

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Lord Turner of Ecchinswell Mr Michael Maclay (Chairman) Mr Rowan Barnett Mr Andrew Fraser (Appointed 20 May 2019)
Charity number	1076660
Principal address	1st Floor Millbank Tower (Suite 1.45) 21-24 Millbank London SW19 4QP
General Secretary	François Le Goff
Independent examiner	Mr. Paul L. Kutner FCA Landau Morley LLP 325-327 Oldfield Lane North Greenford Middlesex UB6 0FX
Bankers	Lloyds Bank plc 25 Gresham Street London EC2V 7HN

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 6
Independent examiner's report	7
Statement of financial activities	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 16

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Through the Club of Three, the Trialogue Educational Trust works with leaders in government, business, civil society and academia in France, Germany, the UK and across Europe in order to develop cross-border responses to the major geo-strategic, social and economic challenges of our time.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Over the course of the year the Trustees continued to implement a comprehensive risk management strategy for the Charity, in accordance with Charity Commission guidelines. This includes a regular review of all risks to which the Trust is exposed and the establishment of policies and procedures to mitigate the risk, including the sourcing of a comprehensive insurance policy.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, 'Charities and Public Benefit'. All of the activities that are undertaken by the Charity are for the advancement of its objectives.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The Club of Three is a Franco-German-British initiative which aims to:

- Encourage the exchange of new ideas at the highest level on how to tackle the greatest threats and challenges of our time
- Enhance dialogue between senior figures from business, politics, the media and academia in France, Germany and the UK
- Strengthen the relationship between "the Three" and with other European and international partners outside of official communication channels
- Generate strategic thinking on Europe's future following the British referendum decision for the UK to leave the European Union

In these critical times for Europe, with the decision by Britain to leave the European Union, the rise of Euroscepticism and populism throughout the continent, and foreign interference in western democracies, the need for a strong Franco-German-British partnership to address common challenges has never been greater.

The Club of Three promotes a constructive approach to problem solving and influencing European policy. It takes its inspiration from its founder, the publisher George Weidenfeld, who throughout his life tirelessly promoted open debates and new ideas as a way of overcoming difficulties between different cultures and nations.

In relation to this, the aim of the May 2019 special session in Moscow was to maintain a dialogue between senior level, cross-sector figures from Europe and Russia. The world had much changed since the beginning of the 21st century when the Club of Three was exploring through its AMEURUS initiative whether norms of common behaviour, and even a community of values, could be established between America, Europe and Russia. The emergence of multiple centres of power and decline of the rules-based international order built by

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

the West had given rise to a more dangerous and unpredictable geopolitical context. Russia had adapted swiftly to this new context while Europe was feeling its way awkwardly.

More generally, the Club of Three has put particular emphasis on the expansion and rejuvenation of its network of participants and on greater gender balance in recent years. This will help ensure that this Franco-German-British initiative remains relevant to the next generation of business leaders, politicians and opinion formers, and that it gives them a platform for testing new ideas on how to address Europe's problems.

Its annual programme of activities consists of organising a range of meetings that vary in size, format and focus and take place in different European capitals (mainly London, Paris and Berlin). Over the years, a number of meetings have also been held outside of Europe as part of initiatives to engage with strategic partners such as China, Russia and the US.

In addition to the organisation of meetings, the Club of Three produces reports summarising the discussions and main outcomes and publishes a number of blog articles about some of the key messages it wants to communicate, notably the need to build bridges between nations and, in Europe, to strengthen relations between France, Germany and the UK.

Meetings

The Club of Three delivered a wide-ranging programme of activities in 2019, taking a positive and pragmatic look at areas of common interest between France, Germany and the UK, and between them and other key countries in Europe and beyond.

1. Fireside Chat on Brexit with Sir Mike Rake, London – 09 April 2019

The first meeting of 2019 involved around 30 senior cross-sector participants from France, Germany and the UK. It was held at the Garrick Club in London and the keynote address was delivered by British businessman Sir Mike Rake (Chairman of BT, 2007-17, and President of the CBI, 2013-15). The discussion focused on implications of the Brexit outcome, whatever this might be.

2. Special Session on Europe and Russia, Moscow – 17-18 May 2019

The Club of Three returned to the topic of Europe and Russia relations in 2019 with a special session in Moscow involving around 50 senior figures from business and the policy field in France, Germany, the UK and Russia. It followed a meeting on the same theme held in Berlin in 2016. The Moscow meeting focused specifically on areas where some common ground could be found: the areas where economic sanctions do not apply and business collaboration continues to be possible, and Syria and the Middle East, considering how far talking and co-operating with Russia might help to promote enduring political solutions.

3. Seminar on Intermediate-Sized Enterprises, London – 10 October 2019

Some 50 senior figures from business and the policy field in France, Germany and the UK gathered in London in October to discuss and highlight the specific contribution that intermediate-sized enterprises were making to the economies of these three countries. This seminar was held at the Oxford and Cambridge Club (Princess Marie Louise Room) and organised in collaboration with the Cercle d'outre-Manche. The first speaker, Frédéric Coirier, co-President of the French association of intermediate-sized enterprises (Meti) and President of the Pougoulat group, outlined France's approach to this category of companies and recent legislative developments to support them. The second speaker, Dr Bernd Atenstaedt, Chairman and CEO of German Industry UK, gave an insight into the success of the German Mittelstand, and particularly its long tradition of vocational training. The third speaker, Martin McTague, Policy and Advocacy Chairman at the Federation of Small Businesses, presented the UK perspective.

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Fireside Chat with Jens Spahn, Berlin – 6 November 2019

In November, the Club of Three held an evening discussion in Berlin on the theme “Germany: leading Europe through troubled times?” The keynote speaker, Jens Spahn, is currently serving as Federal Minister of Health in Angela Merkel’s fourth cabinet and is seen in the CDU party as a radical thinker and a rising star. This discussion was hosted by Axel Springer in its Journalisten-Club, with the support of Britain’s Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Airbus. It involved some 30 senior figures from business, politics, diplomacy, academia and the media in France, Germany and the UK.

5. Fireside Chat with Hella Pick CBE, Berlin – 6 November 2019

The Club of Three held a fireside chat with Hella Pick in Berlin in November. This was the first in a new series of discussions on the topic of women in leadership. Hella Pick, a pioneer for women in journalism, reflected on her life and experience as the Guardian’s first female foreign affairs correspondent. This will be followed by a discussion on the following theme: “Women in leadership: are quotas the way forward?”.

6. Plenary Meeting of the Club of Three, London – 15-16 November 2019

The annual Plenary meeting of the Club of Three, entitled “The next Europe: a new trajectory?”, involved over 50 senior figures from industry, technology companies, politics and the media in France, Germany and the UK. It took place at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and looked at the current European political landscape as well as the role that Europe could play in the new world that was shaping up. Other topics discussed included technology and particularly the issue of digital trust.

Reports and blog articles

Five meeting reports were produced during the course of the year. These reports are available on the Club of Three’s ‘Reports’ page: <http://www.clubofthree.org/reports/>

In addition to reports, the Club of Three also published a number of blog articles written by staff members and external contributors. These articles focused on various aspects of the Brexit debate. They can be found here: <http://www.clubofthree.org/blog/>

Press coverage

Club of Three meetings are subject to the Chatham House Rule, which contributes to its reputation as a safe space for debating the major threats and challenges of our time in a frank and open manner. This somewhat restricts the publication of news and opinion articles in the European press, since neither statements nor affiliations can be disclosed.

Despite these restrictions, the Club of Three encourages the publication of articles directly inspired from its meetings. In 2019, one of these articles included a comment by Charles Grant (Director of the European Centre for European Reform), entitled “The Moscow self-confidence”, published in the British magazine the New Statesman in May 2019. This article can be found here: <http://www.clubofthree.org/news/>

It referred to and was based on Club of Three discussions held during the Europe-Russia session. The New Statesman has an average circulation of 37,828 per issue.

Another article, entitled “SMEs are Europe’s backbone – Brussels must help them flourish”, was written by British business journalist Maggie Pagano following the October seminar on intermediate-sized enterprises. It was published in the current affairs magazine Reaction. This article can be found here: <http://www.clubofthree.org/news/>

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

SPONSORS AND PARTNERS

Organising meetings with high-profile figures from politics, business, academia and the media is not only down to the work of the Club of Three secretariat and support from steering group members. It also depends on the participation of sponsors and partners who can help provide the right setting for the important and sometimes sensitive discussions taking place at Club of Three meetings.

One of the main Club of Three partners in 2019 was the UK's Foreign and Commonwealth Office. A partnership agreement was signed in April for the organisation of three meetings in 2019/20, including the Plenary meeting and Fireside Chat with Jens Spahn in Berlin.

Airbus remained involved as a key sponsor, providing financial support for two meetings.

The Club of Three also received funding from Pluteos as well as in-kind support from Total and the French embassy in Moscow in relation to the special session on Europe and Russia. Other partners included Axel Springer, which generously hosted the two November Fireside Chats in Berlin, and the French embassy in London hosted a dinner reception during the Plenary meeting.

A partnership was also established with French business think-tank the Cercle d'outre-Manche for the organisation of the October seminar on intermediate-sized enterprises. The Cercle d'outre-Manche provided the venue (Oxford and Cambridge Club) and covered some of the catering costs.

In addition, the Club of Three further expanded its individual membership scheme. Two new members joined this scheme during the course of the year.

MAIN OUTCOMES

The Club of Three delivered a wide-ranging programme of activities in 2019, taking a positive and pragmatic look at areas of common interest between France, Germany and the UK, and between them and other key countries in Europe and beyond.

The November Plenary showed that, with Brexit looming, a new Commission taking over and a European Parliament with a greater proportion of populist and Eurosceptic groups, the next Europe promised to look very different from the previous one. However, its trajectory was less clear. Adapting Europe to the major external challenges it faced was going to require pragmatism and flexibility, and inter-governmental initiatives outside of the EC Treaty. In this respect, the UK would have a major role to play, particularly in areas such as security and defence.

The digital space was another area where Britain should continue to make a key contribution post-Brexit. Making sure that science and innovation continued to operate on a pan-European basis was therefore very important. Although Europe was lagging behind in the global AI race, it was felt that it had managed to carve out a promising niche market with the human-centric approach underpinning its Trustworthy AI concept.

Globally, Europe was finding itself under increased pressure as the US-China rivalry was intensifying. Could Europe be anything like an equal partner vis-à-vis China? This question was met with scepticism. Some highlighted what they saw as early signs of the predatory approach that the Chinese superpower was going to take. Geopolitical and security autonomy seemed all the more important as America became increasingly unpredictable.

Another highlight in the discussion on Europe was the fireside chat held in Berlin with German Health Minister Jens Spahn. The Minister and CDU leadership contender stressed the need for inter-governmental solutions to address European challenges in certain areas.

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

In the wider European neighbourhood, the special session in Moscow contributed to maintaining a high level, cross-sector dialogue between Europe and Russia. The world had much changed since the beginning of the century when the Club of Three explored through its AMEURUS initiative whether norms of common behaviour, and even possibly a community of values, could be established between America, Europe and Russia. Relations with Russia had come to a complete standstill. At international level, the rules-based order was being replaced by a much more uncertain global context dominated by great power competition. Strategic cooperation in key areas of common interest for Europe and Russia was the best way forward for the time being. Small steps in Ukraine would help. The growing Russian technology sector seemed to offer potential. European investment in SMEs could be a significant lever of growth in the country. But the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development's freeze on these investments was still in place. There was interest in a dialogue on the Middle East, especially since Iran had suspended its commitments under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action process.

FUTURE PLANS

The Club of Three will continue to run its annual programme of activities in 2020, thanks to the continued support of some of its sponsors and other donor organisations. The partnership with the UK's Foreign and Commonwealth Office in particular continued until 31 March 2020. Main meetings under consideration include a special session in Athens entitled "Frontiers of Europe", focusing on the Balkan region. The annual Plenary meeting has been planned to take place in Berlin in the autumn and address climate change, technology and migration issues, partly funded by the German Foreign Affairs Ministry.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The total incoming resources for the year were £123,134 (2018: £159,053).

RESERVES POLICY

Trustees closely monitor the level of free reserves available to ensure there is sufficient financial flexibility in place. It is the Trustees' policy to accumulate reserves for future activities. The reserves available as at 31st December 2019 were £67,845 (2018: £81,738). It is the intention of the Trustees to work towards building a reserve of 3 months' administration costs in the following financial year.

The Board has determined that the balance of £75,588, formerly accounted for as restricted funds, should be transferred to unrestricted funds on the grounds that the restricted funds, which were separately accounted for as applicable to the Trust's separation from the Institute for Strategic Dialogue, are no longer relevant to the projects and activities of the Institute for Strategic Dialogue. These funds were provided on the basis of donations from corporate entities and individuals at a time when the Trust's activities were linked to the activities of the Institute for Strategic Dialogue. The conditions formerly attached to these donations no longer apply to the activities of the Institute for Strategic Dialogue.

The Board remains satisfied that the organisation is a Going Concern.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to support the current level of expenditure and to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees have, however, recognised that, due to the impact of COVID 19, there has been a significant impact on the activities of the charity.

The Trustees are committed to supporting the charity and will continue to evaluate the situation on an ongoing basis and to develop plans for the charity to manage the financial impact going forward.

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Trialogue Educational Trust has a board of Trustees that meets twice a year. It has a London-based secretariat headed by Francois Le Goff under the leadership of Michael Maclay, Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The three other Trustees are Rowan Barnett, Lord Turner of Ecchinswell and Andrew Fraser.

The Trust operates through a Franco-German-British leadership initiative known as the Club of Three. The Club of Three relies on the support and advice of a Steering Group made up of 15 senior figures from France, Germany and the UK. Its members help to identify potential donors to support the Club of Three's annual programme of activities and provide advice on future projects and objectives.

The Charity was formed under a Deed of Trust dated 8th June 1999. The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust Deed. The Members may appoint any person who is able and willing to act as a new or additional Trustee. In selecting persons to be appointed as Trustees, the Trustees shall take into account the benefits of appointing a person who is able by virtue of his or her personal or professional qualifications to make a contribution to the pursuit of the objects of the management of the Charity.

Future Trustees shall be appointed for a period of three years by a resolution of the Trustees. Trustees may be reappointed at the end of their term of office. The Board keeps minutes of all proceedings at meetings of the Charity and the Board including the names of those present at each such meeting.

The trustees who served during the year were:

Lord Turner of Ecchinswell	
Mr Michael Maclay (Chairman)	
Mr Rowan Barnett	
Mr Andrew Fraser	(Appointed 20 May 2019)

The Trustees' Report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr Michael Maclay

Chair of Trustees

Dated: 29 July 2020

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Trialogue Educational Trust (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. 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

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with 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) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no 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 2011 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements 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 financial statements to be reached.

Mr. Paul L. Kutner FCA

Landau Morley LLP
325-327 Oldfield Lane North
Greenford
Middlesex
UB6 0FX

Dated: 19 August 2020

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total 2019 £	Unrestricted funds 2018 £	Restricted funds 2018 £	Total 2018 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Charitable activities	2	123,134	-	123,134	136,324	22,729	159,053
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	3	137,027	-	137,027	130,921	22,931	153,852
Net (outgoing)/ incoming resources before transfers							
		(13,893)	-	(13,893)	5,403	(202)	5,201
Gross transfers between funds		75,588	(75,588)	-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds							
		61,695	(75,588)	(13,893)	5,403	(202)	5,201
Fund balances at 1 January 2019		6,150	75,588	81,738	747	75,790	76,537
Fund balances at 31 December 2019		67,845	-	67,845	6,150	75,588	81,738

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		236		386
Current assets					
Debtors	8	41,116		13,416	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,729		75,805	
		<u>82,845</u>		<u>89,221</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(15,236)</u>		<u>(7,869)</u>	
Net current assets			67,609		81,352
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>67,845</u>		<u>81,738</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	10		-		75,588
Unrestricted funds			67,845		6,150
			<u>67,845</u>		<u>81,738</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 29 July 2020

Mr Michael Maclay
Trustee

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Through the Club of Three, the Trialogue Educational Trust works with leaders in government, business, civil society and academia in France, Germany, the UK and across Europe in order to develop cross-border responses to the major geo-strategic, social and economic challenges of our time.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements 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 the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to support the current level of expenditure and to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees have, however, recognised that, due to the impact of COVID 19, there has been a significant impact on the activities of the charity.

The Trustees are committed to supporting the charity and will continue to evaluate the situation on an ongoing basis and to develop plans for the charity to manage the financial impact going forward.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at the Headquarters.

Charitable activities costs and Governance costs are incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Computers

33.33% Straight line

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 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.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

1.10 Employee benefits

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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Charitable activities

	2019 £	2018 £
Club of Three	-	22,729
General	123,134	136,324
	<u>123,134</u>	<u>159,053</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	123,134	136,324
Restricted funds	-	22,729
	<u>123,134</u>	<u>159,053</u>

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3 Charitable activities

	Club of Three 2019 £	General 2019 £	Total 2019 £	Club of Three 2018 £	General 2018 £	Total 2018 £
Staff costs	73,271	-	73,271	-	67,291	67,291
Travel costs - staff	550	-	550	993	35	1,028
Travel costs - participants	36,354	-	36,354	18,670	21,294	39,964
Occupancy costs	11,898	-	11,898	3,924	18,728	22,652
UK travel and hospitality	215	-	215	(3,219)	3,248	29
Outside professional services	11,908	-	11,908	1,659	14,407	16,066
Office costs	2,592	-	2,592	904	1,209	2,113
	<u>136,788</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>136,788</u>	<u>22,931</u>	<u>126,212</u>	<u>149,143</u>
Share of support costs (see note 4)	239	-	239	4,709	-	4,709
	<u>137,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,027</u>	<u>153,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,852</u>
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	137,027	-	137,027	130,921	-	130,921
Restricted funds	-	-	-	22,931	-	22,931
	<u>137,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,027</u>	<u>153,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,852</u>

Outside professional services costs include £2,600 (2018: £2,500) in respect of independent examiner fees.

4 Support costs

	Support costs £	2019 £	Support costs £	2018 £
Exchange Loss / (Gain)	89	89	4,645	4,645
Depreciation	150	150	64	64
	<u>239</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>4,709</u>	<u>4,709</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	239	239	4,709	4,709

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5 Trustees

The trustees have not received any remuneration during the year.

In the course of their duties as trustees, payments were made to Michael Maclay totalling £Nil (2018: £29) as re-imbursements of travel expenses.

6 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Employment costs	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	66,870	63,011
Social security costs	4,151	2,785
Other pension costs	2,250	1,495
	<u>73,271</u>	<u>67,291</u>

The key management personnel of the Trust comprise the General Secretary. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £54,515.

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	450
At 31 December 2019	<u>450</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2019	64
Depreciation charged in the year	150
At 31 December 2019	<u>214</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	<u>236</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>386</u>

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	37,695	10,000
Other debtors	2,400	2,400
Prepayments and accrued income	1,021	1,016
	<u>41,116</u>	<u>13,416</u>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	3,087	2,369
Other creditors	1,010	-
Accruals and deferred income	11,139	5,500
	<u>15,236</u>	<u>7,869</u>

10 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity as at 31 December 2018 included restricted funds comprising unexpended balances of donations and grants previously held on trust for specific purposes following the transition of funds, projects and activities from the Institute for Strategic Dialogue to the Trialogue Educational Trust.

These restricted funds, totalling £75,588, are no longer relevant to the activities of the Institute for Strategic Dialogue and the conditions applicable to the maintenance of the restricted funds have ceased to apply. These funds have, therefore, been transferred to unrestricted funds.

	Movement in funds				
	Balance at 1 January 2018	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 1 January 2019	Transfers
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Funds	<u>75,790</u>	<u>22,729</u>	<u>(22,931)</u>	<u>75,588</u>	<u>(75,588)</u>
					<u>-</u>

TRIALOGUE EDUCATIONAL TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total 2019 £	Unrestricted funds 2018 £	Restricted funds 2018 £	Total 2018 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2019 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	236	-	236	386	-	386
Current assets/ (liabilities)	67,609	-	67,609	5,764	75,588	81,352
	<u>67,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,845</u>	<u>6,150</u>	<u>75,588</u>	<u>81,738</u>