### REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

Trustees R S Kettel

A N Andrews K M Dudley

Charity number 208394

Principal office Shakespeare Martineau

No 1 Colmore Square

Birmingham B4 6AA

Independent examiner RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited

**Chartered Accountants** 

St Philips Point Temple Row Birmingham West Midlands

B2 5AF

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

PO Box 68 130 New Street Birminghanm B2 4JU

**Solicitors** Shakespeare Martineau

No 1 Colmore Square

Birmingham B4 6AA

Investment manager Rathbone Investment Management Limited

1 Curzon Street

London W1J 5FB

### TRUSTEES' REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### Objectives and activities

The Charity provides financial assistance for strictly charitable purposes with the desire that preference should be given to:

- a) Hospitals and Clinics.
- b) Institutions whose objects are:
  - Medical and/or surgical research and similar and/or allied objects.
  - The care, maintenance, education and upbringing of poor children. In particular the testator desired that the Trustees should consider Barnardo's and similar institutions.
  - The care of destitute old people.
  - Projects that the Trustees consider would benefit the local community.

The Charity has the general aim of contributing to the quality of life of people.

There have been no changes in the objectives and aims since the last annual report.

The Trustees ensure that the Charity's investment portfolio generates income to provide funds for them to make grants to a wide range of causes to fulfil its objectives.

### Achievement and performance

### Financial review

The testator gave the Trustees absolute discretion in the appointment of the income and capital available amongst such institutions as they may determine from time to time.

The Charity received investment income during the year of £132,222 (2019: £129,980). The Trustees made 65 donations amounting to £103,750 (2019: £102,750 – 75 donations) to a wide range of causes. The net increase in resources for the year amounted to £15,837 (2019: decrease £3,594) before taking into account net loss on investments for the year of £366,892 (2019: gain £71,370). Total funds have decreased from £3,906,895 to £3,555,840 (2019: increased from £3,839,119 to £3,906,895).

### **Investment policy**

The Charity's investments are managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The investment manager provides quarterly reports and meets with the Trustees twice a year to review the Trust's investments. The investment objectives are to seek to produce optimum total return in order to maintain the capital value of the portfolio in line with inflation and produce an annual income of at least £110,000. The Trustees wish to adopt a medium risk investment strategy, which should be achieved through a diversified portfolio of marketable investments.

The Trust Deed does not impose any specific restrictions on the way the Charity can operate. It is the policy of the Trustees that assets are invested in the widest range of investments as permitted by the Trustee Act 2000.

### Reserves policy

The free reserves of the Charity as at 31 March 2020 were £3,555,840 (2019: £3,906,895) as represented by unrestricted funds. The charity will aim to hold at least £80,000 as cash received at the end of each year. These reserves are held to ensure that the Trust can continue its grant making activities in future.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### Going concern

The trustees have considered, in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the going concern concept and any associated material uncertainties, the basis of any significant judgements and the matters to consider when confirming the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis and the trustees are comfortable that there are not any adjustments required. The trustees expect the charity to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

### **Future plans**

The Trustees, with the assistance of the investment manager, continue to monitor stock market performance to ensure that the Charity's income and capital are maintained as well as possible. The Trustees intend to continue providing grants and donations for charitable purposes in accordance with the procedures and policies stated above.

### Structure, governance and management

Overall responsibility for the Charity's activities is vested in the Trustees, who are appointed under the terms of the Trust Deed.

The Charity is governed and constituted by Will and Codicil of the late Right Honourable Herbert Baron Austin of Longbridge KBE and varied in an order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated 22 February 1962 and a scheme dated 6 March 2007 and is registered with the Charity Commission, number 208394. A new Trustee would receive a copy of the governing document, a copy of the previous year's financial statements and a copy of the Charity Commission leaflet 'The Essential Trustee: What You Need to Know'.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Charity and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate our exposure to major risks. The major risk continues to be a long-term decline in asset values which reduces the amount available for charitable grants. This is mitigated by ensuring that sufficient headroom is maintained in asset values and grants committed.

The trustees who served during the year were:

R S Kettel

A N Andrews

K M Dudley

### Procedures and policy for grant making

The Trustees normally meet biannually to consider which grants they will award, in line with the preferences listed above, and to review any feedback they have received.

#### **Public benefit**

The Trustees confirm that they 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 future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

### INDEPENDENT EXAMINER

The Trustees have appointed Paul Oxtoby of RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited as Independent Examiner to the Charity.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.	
R S Kettel	A N Andrews
Dated:	Dated:

# STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient 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, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

# INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE LORD AUSTIN TRUST

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of The Lord Austin Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which are set out on pages 5 to 13.

### Responsibilities and basis of report

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

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the accounts. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently, I express no opinion as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

### 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 reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act;
   or
- · the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- 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.

Paul Oxtoby FCCA
RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited
Chartered Accountants
St Philips Point
Temple Row
Birmingham
West Midlands
B2 5AF

Dated:		

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019
Income from:			
Investments	3	132,222	129,980
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities	5 4	116,385	18,490 115,084
Total expenditure		116,385	133,574
Net (losses)/gains on investments	10	(366,892)	71,370
Net (expenditure)/income		(351,055)	67,776
Total funds brought forward		3,906,895	3,839,119
Total funds carried forward		3,555,840	3,906,895

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities, and were unrestricted in the current and previous period.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		20	-	20	-
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	11		3,440,578		3,805,737
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	29,328 95,072		36,987 91,289	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	124,400 (9,138)		128,276 (27,118)	
Net current assets			115,262		101,158
Total assets less current liabilities			3,555,840		3,906,895
The funds of the Charity: Unrestricted funds			3,555,840		3,906,895
Total Charity funds			3,555,840		3,906,895
The financial statements were approved by	by the Trustee	es on			
R S Kettel Trustee	Α	N Andrews ustee			

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

### **Charity information**

The Lord Austin Trust is a charitable Trust registered in England. The address of the Charity's registered office is Shakespeare Martineau, No 1 Colmore Square, Birmingham, B4 6AA.

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 £.

### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 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 accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

### Going concern

The trustees have considered, in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the going concern concept and any associated material uncertainties, the basis of any significant judgements and the matters to consider when confirming the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis and the trustees are comfortable that there are not any adjustments required. The trustees expect the charity to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

### Charitable funds

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.

### Incoming resources

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.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity.

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by our investment advisor of the dividend yield of the investment portfolio.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Charitable Donations**

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Charity. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the Charity has agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and any condition attaching to the grant is outside the control of the Charity.

#### Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allotted on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Charitable activities include grants made and governance costs.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it was incurred.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### **Financial instruments**

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic 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.

### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors 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.

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

#### **Taxation**

The Lord Austin Trust is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission and under the provisions of Section 478 Corporation Tax Act 2010, is exempt from liability to taxation.

### 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.

With respect to the next reporting period, 2020-21, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the Trust are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets (see the investment policy and performance and risk management sections of the trustees' annual report for more information).

### 3 Investments

	Total Unrestricted funds 2020	Total Unrestricted funds 2019
	£	£
Dividends	132,222 	129,980

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 4 Charitable activities

Donations made to institutions covering the following areas of benefit:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Children and young people	30,500	30,000
The elderly	7,000	5,000
Medical	32,000	23,500
Miscellaneous	34,250	44,250
	103,750	102,750
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	12,635	12,334
	116,385	115,084
	====	

The total number of charitable donations paid to institutions within the above categories was 65 (2019: 75).

There are no material donations paid to individual institutions.

### 5 Raising funds

		2020	2019
		£	£
	Business rates arrears	-	18,490
		-	18,490
6	Governance costs		
Ū	Governance costs	2020 £	2019 £
	Accountancy fees	5,160	5,040
	Independent examiner's fees	3,300	3,240
	Charity management fees	4,175	4,054
		12,635	12,334
	Analysed between		
	Charitable activities	12,635	12,334

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7 Net movement in funds	2020 £	2019 £
Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(	crediting)	~
Accountancy fees	5,160	5,040
Independent examiner's fees	3,300	3,240

### 8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year (2019: £nil).

The trust considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees who received £nil remuneration during the year (2019: nil).

### 9 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

### 10 Net gains/(losses) on investments

£	£
35 35	71,378 (8)
6,892)	71,370
36	66,892)

### 11 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	~
At 31 March 2020	3,805,737
Additions	2,991
Unrealised loss	(366,927)
Realised gain	35
Disposal proceeds	(1,258)
At 31 March 2020	3,440,578
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	3,440,578
At 31 March 2019	3,805,737

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 11 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

The historical cost of investments are £3,023,836 (2019: £3,021,809).

Investments in the current and previous year were held in the Rathbone Unit Trust Management Fund.

The investment management costs for Rathbone Investment Management Limited are charged to the fund directly and the fee is deducted from the unit price on a daily basis. The investment management costs charged by Rathbone Investment Management Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 were £7,409 (2019: £18,288). These have not been separately disclosed in the Statement of Financial Activities.

12 Debtors	<b>Debtors</b>
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12	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	- 29,328	9,089 27,898
		29,328	36,987
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	390 8,748	18,490 8,628
		9,138	27,118
14	Analysis of net assets between funds  Fund balances at 31 March 2020 are represented by: Investments Current assets/(liabilities)		Total £ 3,440,578 115,262 3,555,840
	Fund balances at 31 March 2019 are represented by: Investments Current assets/(liabilities)		3,805,737 101,158  3,906,895

Unrestricted funds are the cumulative funds of the charity and are held to ensure that the Trust can continue its grant making activities in the future.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 15 Events after the reporting date

The COVID - 19 outbreak had occurred just prior to the financial year end. The Trustees do not anticipate any significant impact on the Charity's activities but are not able to assess the extent the pandemic may have on its income streams.

The Trustees are satisfied that the Charity has adequate reserves and mitigation strategies in place to deal with the impact of the pandemic and to continue to fulfil its charitable objectives.

### 16 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year (2019: none).