The funds of the charity:					
Unrestricted funds Unrestricted income funds			47,970	_	54,165
Total charity funds	m . s _	9 m 3 m 3 3	47;970;)	54,165

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019, the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 16 October 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

E T Grimshaw Trustee

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

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

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Fund accounting policy

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

Further details of each fund are disclosed in note 14.

Income and endowments

Donations are recognised when the Charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the Charity before the Charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administor/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measured with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the Charity.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

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

Taxation

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

Fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £400 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance basis Leasehold and other interests in land and Over the remaining length of the lease buildings

Trade Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Liabilities

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Total Funds
	Funds	2019	2018
	£	£	£
Donations and legacies Appeals and donations	520	520	638

All the donations and legacies income in 2018 related to unrestricted funds.

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Total Funds
	Funds	2019	2018
	£	£	£
Interest on cash deposits	66	66	36

All the investment income in 2018 related to unrestricted funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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4 Other incoming resources

	Funds	2019 £	Total Funds 2018 £
Other income - feed-in tariff	399	399	240

All the other income in 2018 related to unrestricted funds.

5 Expenditure

	Young peoples services		Total 2018
	£	£	£
Direct costs			
Light, heat and power	199	199	120
Repairs and maintenance	305	305	867
Sundry expenses	35	35	-
Depreciation of short leasehold property	6,611	6,611	6,611
Depreciation of plant and machinery	30	30	40
	7,180	7,180	7,638

All the expenditure in 2018 related to unrestricted funds.

6 Trustees' remuneration and expenses

No trustees received any remuneration during the year.

7 Net expenditure

Net expenditure is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,641	6,651

8 Taxation

The company is a registered charity and is, therefore, exempt from taxation on income and gains.

Skiddaw House Foundation Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Short leasehold and other interests in land i and buildings	Plant and machinery ncluding motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
As at 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	65,786	2,838	68,624
Depreciation			
As at 1 January 2019	45,953	2,717	48,670
Charge for the year	6,611	30	6,641
As at 31 December 2019	52,564	2,747	55,311
Net book value			
As at 31 December 2019	13,222	91	13,313
As at 31 December 2018	19,833	121	19,954

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10 Debtors

	Other debtors	2019 £ 1,092	2018 £ 1,092
11	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	199	152

12 Members' liability

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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13 Related parties

Controlling entity

The charity is controlled by the trustees who are all directors of the company.

14 Analysis of funds

	At 1 January 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2019
	£	£	£	£
General Funds Unrestricted income fund	54,165	985	(7,180)	47,970

15 Net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2019	Total Funds 2018
	£	£	£
Tangible assets	13,313	13,313	19,954
Current assets	34,856	34,856	34,363
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(199)	(199)	(152)
Net assets	47,970	47,970	54,165