THE AGED CHRISTIAN FRIEND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Charity Number: SC016247 Company Registration No: SC238297

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DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

Objectives and Activities

The objects of the company are of a charitable nature, specifically to prevent or relieve poverty, and to provide relief for those in need by reason of age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage. The company may support any individuals resident in Scotland (and any individuals who are not resident but have a connection with Scotland) through the provision of retirement housing and related amenities for the benefit of those individuals, and the company may award grants and other forms of payment to such individuals. In order to be eligible for the support of the company an individual shall normally be 65 years of age or older, although the company may support individuals who have not attained 65 years of age if the individuals meet the other criteria set out and if the directors feel it is appropriate in the circumstances for support to be provided. The Society provides a small number of grants in Scotland, but its principal activity is the provision of retirement housing at the Colinton Cottage Homes, Colinton, Edinburgh.

Grant Making Policy

Grants are distributed half-yearly to the two remaining long-standing beneficiaries at the rate of £500 per annum. Additionally, the directors appointed Elizabeth Finn Care (trading name Turn2us) in 2012 to identify further beneficiaries all of which receive £500 per annum.

Achievements and Performance

The Society has had another satisfactory year. There have been five changes to the Board with the appointment of Laura Chapman and the resignation of Ken Sutherland, Margaret Baxendine, Hilary Peppiette and Revd Nicola McNelly. The Board would like to thank Ken, Margaret, Hilary and Nicola for their contribution to the successful running of the Society during their time with us.

Throughout the year, the day to day management of Colinton Cottage Homes has been in the hands of our manager who has set high professional standards in ensuring the smooth running of the complex. He has been well supported by his assistant manager. The grounds and gardens have also been maintained in good order. All members of the team are held in high regard by our tenants and the directors would like to express their appreciation of the work of our manager and his team over the last twelve months.

This has been another busy year of social activities organised by the social committee and enjoyed by the tenants at Colinton Cottage Homes. The hall was well used throughout the year starting in January with a New Year celebration and later on in the month an enjoyable Burns lunch took place. In February, Shrove Tuesday was celebrated with pancakes in the hall. Other highlights included a chippy tea and musical entertainment. The festive season saw the traditional Directors Christmas lunch being enjoyed by a large group of tenants, a Christmas concert and a Christmas party. There were also the regular activities which take place throughout most of the year in the hall including whist, bridge, knit and natter, keep fit, a ladies club and a men's club. There were a number of external outings including walks and excursions.

Grants continue to be paid half yearly to a number of people meeting our eligibility criteria and who would benefit from some additional financial support.

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT (cont'd)

Achievements and Performance (cont'd)

The financial situation shows income from donations and legacies, charitable activities and investments decreasing from £414,946 to £336,208 reflecting the generous legacy in 2018. There have however been good occupancy levels and an increase in donations. This has allowed the Board to continue to invest significant sums in the properties at Colinton Cottage Homes with £70,010 spent replacing some of the older boilers and £70,071 spent on upkeep, repairs and cleaning. It is very much part of the Board's ongoing plan to maintain our accommodation at a high standard. Largely due to an increase in investment valuations of £213,820, there was a net increase in funds of £270,077 (£283,506 in 2018).

The Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019 remains in a strong position with net assets of £7,478,305 reflecting an increase in the value of investments at year-end £1,637,988 (2018: £1,433,897) and a reduced provision for the staff pension liability of £1,000 (2018: £24,979), due to the transfer in accounting method used because there is now increased information available from the pension company.

Investment performance of the portfolio which is managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited is monitored on a quarterly basis and is measured against an agreed benchmark. The Directors remain satisfied with the performance.

Throughout the year, day to day Secretarial and Treasurer duties of the Society are carried out by our Secretaries and Treasurers, Johnston Smillie Ltd. We would like to thank them for their work and to record our appreciation of the attention they give to matters relating to the Society.

Finally, the Board would like to thank Colinton Parish Church and St Cuthbert's Church for their support given to the society and its tenants over the last twelve months.

Financial Review

The Society had an operating surplus of £40,278 for the year (2018: £109,490). After accounting for a gain on investments of £213,820 (2018: £126,180 - Loss), an unrealised gain on property of £nil (2018: £300,000) and gains on the pension scheme there was a net surplus of £270,077 (2018: £283,506).

The market value of the investments at the year-end was £1,637,988 (2018: £1,433,897).

It should be noted that the method of accounting for the Defined benefit pension scheme has been changed as more information is now available from the pension provider. The liability is £1,000 in 2019 (£24,979 in 2018).

The funds are all unrestricted and they showed an increase from £7,208,228 to £7,478,305 largely as a result of the operating surplus, investment gains and the movement in the defined benefit pension scheme liability.

Reserves Policy

The Directors review the need for a reserves policy on a regular basis to ensure that the charity can continue to provide relief through the provision of retirement housing and related amenities, and to award grants and other forms of payment. Funds at the 31 December 2019 were £7,478,305. Of this £5,676,661 was held in assets used by the organisation and its beneficiaries and £1,637,988 in investments used to generate regular income and help ensure longevity of the organisation.

The Directors aim to retain free reserves to meet the costs of its charitable activities and contractual obligations for a period of approx. 6 months. As of the 31 December 2019 this would amount to £147,965. The free reserves can also be used to provide for unforeseen

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT (cont'd)

Reserves Policy (cont'd)

operational costs and repairs bills. Shortfalls in revenues due to a decline in investment income or rentals or any other eventualities that require funding can also be met from reserves or sourced from unrestricted capital funds. The free reserves are the net current assets of the charity and at 31 December 2019 these were £164,656.

Risk Policy

The directors have assessed the risks to which the Society is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and future of the Society, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks. The directors consider variability of investment returns as one of the major risks, and therefore the Society used the services of Rathbone Investment Management during the year as investment advisers. The investment policy is designed to produce growth in both capital and income with a medium risk profile. The directors additionally engaged the services of advisers in the matter of staff pensions when required.

Subsequent to the reporting date, the Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant effect on the activities and financial positions of organisations in the UK. The principal effect of the pandemic on the Society has been a fall in the value of the investment portfolio due to the disruption in global markets (a decrease of £106,575 as at the 25 June 2020). As the investments are held with a view to the long term, this reduction in value, which is expected to be temporary, is not a matter of significant concern to the Trustees. The Society has been able to continue the delivery of its charitable activities.

Future Plans

The Society plans to continue to provide retirement housing and grants in line with its objectives. There is an ongoing plan to continue to upgrade and maintain the houses to the existing high standard.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Incorporation of the Society

The company 'The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland', founded as a Friendly Society on 20 December 1889 was incorporated in Scotland and registered on 17 October 2002 as a Private Company Limited by Guarantee (Registration No. SC238297). On 1 January 2003 all the assets and liabilities of the original Friendly Society were transferred to the new company (hereinafter referred to as "the Society"). The Society's governing documents are the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Directors' meetings and appointment

New directors are appointed by the existing directors, and are briefed on the Society's aims, objectives, grant making policy and purposes.

At the quarterly directors' meeting, the directors agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the Society, including budgets, consideration of grant making, investment, reserves and risk management policies and performance. Reports are received from the Manager (not a formal director) of the Cottage Homes regarding the day to day running of the Homes, and regarding the fabric of the buildings. The remuneration of the manager is set by the Directors as part of an annual review process.

There is also a Finance Committee which again reports to the Board of Directors and considers all financial, including investment, matters.

The Society confirms that it has directors and officers indemnity insurance in place.

Share Capital

The Society is a private company limited by guarantee and is without share capital.

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT (cont'd)

Reference and Administration Information

Company Registration no: SC238297

Scottish Charity Number SC016247

Registered Office, Secretaries

Johnston Smillie Ltd and Treasurers

Chartered Accountants 6 Redheughs Rigg

Edinburgh

EH12 9DQ

Directors Mr John Cameron (Chairperson)

Mrs Gwen Baird

Ms Hilary Peppiette (resigned 20.5.20) Dr Kenneth Sutherland (resigned 5.4.19) Mrs Margaret Baxendine (resigned 20.5.20)

Mr Paul Davies Mr Jason Rust

Revd Nicola McNelly (resigned 3.6.20) Ms Laura Chapman (appointed 7.11.19)

Mr John Buchanan Manager

Scott-Moncrieff Audit Services **Auditor**

Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

Bank of Scotland plc **Bankers**

> PO Box 1000 **BX2 1LB**

Balfour + Manson **Solicitors**

54-66 Frederick Street

Edinburgh **EH2 1LS**

Investment Advisors Rathbone Investment Management Ltd

28 St Andrew Square

Edinburgh EH2 1AF

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

As far as each of the directors at the time of the report is approved are aware:

- There is no relevant information of which the Society's auditor is unaware and
- The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of the information.

Small Company Exemptions

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITES

The directors (who are also trustees for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the Society for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors 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 Society will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the board on 19 August 2020 And signed on behalf of the board by

John Cameron	
John Cameron Chairperson	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland (the charitable company) for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 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, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our 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 audit opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material
 uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability
 to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least
 twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for
 issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS (cont'd)

Other information

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

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

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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report included within the Directors' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the 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 Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS (cont'd)

Responsibilities of the directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and to the charitable company's directors, as a body, in accordance with regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members, as a body, and the charitable company's directors, as a body, 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, the charitable company's members, as a body, and the charitable company's directors, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Harkness, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of

Scott-Moncrieff Audit Services

Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006 Exchange Place 3
Semple Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8BL

Date 19 August 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Including Income & Expenditure Account)

	Note	Total Funds 2019 £	Total Funds 2018 £
Income and Endowments from: Donations and legacies Charitable activities Investments	4 5 6	11,555 251,117 73,536	96,967 244,561 73,418
Total		336,208	414,946
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities Other	7 7 7	10,557 285,373	10,061 295,060 335
Total		295,930	<u>305,456</u>
Net gains / (losses) on investments		213,820	(126,180)
Net income / (loss)		254,098	(16,690)
Other recognised gains: Gain on revaluation of property Gain on transition in method for accounting for defined benefit pension scheme Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension scheme	17 17	15,979 -	300,000 - 196
Net movement in funds		270,077	283,506
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds brought forward		7,208,228	6,924,722
Total funds carried forward		7,478,305	7,208,228

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

All funds of the Society are unrestricted and all the results of the Society relate to continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed Assets Heritable property	11	5,500,000	5,500,000
Other fixed assets	11	176,661	135,828
		5,676,661	5,635,828_
Fixed Asset Investments			
Investments at market value	12	1,637,988	1,433,897_
Current Assets			
Sundry Debtors	13	7,020	67,208
Cash at bank Cash in hand		184,990	124,161 354
Casii iii fiafid		211_	
•		192,221_	191,723_
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	14	27,565	28,241
Amounts faming due within one year	14	27,303_	20,241
Net Current Assets		164,656	163,482
Total Assets less current liabilities		7,479,305	7,233,207
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	17	1,000	24,979
Net Assets		7,478,305	7,208,228
Represented by:			
Unrestricted funds		7,478,305	7,208,228

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on the 19 August 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by;

John Cameron
...... John Cameron
Chairperson

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Registered Company Number: SC238297

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Total Funds 2019 £	Total Funds 2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities:		_	_
Net cash provided by/(used) in operating activities	19	49,921	4,889
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		73,536 126,304 (134,148) (72,500)	73,418 130,800 (223,483) (118,186)
Net cash used by/cash provided by investing activities		(6,808)	(137,451)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		43,113	(132,562)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		169,992	302,554
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	20	213,105	169,992

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies

The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland is a private company limited by guarantee. The contribution of the members is restricted to a maximum of £1. The company is registered in Scotland with registration number SC238297. The registered office is c/o Johnston Smillie, 6 Redheughs Rigg, Edinburgh, EH12 9DQ.

a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP) as that is the currency in which the charity's transactions are denominated. Amounts are shown to the nearest \pounds .

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual outcomes in the future could differ from such estimates.

The directors have considered the impact of Covid 19 (see note 22) and consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

b) Incoming Resources

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

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares. It includes dividends and interest which are measured at fair value, generally the transaction value. These are included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably.

c) Debtors

Short term debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

1. Accounting Policies (cont'd)

d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balance with banks and cash balance with investment manager repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

e) Resources Expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. They are recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- · Costs of raising funds comprise the investment management fee
- Expenditure on charitable activities which include all support and governance costs.
- The charity considers that they have only one charitable activity and therefore no allocation of support costs is required.
- Other expenditure represents the interest on the unwinding of the pension deficit discount.

f) Creditors and provisions

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

g) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial instruments are recognised in the statements of financial activities when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction which includes transaction costs for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are accounted for as set out below. A financing transaction is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at the market rate of interest for similar debt instrument.

Financial instruments are classified as either 'basic' or 'other' in accordance with Chapter 11 of FRS102.

At the end of each reporting period, basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. All financial instruments not classified as basic are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period with the resulting changes recognised in income or expenditure. Where the fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are recognised at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised only once the liability has been extinguished through discharge, cancellation or expiry.

h) VAT

The Society is not registered for VAT and accordingly expenditure includes VAT where appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

1. Accounting Policies (cont'd)

i) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

The Society's policy is to capitalise all fixed assets with a value greater than £500.

The rates of depreciation are calculated so as to write off the cost less residual value of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant & Equipment -15% Reducing balance Furniture -15% Reducing balance

Depreciation is not provided on heritable properties. The trustees consider that the residual value of the properties is not less than the carrying value.

j) Staff Pension Scheme

The charitable society contributed to a defined benefit pension scheme in the UK until 30 September 2013. This scheme is a multi employer scheme. For the previous financial years, it was not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme, therefore the company had accounted for it as a defined contribution scheme. However, this year the company has obtained sufficient information to allow it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme and has chosen early adoption of the amendments to FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland – Multi-employer defined benefit plans. (May 2019)

For accounting purposes, a valuation of the scheme was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2018. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward for the accounting year end 31 December 2019. The liabilities are compared, at the relevant accounting date, with the company's fair share of the scheme's total assets to calculate the company's net deficit or surplus.

Similarly, an actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 30 September 2019 to inform the liabilities for the accounting year end 31 December 2020.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The last triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2018. This valuation revealed a deficit of £121m. A Recovery Plan has been put in place to eliminate the deficit which will run to either 30 September 2022 or 31 March 2023 (depending on funding levels) for the majority of employers, although certain employers have different arrangements. The company continues monthly payment towards the deficit, with a plan for this to continue until 2023 with a review and possible break in 2022. Where the scheme is in deficit and where the company has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement as in the comparative year, when accounted for as a defined contribution scheme, the company recognised a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in note 17. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

1. Accounting Policies (cont'd)

j) Staff Pension Scheme (cont'd)

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the company is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

As this is a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 150 non-associated employers the directors consider it highly improbable that such a liability will ever fall to the Society.

The Society now contributes to a defined contribution multi-employer pension scheme. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they become payable.

k) Investments

Investments within the accounts are recognised at fair value which in this case is at market value. All realised and unrealised gains on disposals are added to the Unrestricted Fund. The shares were acquired in accordance with the powers given to the directors in the Articles of Association and are all quoted on the UK Stock Exchange with the exception of the shares in Edinburgh Crematorium Ltd which are unquoted.

I) Heritable property

Heritable properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value, the valuation is considered by the directors each year and is professionally valued once every five years.

1. Unrestricted Funds

The Fund consists of cottages providing sheltered housing for men and women, together with investments and bank deposits which provide for the upkeep and maintenance of the cottages and the payment of pensions and the general administration of the Society. There are no restricted funds.

2. Pensions

Pensions are grants awarded to individuals and are recognised upon award, which is normally upon payment.

Pensions were paid at the rate of £500 per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

		Total Funds 2019 £	Total Funds 2018 £
	Analysis of Income	-	_
4.	Donations and legacies		
	Donations Legacies	11,525 30	10,275 86,692
		11,555	96,967
5.	Income from Charitable Activities	254 447	244 564
	Rents and charges	251,117	244,561
6.	Investment Income		70 440
	Dividends and interest	73,536	73,418
	Total	336,208	414,946
7.	Analysis of Expenditure		
	Raising Funds Investment management costs	10,557	10,061_
	Cost of Charitable Activities		
	Remuneration costs	56,322	76,836
	Garden upkeep	18,135	8,010
	Property upkeep, repairs and cleaning	70,071 7,144	75,160 7,962
	Telephone & computer costs Heat, light & power	7,144 30,286	31,835
	Rates and insurance	16,314	15,882
	Depreciation	31,231	23,970
	Loss on disposal of assets	436	
	Pension granted	7,000	7,000
	Printing, postage & stationery	967	831
	Secretarial fees and expenses	38,192	37,080
	Sundries	2,367	3,559
	Audit fee	3,820	3,654
	Professional fees	3,088	3,281
	Other	285,373	295,060
	Interest on unwinding of pension discount		335_
	Total	295,930	305,456

All expenditure relates to the one charitable activity of the society, that of relieving the needs of the elderly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

8. Audit and Accountancy Fees

,	2019	2018
	£	£
Audit Fees	3,820	3,654

No other services have been provided by the auditor during the year (2018: none).

9. Staff Numbers and Costs

The average number of staff employed during the year was 3 (2018: 3) and the total cost of their remuneration was £56,322 including the holiday pay accrual (2018: £76,836) as detailed below:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and Salaries	51,818	70,371
Social Security Costs	1,381	3,061
Employer's Pension Contributions	3,123	3,404
	56,322	76,836

No employee, in either year, received emoluments of more than £60,000.

The directors consider the manager to be "key management personnel". The manager's remuneration was £37,542 (2018: £36,413) which included employer's pension contributions of £1,933 (2018: £1,877).

10. Related Party Transactions

The directors received no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses (2018: £nil).

11. Fixed Assets

Heritable Property	2019	2018
	£	£
Valuation at 31 December 2018	5,500,000	5,200,000
Revaluation Surplus		300,000
Valuation at 31 December 2019	5,500,000	5,500,000
Historical cost at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018	2,459,995	2,459,995

The properties were valued on 5 December 2018 by Dixon Heaney Kean Kennedy Chartered Surveyors. This resulted in an increase in the valuation of £300,000. In line with the policy on fixed assets, the property is revalued every five years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

11. Fixed Assets (Cont'd)

Tangible fixed assets

	Plant £	Fixtures £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals	194,935 72,500 (894)	7,475 - (2,484)	202,410 72,500 (3,378)
At 31 December 2019	266,541_	4,991	271,532
Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	62,059 30,798 (682)	4,523 433 (2,260)	66,582 31,231 (2,942)
At 31 December 2019	92,175	2,696	94,871
Net book value At 31 December 2019	174,366	2,295	176,661
At 31 December 2018	132,876	2,952	135,828

12. Investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Market value, excluding cash, at 1 Jan 19 and 1 Jan 18 Acquisitions at cost	1,388,420 134,148	1,421,917 223,483
Disposals at open market value	(98,474)	(127,472)
Unrealised gains/(losses)	185,990	(129,508)
Market value, excluding cash, at 31 Dec 19 and 31 Dec 18	1,610,084	1,388,420
Cash	27,904	45,477
Market value at 31 Dec 19 and 31 Dec 18	1,637,988	1,433,897
Historical cost at 31 Dec 19 and 31 Dec 18	1,044,256	1,016,390

13. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Legacies receivable	-	60,692
Prepayments and accrued income	6,615	6,516
Other debtors	405	· -
		•
·	7,020	67,208

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

14. Creditors

	2019 £	2018 £
Accruals and Deferred Income Social Security and Other Taxes	26,442 1,123	27,010 1,231
	27,565	28,241
15. Financial assets and liabilities	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets at fair value through Statement of Financial Activities	1,610,084	1,388,420

Financial assets at fair value comprise of quoted and unquoted investments which are measured at market value at the year end.

16. Indemnity Insurance

Premiums were paid during the year which provide insurance cover for the Society as shown below:

Public Liability £2m Professional Indemnity £1m

17. Staff Pension Liability

The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland participates in the Scottish Housing Association's Pension Scheme ('the Scheme'). This is a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to over 150 non-associated employers. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. See note 1 (j).

In the comparative year it was not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore it accounted for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme. However, this year the company has obtained sufficient information to allow it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme and has chosen early adoption of the amendments to FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland – Multi-employer defined benefit plans. (May 2019)

The net defined benefit liability relating to the scheme at the 31 December 2019 was £1,000. Made up of the fair value of plan assets of £209,000 less the present value of the defined benefit obligation of £210,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

17. Staff Pension Liability (cont'd)

During the year £8,080 was paid to the defined benefit scheme, £7,843 in deficit contribution payments and £237 in scheme expenses.

The gain from the change of accounting treatment of the pension scheme of £15,979 can be seen in other recognised gains.

Defined Benefit Obligation reconciliation year to 31 December 2019

	(£ 000s)
Defined benefit obligation at start of period Interest expense Actuarial losses (gains) due to scheme experience Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in financial assumptions Benefits paid and expenses	198 5 (2) 1 17 (9)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	210
Fair Value of Assets reconciliation year to 31 December 2019	(£ 000s)
Fair value of plan assets at start of period Interest income Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts in interest income) Contributions by the employer Benefits paid and expenses	189 5 16 8 (9)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	209

The actual return on the plan assets (including any changes in shares of assets) over the period ended 31 December 2019 was £21,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

17. Staff Pension Liability (cont'd)

Assets	31 December 2019 (£000s)	31 December 2018 (£000s)
Global Equity	49	28
Absolute Return	10	17
Distressed Opportunities	4	4
Credit Relative Value	5	· 4
Alternative Risk Premia	14	9
Fund of Hedge Funds	-	3
Emerging Markets Debt	7	6
Risk Sharing	6	6
Insurance-Linked Securities	5	6
Property	4	7
Infrastructure	11	7
Private Debt	4	2
Opportunistic Illiquid Credit	3	-
Corporate Bond Fund	18	14
Liquid Credit	3	. -
Long Lease Property	4	-
Secured Income	7	7
Over 15 Year Gilts	3	5
Index Linked All Stock Gilts	-	-
Liability Driven Investment	51	64
Net Current Assets	1	-
Total assets	209	189

None of the fair values of the assets shown above include any direct investments in the employer's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the employer.

Key Assumptions

	31 December 2019 % per annum	31 December 2018 % per annum
Discount rate	1.93	2.68
Inflation (RPI)	3.06	3.25
Inflation (CPI)	2.06	2.25
Salary Growth	3.06	3.25
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of max. allowance	75% of max. allowance

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 December 2019 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65 (Years)	
Male retiring in 2019	21.7	
Female retiring in 2019	23.4	
Male retiring in 2039	23.1	
Female retiring in 2039	24.7	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

17. Staff Pension Liability (cont'd)

2018 - Disclosure for comparative

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the company has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the company recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

	31 December 2018 £
Present value of provision	24,979
Reconciliation of opening and closing provisions	Period Ending 31 December 2018 £
Provision at start of period	32,455
Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense)	335
Deficit contribution paid	(7,615)
Remeasurements - impact of any change in assumptions	(196)
Remeasurements - amendments to the contribution schedule	
Provision at end of period	24,979
Income and expenditure impact	Period Ending 31 December 2018 £
Interest expense	335
Remeasurements – impact of any change in assumptions	(196)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

17. Staff Pension Liability (cont'd)

Assumptions	31 December 2018 % per annum
Rate of discount	1.69

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery . plan contributions

18. Contingent Liability

The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland has been notified by The Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scottish Housing Association's Pension Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2018 which is the most recent information. As of this date the estimated employer debt for The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland was £107,350 (2018: £157,287).

The Directors confirm that the Society has no intention of withdrawing from the scheme at this time; however, the Society has moved to the defined contribution scheme, provided by the Scottish Housing Association's Pension Scheme, as from 1 October 2013, thereby limiting employer obligations from that date to the amount of employer pension contributions.

19. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2019 £	2018 £
Net movement in funds	270,077	283,506
Add back depreciation charge	31,231	23,970
Add back loss on disposal of assets	436	-
Deduct dividends and interest	(73,536)	(73,418)
Deduct (gain)/add back loss on investments	(213,820)	126,180
Deduct (gain) on property revaluation	-	(300,000)
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	60,188	(58,928)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(676)	11,055
Decrease in pension provision	(23,979)	(7,476)
Net cash generated/(used) in operating activities	49,921	4,889
20. Cash and Cash equivalents		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Cash in hand	211	354
Cash in bank	184,990	124,161
Cash held in investments	27,904_	45,477_
Total Cash and cash equivalents	213,105	169,992

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

21. Analysis of changes in net debt

There are no borrowings, obligations under finance leases or loans. The movement on net debt is therefore the movement on cash and cash equivalents and can been seen in the Statement of Cash Flows.

22. Events after the reporting date

Subsequent to the reporting date, the Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant effect on the activities and financial positions of organisations in the UK. The principal effect of the pandemic on the Society has been a fall in the value of the investment portfolio due to the disruption in global markets (a decrease of £106,575 as at the 25 June 2020). As the investments are held with a view to the long term, this reduction in value, which is expected to be temporary, is not a matter of significant concern to the Trustees.