



**REFORM RESEARCH TRUST
(a company limited by guarantee)**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

CONTENTS	Page
Charity Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Annual Report	2-5
Auditors' report	6-8
Statement of financial activity	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12-21

Company registration number: 05064109
Registered charity number: 1103739

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST**CHARITY REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Charity name: Reform Research Trust

Charity number: 1103739

Company number: 05064109

Trustees: J Palmer
J W Sillem
C E Davies

Secretary: C Pickles

Principal address and

registered office: 5-6 St Matthew Street, London, SW1P 2JT

Auditors: Wheawill & Sudworth Limited, Chartered Accountants, 35 Westgate,
Huddersfield, HD1 1PA

Principal bankers: Lloyds Bank
1 Legg Street
Chelmsford
CM1 1JS

Solicitors: Wilsons, Alexandra House, St. Johns Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 2SB

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report and the audited financial statement of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2019. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)."

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

The Charity is entitled to the exemption from preparing a strategic report.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a registered charity to support the objects of the charity.

Summary of the objects of the charity

The Reform Research trust has the following object: "To advance the education of the public and in particular to promote for the public benefit research into matters of public policy and to disseminate the useful results thereof. 'Public policy' means the economic and social implications of government policy and the operation of markets, in particular in relation to the performance and management of the economy, the provision of public services and the structure and size of national and local government, both in the United Kingdom and abroad."

Public benefit and eligibility criteria

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the organisation's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The Trust's research is entirely directed at public benefit and associated activities support that.

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Main activities and achievements for the year

In 2019, through its research and related activities, the Trust continued to make the case for high-quality public services coupled with sound public finances. In particular, the Trust focused on identifying better ways to spend public monies in order to drive outcomes; making the case for smarter public procurement; highlighting opportunities to harness technology and data to transform public services; and shaping the debate on data-driven innovation in healthcare.

The Trust undertook a programme of work looking ahead to the upcoming Spending Review, including launching a microsite to bring together multi-media resources to help people understand the public finances. This covers how public money is currently spent, whether that expenditure is evidence-led and achieving government objectives, and how spending decisions could be improved. The Trust gave particular focus to reforming public procurement, the healthcare estate and prisons.

The Trust continued to play a leading role in understanding how government can use advancing technologies to build a modern, fair and outcomes-driven healthcare system. This included partnering with NHSX to, for the first time, map the entire regulatory journey for data-driven technologies in healthcare, and in the process identifying the gaps and flaws that are hindering innovation. This project has formed the basis for further work among regulators and the NHS. The Trust also published papers on data-driven cancer care and the potential for technologies to transform mental healthcare. Reform has continued to play a very active role in convening decision-makers and experts to drive the agenda, as well as participating in government, academic and industry boards and networks.

The Trust remains committed to producing independent, evidence-led research and providing a space for rigorous policy debate in order to generate tangible ideas for how to deliver world-class public services and a dynamic economy.

Looking ahead, as the UK responds to the coronavirus and its long-term impacts the need for innovative thinking and collaboration has become all the more acute. The Trust has refocused its research programme to produce robust thinking on the most pressing issues facing public services, including how to avert a long-term unemployment crisis and how to build a more resilient NHS.

Change in leadership

In 2019, Charlotte Pickles was appointed as Director of Reform, succeeding Andrew Haldenby who decided to step down. After a review of the finances by the new Director, fundraising revenue expanded in the second half of the year and steps were taken to reduce costs going into 2020.

Fundraising and financial management

Funds raised support the principal educational activities of the charity. The Trust raises funds through partnerships with corporates and individuals who share the charity's mission of high-quality, value for money public services. The Trust does not engage in mass direct mailouts or use third party fundraisers, and as such does not pay the Fundraising Regulator's voluntary levy. The Trust is committed to transparency in fundraising and all corporate donations are listed on the Trust's website.

Measures taken by the Government in response to Covid-19, and the resultant economic slowdown, have had a significant impact on the Trust's fundraising activities. A significant source of revenue comes from the Trust's high-profile events programme, which has largely had to be put on hold during the lockdown. In addition, many corporates have put partnership working on hold while they deal with the fallout from the virus. In the short-term, the Trust has taken further steps to significantly reduce the charity's overheads, but given the combination of the successful temporary operation of *Reform* through remote working and the likelihood of a slow recovery in fundraising levels, the Trust is continuing to reflect on how it adjusts its operating model for the medium to longer term to optimise its long term effectiveness.

The Trust maintains its funds in an interest-bearing bank account with a major bank. This ensures sufficient liquidity to fund the Trust's charitable activities and operations. The Trust seeks to operate a low risk approach, its bank accounts being operated by the Director, or under their direction.

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (continued)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The results for the year and financial position of the company are shown in the financial statements.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Reform Research Trust is constituted as a company limited by guarantee with Company Number 5064109. It is also registered with the Charity Commissioners with Charity Number 1103739. The Trust was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Article of Association.

The Trustees who held office during the year were Stephen Hargrave, James Palmer, Jeremy Sillem and Catherine Davies. Future Trustees will be appointed by a vote of members in General Meeting. The Trustees have agreed to look for and appoint additional Trustees during 2020.

Trustees take strategic policy decisions. The day-to-day running of the Trust is in the hands of the 'Director' who is also the Company Secretary. In April 2019, Charlotte Pickles succeeded Andrew Haldenby in the position.

The major risks, to which the charity is exposed, as identified by the Trustees, have been reviewed and systems or procedures have been established to manage those risks.

Directors

J Palmer

J W Sillem

C E Davies

S T Hargrave (resigned 02 July 2019)

Stephen Hargrave stepped down as Chair of Trustees in July 2019 after over 15 years' dedication to the Trust and James Palmer replaced him in this role.

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (continued)

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

The Trustees, (who are also the directors of Reform Research Trust for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The 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 state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

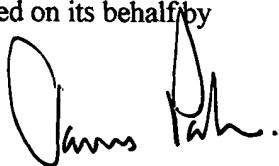
- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware: and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity 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.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Approved by the board on 24 June 2020
and signed on its behalf by

J Palmer
Chair



REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Independent Auditor's Report to the trustees of Reform Research Trust

We have audited the financial statements of Reform Research Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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).

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2019, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity'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.

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019****Other information**

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with this Act.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

35 Westgate
Huddersfield
HD1 1PA
24 June 2020

Welsh + Partners Ltd

David Butterworth, Senior Statutory Auditor

Wheawill & Sudworth Limited, Statutory Auditor

Wheawill & Sudworth Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
for the year ended
31 DECEMBER 2019

Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £	Total Funds 2018 £	
Incoming resources					
3	Donations and legacies	640,603	101,570	742,173	749,286
4	Rent receivable	66,102	-	66,102	62,839
5	Investment Income	11	-	11	-
	Total income and endowments	706,716	101,570	808,286	812,125
Expenditure on					
6	Cost of generating funds	142,361	-	142,361	138,490
6	Charitable activities	846,582	75,175	921,757	924,359
6	Governance costs	10,023	-	10,023	9,228
	Total charitable expenditure	998,966	75,175	1,074,141	1,072,077
	Total resources expended	998,966	75,175	1,074,141	1,072,077
	Net (expenditure)/income	(292,250)	26,395	(265,855)	(259,952)
14	Gross transfer between funds	168	(168)	-	-
	Net movement in funds	(292,082)	26,227	(265,855)	(259,952)
	Total funds brought forward	1,291,617	2,695	1,294,312	1,554,264
	Total funds carried forward	999,535	28,922	1,028,457	1,294,312

Continuing operations

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

Total recognised gains and losses

The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus/(deficit) for the current and previous periods.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

for the year ended

31 DECEMBER 2019

Note	2019 £	2018 £
18 Net cash flow from operating activities		
Cash absorbed by operations	<u>(350,263)</u>	<u>(249,885)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment to acquire tangible fixed assets	(4,206)	(3,473)
Rent received	66,102	62,839
Interest received	11	-
Net cash flow from investing activities	<u>61,907</u>	<u>59,366</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(288,356)</u>	<u>(190,519)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2019	<u>1,150,853</u>	<u>1,341,372</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2019	<u><u>862,497</u></u>	<u><u>1,150,853</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	862,497	1,150,853
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2019	<u><u>862,497</u></u>	<u><u>1,150,853</u></u>

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Company Information

Reform Research Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5-6, Matthew Street, London, SW1P 2JT.

(b) Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102, 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) issued on 16 July 2014, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity.

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

(c) Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income. Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable. Investment income is included when receivable.

Donations, legacies and other forms of voluntary income are recognised as incoming resources when receivable, except insofar as they are incapable of financial measurement.

Donations receivable for the general purposes of the Trust are credited to Unrestricted Funds. Donations for purposes restricted by their wishes of the donor are taken to Restricted Funds where these wishes are legally binding on Reform Research Trust Trustees, except that any amounts required to be retained as capital in accordance with the donor's wishes are accounted for instead as Endowments – permanent or expendable according to the nature of the restriction.

(d) Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

- Costs of generating funds comprise the costs of staff and expenses attributed to attracting voluntary income
- Expenditure on charitable activities comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements the charity in the delivery of its activities and services

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 DECEMBER 2019

(e) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the assets capable of operating as intended.

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

Leasehold Property	-over the term of the lease
Fixtures, fittings & Equipment	-25% written down value per annum

(f) Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

(h) Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic financial Instruments" to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances are measured at transaction price less any provision for impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****31 DECEMBER 2019****(i) Tax**

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. The charity is consequently exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

(j) Fund Accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

(k) Pension costs and other employee benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

(l) Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****31 DECEMBER 2019****3 Donations and legacies**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2019 Total £	2018 Total £
Donations & Gifts	640,603	101,570	742,173	749,286

4 Rent Receivable

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2019 Total £	2018 Total £
Rental income	66,102	-	66,102	62,839

5 Investment Income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2019 Total £	2018 Total £
Interest received	11	-	11	-

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2019

6 Expenditure

	Cost of Generating Funds £	Charitable Activities £	Governance Costs £	2019 Total £	2018 Total £
Staff costs	122,700	561,015	-	683,715	606,373
Fundraising events	8,661	46,354	-	55,015	73,008
	<u>131,361</u>	<u>607,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>738,730</u>	<u>679,381</u>
Share of support costs (note 7)	11,000	314,388	-	325,388	383,468
Share of governance costs (note 7)	-	-	10,023	10,023	9,228
	<u>142,361</u>	<u>921,757</u>	<u>10,023</u>	<u>1,074,141</u>	<u>1,072,077</u>
Analysis by fund					
Unrestricted funds - general	142,361	846,582	10,023	998,966	
Restricted funds	-	75,175	-	75,175	
	<u>142,361</u>	<u>921,757</u>	<u>10,023</u>	<u>1,074,141</u>	

7 Support Costs

	Support Costs £	Governance Costs £	2019 Total £	2018 Total £
Rent and other office costs	272,958	-	272,958	273,610
Professional fees	6,075	-	6,075	28,003
Charitable publications	13,207	-	13,207	29,019
Policy events	33,148	-	33,148	52,836
Audit fees	-	6,200	6,200	7,200
Accountancy	-	1,678	1,678	2,028
Legal and professional	-	2,145	2,145	-
	<u>325,388</u>	<u>10,023</u>	<u>335,411</u>	<u>392,696</u>

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2019

8 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or were reimbursed for travelling expenses during the year.

9		2019	2018
		£	£
	Wages & salaries	<u>683,715</u>	<u>606,373</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No	No
Employees	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>

The number of employees earning over £60,000 pa excluding pension contributions was:

£60,001-£70,000	2	-
£70,001-£80,000	1	-
£100,001-£110,000	-	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

No trustees received any remuneration from the charity. The charity does reimburse expenditure in order for the trustees to attend meetings.

	£	£
During the year this amounted to:	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2019

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property	Fixtures and Fittings	Office equipment	Totals	
Cost:	£	£	£	£	
At 1 January 2019	180,294	8,934	69,571	258,799	
Additions	-	179	4,027	4,206	
Disposals	- -	40,683	20,401	- -	61,084
At 31 December 2019	<u>180,294</u>	<u>9,113</u>	<u>73,598</u>	<u>263,005</u>	
Depreciation:					
At 1 January 2019	105,885	3,892	47,489	157,266	
Charge for the year	8,267	1,335	6,304	15,906	
Eliminated on disposal	2,800	71,330	23,252	- -	97,382
At 31 December 2019	<u>114,152</u>	<u>5,227</u>	<u>53,793</u>	<u>173,172</u>	
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2019	<u>66,142</u>	<u>3,886</u>	<u>19,805</u>	<u>89,833</u>	
At 31 December 2018	<u>74,409</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,124</u>	<u>101,533</u>	

11 Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments at amortised cost	<u>212,606</u>	<u>191,971</u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	<u>35,39886</u>	<u>63,737,641</u>

Cash at bank and in hand are financial assets measured at face value

Prepayments, other taxation and social security and deferred income do not meet the definition of financial Instruments and therefore are not included in the amounts above.

12 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Prepayments and accrued income	55,510	55,000
Trade debtors	102,606	77,186
Other debtors	110,80886	114,785,641
	<u>268,116</u>	<u>246,971</u>

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2019

13 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
Taxation & social security	49,751	39,815
Deferred income	106,839	101,493
Trade creditors	11,243	5,107
Other creditors	24	24
Accruals	24,132	58,606
	<u>191,989</u>	<u>205,045</u>

14 Restricted Funds

	At 1.1.19 £	Net movement In funds £	Transfers Between funds £	At 31.12.19 £
Restricted funds				
Abbvie Ltd	168	-	(168)	-
Abbvie Ltd	-	22,000	-	22,000
Baxter	2,527	-	-	2,527
Incisive Health	-	-	-	-
NHSX	-	-	-	-
MSD	-	4,395	-	4,395
Baxter	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,695</u>	<u>26,395</u>	<u>(168)</u>	<u>28,922</u>

Net movements in funds included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Movement in Funds £
Restricted funds			
Abbvie Ltd	-	-	-
Abbvie Ltd	22,000	-	22,000
Baxter	-	-	-
Incisive Health	15,000	(15,000)	-
NHSX	41,070	(41,070)	-
MSD	8,500	(4,105)	4,395
Baxter	15,000	(15,000)	-
	<u>101,570</u>	<u>(75,175)</u>	<u>26,395</u>

	At 1.1.19 £	Net movement In funds £	Transfers Between funds £	At 31.12.19 £
Restricted funds				
AbbVie Ltd	168	-	-	168
Baxter	2,527	-	-	2,527

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2019

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted 2019 £	Restricted 2019 £	Total Funds 2019 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2019 are represented by:			
Tangible Assets	89,833	-	89,833
Current assets/(liabilities)	909,702	28,922	938,624
	<u>999,535</u>	<u>28,922</u>	<u>1,028,457</u>

	Unrestricted 2018 £	Restricted 2018 £	Total Funds 2018 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2018 are represented by:			
Tangible Assets	101,553	-	101,533
Current assets/(liabilities)	1,190,084	2,695	1,192,779
	<u>1,291,617</u>	<u>2,695</u>	<u>1,294,312</u>

	At 1.1.19 £	Net movement In funds £	Transfers Between funds £	At 31.12.19 £
16 Obligations under leasing arrangements				
Restricted funds				
The total value of minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows:				
Novartis Pharmaceuticals UK	2,527	-	-	168
Expiring:				
In less than 1 year		-	-	-
In more than one year but not more than 5 years	<u>2,695</u>	<u>526,192</u>	<u>746,192</u>	<u>2,527</u>
In more than 5 years		-	-	-
	<u>2,695</u>	<u>526,192</u>	<u>746,192</u>	<u>-2,695</u>
		<u>526,192</u>	<u>746,192</u>	

17 Related party transactions

During the year the Charity received unconditional donations from trustees totalling £6,036 (2018 - £3,575).

There is no one controlling party of the Charity.

REFORM RESEARCH TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2019

18 Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2019	2018
	£	£
Net (expenditure) for the year	(265,855)	(259,952)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(66,102)	(62,839)
Interest received	(11)	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	15,906	16,937
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	5,346	31,893
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(21,145)	23,197
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(18,402)	879
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>(350,263)</u>	<u>(249,885)</u>