Charity number: 229227

Barts and The London Alumni Association Benevolent Fund

Report and financial statements For the year ended 31 July 2019



Contents

For the year ended 31 July 2019

Reference and administrative information	1
Trustees' annual report	2
Independent examiner's report	9
Statement of financial activities	10
Balance sheet	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 July 2019

Charity number Country of registration	229227 on England & Wa	lles
Registered office and	l operational address	c/o Development and Alumni Engagement Directorate Queen Mary University of London Mile End Road London E1 4NS
Trustees	Trustees who served as follows:	during the year and up to the date of this report were
	Professor Paul Wright Mr Matthew Barry Dr Thomas Dolphin Professor Gerald Libb Dr Chris Mercer Dr Peter Mills Professor Brian Colvin Dr Stephanie Dowker Mr David Maclean	Vice-President (resigned 18 October 2018) Vice-President (appointed 18 October 2018) Vice-President Vice-President Treasurer
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc 240 Whitechapel Roa London E1 1BS COIF 80 Cheapside London EC2V 6DZ CAF Bank 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling ME19 4J	
Solicitors	Taylor Wessing 50 Victoria Embankm London EC4Y 0DX	nent
Independent Examiner	Joanna Pittman FCA Sayer Vincent LLP Chartered Accountan Invicta House 108–114 Golden Lan London EC1Y 0TL	its and Statutory Auditor e

For the year ended 31 July 2019

The Trustees present their report and the independently examined financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the charity's trust deed and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The Trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The Trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the Trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remained focused on its stated purposes.

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

Following a Deed of Variation, dated 16 December 2014, the Barts and The London Alumni Association Benevolent Fund was instated as the renamed merger of two historical funds, The London Hospital Medical Club Benevolent Fund and The London Hospital Dental Club Benevolent Fund, which were respectively established in 1911 and 1983.

The charity's original Deed of Trust specifies that the 'income of such portion thereof as the Council shall think fit shall be used for relieving necessitous cases occurring among former present or future London Hospital students and those depending on them or helping or benefiting them or any of them'. As outlined in the Report for 1999/2000, on the advice of the Charity Counsel, the Trust Deed was partly modified to define more precisely those entitled to help from the Fund. In a Deed of Variation these are denoted as 'students and former students of medicine and dentistry who attend or attended either of the following institutions and the dependents of such persons: The London Hospital Medical College, and The St Bartholomew's and The Royal London School of Medicine and Dentistry in the Queen Mary and Westfield College' (now known as 'Queen Mary University of London').

The Trustees confirm that in planning the activities of the Barts and The London Alumni Association Benevolent Fund they have given careful consideration to how the charity has fulfilled its charitable objectives and that its beneficiaries are individuals with little or no means.

For the year ended 31 July 2019

Achievements and performance

The charity's main activities and who it tries to help are described below. All its charitable activities focus on grant making and are undertaken to further Barts and The London Alumni Association Benevolent Fund's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

Achievements and performance

The Trustees have met on two occasions: 18.09.18 and 30.04.19.

General

The level of student debt continues to rise alarmingly, and debts in the order of £70,000 are not uncommon by the time undergraduate medical and dental students qualify. Many students' debts are considerably higher, causing a great deal of anxiety.

Hardship grants

The Trustees make one-off grants to students in financial hardship on the recommendation of the School of Medicine and Dentistry's Benevolence Committee. It is no longer common practice to ask recipients to repay all or part of the sums they have received.

No hardship grants were awarded to medical or dental students in 2018-19.

New eponymous and reinstatement of existing awards

In 2015, the late Dr Richard Callander Hudson (The London, Medicine MBBS, 1957) left a generous bequest to the Barts and The London Alumni Association Benevolent Fund for the purpose of providing grants to clinical students of Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, who are in financial difficulty. This bequest has enabled the Trustees, in consultation with the School's Student Finance Manager, to introduce a number of new eponymous awards as well as the reinstatement of existing awards. These were approved at the Annual General Meeting on 18 October 2018 and are outlined below.

Electives Bursaries

Elective Bursaries are made on the recommendation of the Head of Elective Studies at the School of Medicine and Dentistry. By the final year most students have accumulated debt which could jeopardise their ability to undertake an elective overseas, and the Trustees set aside a certain amount each year which is then allocated following the advice of the Committee, although no individual grant higher than £500 is allowed. A condition of such grants is that the students must provide a short report of their elective experience for use in alumni communications.

15 grants totaling £7,500 were made to medical students and 15 grants totaling £4,600 were awarded to dental students in the year ended 31 July 2019. The latter includes the inaugural Jimmy Batstone and Stephanie Dowker Elective Bursaries of £500 each, which were awarded for the first time in 2018–19.

For the year ended 31 July 2019

Intercalated Degree Scholarships

The Trustees instituted Intercalated Degree Scholarships up to a maximum of $\pounds1,000$ each, which were awarded for the first time in 2004. Since them up to five students per annum have received these scholarships. In addition, three new eponymous Intercalated Degree Scholarships of $\pounds1,000$ each were implemented in 2018–19 to commemorate the service of past Presidents of BATLAA; the inaugural Brian Colvin, Christopher Hudson and David McLean Intercalated Degree Scholarships were thus awarded.

A total of £8,000 was awarded to eight medical students in 2018–19; four recipients received First Class Honours, three received Upper Second Class Honours and one received Lower Second Class Honours. No Intercalated Degree Scholarships were awarded to dental students in 2018–19.

Medical Excellence Scholarships

Geoffrey Flavell Bursaries

The Bursary reached its tenth and final year in 2014–15. These Bursaries, funded by a legacy of \pounds 20,000 in memory of Geoffrey Flavell and therefore issued from a sinking fund, provided 10 recipients with a total award of \pounds 2,000 each: \pounds 1,000 in their first year and \pounds 500 in each of the subsequent two years. The last award was made in 2016–17 as the funds for this bursary had been exhausted.

Following the Richard Callander Hudson bequest, the Geoffrey Flavell Bursary was reinstated in 2018-19. This has enabled one first year student to be awarded £1,000, the first instalment of the bursary. Two subsequent instalments of £500 will be made in their second and third years of study.

Richard Callander Hudson Bursary

In commemoration of Dr Richard Callander Hudson and his generous bequest, the Trustees have introduced the Richard Callander Hudson Bursary in line with the structure of the Geoffrey Flavell Bursary as above. This provides the recipient with a total award of £2,000: £1,000 in their first year and £500 in each of the subsequent two years. The inaugural award was issued to a student in 2018–19.

Dental Excellence Scholarships

The Dental Excellence Scholarship, established in 2009 to mirror the Geoffrey Flavell Bursaries, is awarded to a first year dental student who receives the highest marks in the Fundamentals of Dentistry exam in January. It provides recipients with a total award of £2,000 each: £1,000 in their first year and £500 in each of the subsequent two years. To date 10 students have either been fully supported or are currently in receipt of the Scholarships.

In 2018–19, a total of £1,000 was awarded to two students who respectively received their second and final instalments of £500 each. In this year, the Dental Excellence Scholarship was also formally renamed the Paul Wright Dental Excellence Scholarship and a new recipient received their first instalment of £1,000.

For the year ended 31 July 2019

Alastair McDonald Memorial Prize

This Prize fund was established in 2013 in memory of the late Dr Alastair McDonald, a cardiologist at The London, to support an annual essay prize of $\pm 1,000$ on a broad topic of medical ethics. The first award was issued in 2014–15 and the funds – held by the School of Medicine and Dentistry – have supported five Prize winners (the final prize was awarded in 2018–19). The Alastair McDonald Memorial Prize will be reinstated in 2019–20 and will be awarded by the BATLAA Benevolent Fund.

Financial review

The BATLAA Benevolent Fund's primary source of income are investment holdings, the dividends of which are used to pay student awards. These constitute the charity's primary expenditure. The income received varies on an annual basis and is dependent upon the performance of the investments.

A legacy received from the estate of the late Dr Richard Callander Hudson in 2015 was subsequently invested in the 2017–18 financial year as investment holdings under restricted funds. This new income prompted a review of the annual income and expenditure of the Benevolent Fund and, with the support of the Student Finance Manager at the School of Medicine and Dentistry, the Trustees were able to approve and introduce new and reinstated awards as described above under 'Achievements and Performance'. A number of these awards were implemented in the 2018–19 financial year in line with the increased income to the Fund.

2018–19 marks the first year in which a full year's income has been generated by the new investments (as the legacy was invested midway through 2017–18, only partial income was yielded in that year). All the BATLAA Benevolent Fund's investment holdings are either low-to-medium risk or the distributions are smoothed by the fund managers, so that the income yielded does not vary greatly on a year-by-year basis.

In addition, the Fund has a small number of long-standing regular donors who donate via annual standing orders. This year, the Fund lost two standing orders, which has caused a minor loss of income. The Fund sometimes receives one-off individual donations, which can vary from year to year. In 2018-19, the funds received individual donations totalling £1,088.

Reserves policy and going concern

Trustees are under a duty to balance the needs of current and future beneficiaries of the charity. A charity needs to have sufficient reserves to allow it to cover known liabilities and contingencies, absorb setbacks and take advantage of change and opportunity. However, charities holding reserves that are greater than their needs will be subject to scrutiny and possible investigation by the Charity Commission.

For the year ended 31 July 2019

Step 1: Understanding our funds

Our Balance Sheet for the Year ending 31st July 2019 shows:

Investments:	£855,220
Net Current Assets:	£25,276
Total:	£880,496

Of which:	Permanent Endowment:	£454,676
	Unrestricted Funds:	£425,820

Step 2: Future Income Streams

Predicted in the Budget for the Year e	nding 31 st July 2020:
Donations:	£750
Investment Income:	£27,335

Step 3: Committed Expenditure

From the Expenditure Plan agreed at the Annual Business Meeting (ABM):

Grants Payable:	£27,000
Governance Costs:	£3,600

The expenditure is fulfilling our core purpose and failure to make these awards would affect a large number of individuals. There is also the likelihood of demands for assistance from Alumni which is both unpredictable and rare.

Step 4: Developing a Risk Based Policy.

The risks of a decrease in income are real but the quantum of the potential reduction is low. The commitment to expenditure is on an annual basis but we regularly monitor income and re-plan expenditure. The risk of unpredictable demands for expenditure is low on an historical basis. We need reserves to cover our committed and unpredictable expenditure every year. Since much of our expenditure occurs at a predictable time of year, working capital should be sufficient to cover the grants, i.e. £27,000. Ideally, a contingency to cover unpredictable support might be £10,000.

Conclusion

The trustees wish to ensure they are able to meet their grant and cost commitments for at least the current and one subsequent year. Since income can be volatile, the general reserve should represent approximately one year's worth of expenditure over and above the working capital together with a contingency to cover unpredictable expenditure. At current levels of activity the reserves should be approximately £40,000. At 31st July 2019 the general reserve was £425,820. This is a very comfortable financial position and is more than required for a reserve (see above). The Trustees have therefore decided to invest the majority of these funds to provide a long term income stream. This recognises the fact that these investments can be sold to release funds that nominally are held in reserve. A small amount of working capital, not exceeding £30,000 in cash at bank, should be retained for meeting predictable grants and day to day expenses.

For the year ended 31 July 2019

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is an unincorporated charity registered as a charity on 13 March 1964 in England and Wales.

The charity is constituted under a trust deed dated 30 December 1911 as amended on 31 March 2001 as amended on 21 October 2014.

All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 4 to the accounts.

Appointment of trustees

The Trustees of the Fund are the Officers of the Fund, namely the President, Vice-Presidents and Treasurer for the time being of the Barts and The London Alumni Association, together with three Appointed Trustees nominated initially by each of the former associations (Barts Alumni Association, The London Hospital Dental Club and The London Hospital Medical Club). The term of office of the Appointed Trustees is five years, renewable once.

In addition there is a Treasurer of the Fund elected at the Annual General Meeting of the Association. The Treasurer serves for a period of five years, and is eligible for re-election.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

The Barts and The London Alumni Association Benevolent Fund works closely with the Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, one of three faculties at Queen Mary University of London, to support students within the School with financial aid through the charity's income.

Statement of responsibilities of the Trustees

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the period and of its financial position at the end of the period. In preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view, the Trustees should follow best practice and:

- 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 and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

For the year ended 31 July 2019

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 Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and 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' annual report has been approved by the Trustees on 17 September 2019 and signed on their behalf by

Dr Peter Mills Treasurer

To the Trustees of

Barts and The London Alumni Association Benevolent Fund

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of Barts and The London Alumni Association Benevolent Fund for the year ended 31 July 2019.

This report is made solely to the Trustees as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. My examination has been undertaken so that I might state to the Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the Trustees as a body, for my examination, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity Trustees of the Charity you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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

- 1 Accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
- 2 The accounts do not accord with those records; or
- 3 The accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

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

Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 July 2019

	Note	Unrestricted funds <u>f</u>	Endowment funds £	2019 Total £	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Restated 2018 Total £
Income from: Donations and legacies Investments	2	1,828 33,652	-	1,828 33,652	1,293 20,608	-	1,293 20,608
Total income		35,480	_	35,480	21,901	_	21,901
Expenditure on: Charitable activities Grantmaking Total expenditure	3	32,072		32,072	22,808		22,808
Net income / (expenditure) before net gains / (losses) on investments		3,408		3,408	(907)		(907)
Net gains / (losses) on investments	6	260	(2,681)	(2,421)	10,078	15,868	25,946
Net movement in funds		3,668	(2,681)	987	9,171	15,868	25,039
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds brought forward		422,152	457,357	879,509	412,981	441,489	854,470
Total funds carried forward		425,820	454,676	880,496	422,152	457,357	879,509

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

Balance sheet

As at 31 July 2019

Fixed assets:	Note	£	2019 £	£	Restated 2018 £
Investments	6		855,220		859,418
		-	855,220		859,418
Current assets: Debtors	7			2.060	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	_ 29,376		2,069 22,322	
	_	29,376	-	24,391	
Liabilities: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	4,100	_	4,300	
Net current assets		-	25,276		20,091
Total net assets		:	880,496		879,509
The funds of the charity: Endowment funds Unrestricted income funds:	9a		454,676		457,357
General funds		425,820		422,152	
Total unrestricted funds	_		425,820		422,152
Total charity funds		-	880,496		879,509

Approved by the trustees on 17 September 2019 and signed on their behalf by

Dr Peter Mills Treasurer

For the year ended 31 July 2019

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

Barts and the London Alumni Association Benevolent Fund is an unincorporated charity registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

The registered office address is Queen Mary University of London, Mile End Road, London, E1 4NS.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (September 2015) and the Charities Act 2011. As a smaller charity, a statement of cash flows is not presented.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The nature of the estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Any significant estimates and judgements affecting these financial statements are detailed within the relevant accounting policy below.

c) Public benefit entity

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

e) Income

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

For the year ended 31 July 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

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

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

g) Interest receivable

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

h) Fund accounting

Endowment funds are resources received by the charity that represent capital. Charity law requires the trustees to invest or retain and use the capital for the charity's purposes. Our endowment funds are treated as permanent endowment and are invested. Capital gains remain part of the endowment. Dividend income earned on the capital is unrestricted and can be used for grantmaking.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes. The trustees can spend unrestricted funds for the charity's purposes.

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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

• Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of grantmaking undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated governance costs

j) Grants payable

Grants payable are made to third parties in furtherance of the charity's objects. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and thet grant are agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and thet grant they will receive a grant are they will receive a grant and that any condition attaching to the grant is outside of the control of the charity.

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

For the year ended 31 July 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

k) Listed investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. Any change in fair value will be recognised in the statement of financial activities. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading "Net gains/(losses) on investments" in the statement of financial activities. The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

l) Debtors

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

m) Short term deposits

Short term deposits includes cash balances that are invested in accounts with a maturity date of between 3 and 12 months.

n) Cash at bank and in hand

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

o) 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.

p) Financial instruments

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

2 Income from investments

	2019	2018
	Total	Total
	£	£
Dividend income:		
M&G Charifund	5,979	4,946
CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund	3,610	1,822
BlackRock Charinco Common Investment Fund	2,822	92
FP CAF UK Equity Fund	4,850	3,739
Merrill Lynch BlackRock	-	702
Cazenove CMAF	16,281	9,274
Total dividend income	33,542	20,575
Deposit account interest	110	33
	33,652	20,608

All income from investments is unrestricted.

For the year ended 31 July 2019

3 Analysis of expenditure

	Grantmaking costs £	Governance costs £	2019 Total £	Grantmaking costs £	Governance costs £	Restated 2018 Total £
Student electives Student bursaries Student scholarships Accountancy and IE fees Investment management fees Other expenses	12,100 4,000 8,000 - - -	- - 3,820 1,811 2,341	12,100 4,000 8,000 3,820 1,811 2,341	13,100 5,000 2,000 – –	- - 2,708 - -	13,100 5,000 2,000 2,708 –
	24,100	7,972	32,072	20,100	2,708	22,808
Governance costs	7,972	(7,972)	_	2,708	(2,708)	_
Total expenditure	32,072		32,072	22,808		22,808

All grants are paid to individuals for relief of hardship and assistance in their education.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2019

4 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2019 (2018: none).

During the year no trustee expenses we incurred or reimbursed (2018: nil).

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

5 Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

6 Listed investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Fair value at the start of the year Net gain / (loss) on change in fair value	857,291 (2,421)	831,345 25,946
	854,870	857,291
Cash held by investment broker pending reinvestment	350	2,127
Fair value at the end of the year	855,220	859,418
Investments comprise:	Fair va	lue
	2019 £	2018 £
UK Common investment funds: Charinco Common Investment Fund – LHMC Charities Official Investment Fund – LHMC Charinco Common Investment Fund – LHDC Charities Aid Foundation Units – LHDC Cazenove Charity Multi-Asset Fund Wider range M&G Charifund – LHMC Cash	33,962 116,913 4,432 181,475 402,321 115,767 350 855,220	33,331 108,217 4,349 192,992 402,061 116,341 2,127 859,418
	077.770	079.410

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2019

7 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Income tax recoverable		2,069
		2,069

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	Restated 2018 £
Accruals Grants payable	3,600 500	2,000 2,300
	4,100	4,300

9a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General	Endowment	Total
	unrestricted	fund	funds
	£	£	£
Investments	400,544	454,676	855,220
Current assets	29,376	_	29,376
Creditors falling due within one year	(4,100)	_	(4,100)
Net assets at 31 July 2019	425,820	454,676	880,496

9b Analysis of net assets between funds (restated prior year)

	General	Endowment	Total
	unrestricted	fund	funds
	£	£	£
Investments	402,061	457,357	859,418
Current assets	24,391	_	24,391
Creditors falling due within one year	(4,300)		(4,300)
Net assets at 31 July 2018	422,152	457,357	879,509

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2019

10 Restatement of prior year

A timing issue was identified in the prior reporting period whereby grants awarded to beneficiaries were not recorded in the correct accounting period. The impact of this change to charitable funds has been detailed in the table below.

Impact on reserves

	31 July 2018		31 July 2017			
	General unrestricted £	Endowment fund £	Total funds £	General unrestricted £	Endowment fund £	Total funds
Members' funds previously						£
reported	424,452	457,357	881,809	412,981	441,489	854,470
Adjustments on restatement Correction to grants payable						
recognition	(2,300)	-	(2,300)	-	-	-
Funds restated	422,152	457,357	879,509	412,981	441,489	854,470