# BMA CHARITIES TRUST FUND ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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### LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Dr A J Mowat (Chairman)

Dr S J Richards (Vice Chairman)

Dr A D Dearden Mr K Ward Dr S W Strange Dr A M Mowat Dr S Hedderwick Dr W Sapwell

(Appointed 14 November 2017) (Appointed 14 November 2017)

Charity number

219102

Principal address

**BMA House** Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9JP

Auditor

Begbies

9 Bonhill Street

London EC2A 4DJ

**Bankers** 

CAF Bank

25 Kings Hill Avenue

Kings Hill West Malling ME19 4TA

**Solicitors** 

Wilsons

Alexandra House St Johns Street Salisbury SP1 2SB

Investment advisors Sarasin & Partners LLP

Juxon House

100 St Paul's Churchyard

London EC4M 8BU

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# TRUSTEES' REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Trustees have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report, together with audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

#### Structure, governance and management

The BMA Charities Trust Fund was established by a Trust Deed in 1925. It is an unincorporated charity registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

The Fund is managed by a board of eight Trustees. Four of these are appointed ex officio: the Chairman of the British Medical Association ("BMA") Representative Body, Dr A M Mowat, the BMA Treasurer, Dr A Dearden, the Chairman of the Dain Fund (an autonomous charity), Dr S W Strange, and the Secretary/Chief Executive of the BMA, Mr K Ward. The four other Trustees were nominated by the BMA's membership at the Annual Representative Meeting ("ARM") to serve a term of four years and appointed by the board. The opportunity also exists for the co-option of up to two trustees should the board consider that a wider range of skills is necessary to enable it to carry out its duties effectively. A skills audit is undertaken every couple of years in order to monitor this.

In 2009 the charities formerly known as the Hastings Benevolent Fund (no 219103) and the BMA Medical Education Trust Fund (no 1044720) were formally merged into the BMA Charities Trust Fund under a Charity Commission uniting direction. The assets, income and expenditure of each remain distinct, as do the objects of each of the Funds.

The members of the Board of Trustees between 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 were as follows:-

Dr A Dearden, Dr S J Richards, Dr M Wilks (retired November 2017), Dr S W Strange, Dr A J Mowat, Dr A M Mowat, Mr K Ward, Dr A Pathak (retired November 2017), Dr S Hedderwick (appointed November 2017) and Dr W Sapwell (appointed November 2017).

When appointed, Trustees are sent guidelines on the duties of Trustees, copies of the governing documents and a copy of the governance framework. Trustees are given the opportunity to attend relevant training sessions through the year online and in person. All but one of the current Trustees are medically trained and therefore well equipped to sit on the board of a medical benevolent fund. Several have previous experience of being a Trustee. The current composition of the Board of Trustees reflects a diversity of gender, age and medical specialty which ensures a good skills mix and works to the advantage of potential beneficiaries. All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefit from the Charity. Reasonable expenses for attending meetings are reimbursed. The Trustees meet four times a year to award grants, deal with administrative matters and set policy. The awarding of some grants to refugee and asylum seeking doctors is delegated to the Director. In the autumn Trustees meeting each year, the Trustees authorise the negotiation of remuneration, terms and conditions, and pension arrangements for employed staff: this review is normally undertaken by the Chairman, but may be delegated to any Trustee. The Trustees normally consider firstly whether an employee's job description has changed within the preceding year. They also consider national financial overview data, such as Consumer price index, inflation, evidence relating to pay change within the charities sector, if available, and levels of responsibility undertaken by an employee.

The Fund is one of two charities administered as "BMA Charities" and, therefore, it benefits from shared staffing arrangements and office accommodation. It is independent of the BMA and has its own Trustee structure.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### **Objectives**

#### Objects

The objects of the Charity as set out in the Trust Deed are to make grants to medical charities named in the Deed and other charities which help medical practitioners. The Hastings Fund's objects are to make payments to members of the medical profession or their dependents who are in need of relief or assistance. The objects of the Medical Education Fund are to make payments to advance the medical education of students who are unable to receive a statutory grant and who are in need of assistance.

#### Aims

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. The Trustees believe that there is no detriment or harm attaching to the Charity's aims or activities.

The Charity carries out its charitable purposes for the public benefit in the following ways:

- (i) The Charity awards grants to applicant charities once a year at the autumn Trustees' meeting after consideration of their annual reports and accounts.
- (ii) The Hastings Fund is able to help all doctors, medical students and their dependents experiencing a financial crisis, not just members of the BMA. In March 2018 the General Medical Council stated that there were 232,708 registered medical practitioners in the UK. Together with retired doctors, medical students and dependents, this forms a substantial group within the UK population.

The Fund does not make general awards for "living costs" nor does it seek to maintain lifestyles. Assistance is given in the form of one-off grants for specific items such as disability equipment, moving costs, utility bills and travel expenses. Most beneficiaries are not in work and are living on state benefits, student loans or have a similar low income. Applicants who are in full employment may usually only apply for help with paying for their GMC retention fees and medical defence insurance as this enables them to maintain their posts as doctors. Applicants who ask for help with debt are referred to the Fund's licensed money advisor whose services are retained on a case by case basis. A grant may be made subsequently to help with priority expenses. Grants for medical students in immediate need were introduced at the end of 2012 and the maximum grant available is typically £500 and is usually made for rent or essential travel.

Much of the Fund's work is with refugee and asylum seeking doctors who wish to re-validate their qualifications so that they can practice in the NHS. The majority of these applicants are in receipt of means-tested state benefits and are eager to become independent and use their skills to benefit the country which has given them asylum. The grants the Fund makes to this group enable them pay for the courses and exams leading to GMC registration and the fees for GMC registration itself.

The Trustees are particularly keen to help doctors achieve or remain in work so that they are self-supporting and not dependent on the State and to help medical students who are in danger of having to withdraw from their course because of lack of funds. The Fund does not help with legal fees, private medical treatment or career enhancement projects. All beneficiaries must be in receipt of their full state benefit entitlement.

(iii) The Medical Education Fund gives financial assistance to students at medical schools situated in the UK who are taking medicine as a second degree, irrespective of whether they are student members of the BMA. Most applicants are taking the five year medical degree and are eligible to apply for help with their third and fourth years of study. Applications are accepted from November to January in each academic year. Access to the Fund is limited to students who can demonstrate that they are over £25,000 in debt, thus ensuring that only the needlest students receive help. The maximum grant for this group is £2,500.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Trustees are particularly keen to support this group of students because they are often the most strongly committed to practising medicine but face enormous financial pressures because of the length of the course, debt from previous studies and the high course fees which are required to be paid up front each year. The students assisted by the Fund do not have access to the NHS Bursary Scheme nor to student loans to cover their course fees which are usually £9,000 a year. The grants can make the difference between a student completing their course or dropping out. Money advice is offered to those students whose finances appear to be poorly managed.

#### Activities

During the year the BMA Charities Trust Fund made grants two external charities totalling £25,000 (see note 8) and to the Medical Education Fund totalling £70,000.

The Trustees authorised £39,664 in grants from the Hastings Fund to 29 beneficiaries, compared with £31,754 awarded to 36 beneficiaries in 2016. These 29 beneficiaries comprised 21 refugee doctors, 6 other doctors and 2 medical students in financial need. This Fund was able to make an award to every applicant who was able to demonstrate appropriate financial need. £2,762 of grants awarded in previous years were reversed due to changes in recipients' circumstances.

The Medical Education Fund distributed £229,000 to 117 beneficiaries, compared to £182,300 awarded to 87 beneficiaries in 2016. The Trustees were able to make grants to all students who met the required level of hardship.

#### Financial review

Under the requirements of the Guidelines on Accounting and Reporting by Charities, the Board of Trustees has assessed the format of financial statements and is satisfied that the appropriate systems are in place. These procedures will be reviewed annually to ensure that they still meet the needs of the charity.

During the year the Charity's income decreased by £11,432 from £309,028 to £297,596. The total value of fixed asset investments held by the charity has risen by £266,113 in the year from £4,406,094 to £4,672,207.

#### Reserves

Total reserves held by the charity at the end of the accounting period stood at £5,245,487, an increase of £209,002 from the previous year. Of these reserves £1,744,469 represents the permanent endowment funds of the Hastings and Coleman Kenton Funds, £948,605 is restricted for the purposes of the Medical Education Fund, £140,763 is restricted for purposes of the Hastings Fund and £2,411,650 is unrestricted funds to be spent of the general charitable objects of the BMA Charities Trust Fund.

Investment portfolios provide the basis of the reserves of the charity, with the intention to hold these assets for the longer term. Charitable expenditure is financed by the income generated from these investments and donations received. The trustees receive forecasts of investment income from the investment manager which they consider when authorising grant expenditure.

It is the policy of the Charity that should the investment income in any given year decline by more than 50%, then individual grants should be reduced by 25% of the "normal" rate until such time as the Trustees shall determine, taking into account the anticipated return on investments, planned expenditure on standing costs and any other relevant factors. The Charity currently has sufficient reserves.

Whilst the Hastings Fund usually only helps each applicant once, the award that refugee and asylum seeking doctors receive may be in the form of a package of grants which take into account all of the stages leading to GMC registration. It may take the doctor three or four years from the start of the process to pass all the necessary exams and obtain registration, and grants awarded to these doctors are not written off until it is clear that they will not be used.

#### **Funding**

The Charity's main source of funding is investment income. It also raises money from the medical profession by organising collections at the BMA's conferences through pre-circulated Gift Aid envelopes.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

For a number of years the Medical Education Fund has benefitted from substantial annual donations from the BMA and the Worshipful Company of Barbers. The contribution of the Goldsmiths' Company, which makes its own selection of students for sponsorship from applicants to this Fund, is also greatly appreciated.

#### Investment policy

The investment objective of the Charity is to achieve a consistently attractive level of income coupled with the potential for long term capital appreciation, whilst aiming to preserve the value of capital over the shorter term. The portfolio is fixed interest orientated with the remainder in a mix of global equities, convertible bonds and cash.

The Charity continues to operate its ethical investment policy of not investing in companies which manufacture tobacco products or have greater than 10% of their turnover in alcohol manufacture, armaments or gambling.

Social investment is not used by the Charity.

#### Risk management

The Trustees have examined the major strategic business and operational risks which the Charity faces. The Charity does not engage in any high risk activities and there is no face to face engagement with applicants and beneficiaries. The Trustees have identified seven key areas of risk and have put in place the following risk management strategies:

- (1) The board lacks relevant skills A skills audit is undertaken every one to two years and training is offered when a particular need is identified. The board structure allows for two co-opted trustees if necessary.
- (2) Failure to comply with legislation and regulations Professional advice is provided by the appointed solicitors, accountants and investment advisors. The Director keeps up to date with relevant changes in compliance requirements. Trustees are offered training on the legal requirements of their role.
- (3) Conflict of interest All Trustees are provided with the Charity Commissions guide *The Essential Trustee*. There is a conflict of interest policy in place.
- (4) Loss of key staff An annual diary of key activities has been created. In the event of the Director being absent for a prolonged period, the Trustees will approach an agency for a temporary replacement. In a crisis the Chairman can be given access to the IT service.
- (5) Income and investment failure Grants are made on the basis of income net of outgoings. Quarterly reports are provided by the investment manager and are reviewed at Trustees meetings. The investment manager's performance is reviewed periodically.
- (6) Fraud Two signatures are required for cheque payments over £500. All electronic payments require a second authorization by the Chair or Vice Chair. Payroll is managed by the accountants. Quarterly management accounts are provided by the accountants. An expenses policy is in place.
- (7) Fundraising There is no fundraising from the general public and little fundraising in cash. Nevertheless, a cash handling policy is in place. Fundraising agencies are not used.

The risk assessment is reviewed annually.

#### The Future

In 2017 the Trustees allowed second degree medical students in their first year to apply to the Medical Education Fund for the second year running which resulted in an increased number of applications and awards being made. This policy was reviewed and it was decided that students in their first year would no longer be invited to apply. Not only was the annual cost unsustainable but the lack of crucial information available from referees and the applicants themselves so early in their degrees made decision making too difficult.

The Trustees are committed to continuing the current programme of grant giving to refugee and asylum seeking doctors.

In 2018 the process of re-branding the charity will continue with assistance from the BMA.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### **Acknowledgements**

The Trustees would like to acknowledge the service received from Sarasin & Partners, our investment advisors. Wilsons, our solicitors, and Begbies, our accountants.

#### Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts, 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 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Dr A J Mowat (Chairman)

Trustee Dated: 12/6/19...

Dr S J Richards (Vice Chalrman)

Trustee Dated: 12/6/19...

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF BMA CHARITIES TRUST FUND

#### Opinion

We have audited the accounts of BMA Charities Trust Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the accounts, 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 applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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 accounts is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the accounts 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 accounts are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts 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 accounts or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### 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 Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the accounts is indonsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' Report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF BMA CHARITIES TRUST FUND

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trusteesare responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Other matters which we are required to address

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared accounts 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) 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.

This has been done in order for the accounts 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.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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 auditors' 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.

Katherine Dee FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Begbies

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Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

1-16/11

9 Bonhill Street London EC2A 4DJ

Begbies is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted I funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Income from: Donations and legacies	3	28,478	116,878	_	145,356	164,899
Investment income	4	75,452	76,788	-	152,240	144,129
Total income		103,930	193,666	-	297,596	309,028
Expenditure on: Raising funds	5	_		-	-	363
<u>Charitable activities</u> Grants to medical charities Grants to second degree medical	6	58,732	-	-	58,732	32,130
students	6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	240,720	-	240,720	193,261
Grants to provide financial assistance	6	-	56,378	-	56,378	35,039
Total charitable expenditure		58,732	297,098		355,830	260,430
Total resources expended		58,732	297,098	**	355,830	260,793
Net gains/(losses) on investments	12	131,755	36,134	99,348	267,237	286,015
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		176,953	(67,298)	99,348	209,003	334,250
Gross transfers between funds		(70,000)	70,000	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		106,953	2,702	99,348	209,003	334,250
Fund balances at 1 January 2017		2,304,697	1,086,666	1,645,121	5,036,484	4,702,235
Fund balances at 31 December 2017		2,411,650	1,089,368	1,744,469	5,245,487	5,036,485

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

			17	2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		} : : :			
Investments	13		4,672,207		4,406,094
Current assets					
Debtors	14	5,289		978	
Investments	15	469,647		510,978	
Cash at bank and in hand		142,758		156,326	
		617,694		668,282	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(44,414)		(37,891)	
Net current assets		:	573,280		630,391
Total assets less current liabilities			5,245,487		5,036,485
Capital funds		:			
Endowment funds - permanent	18		1,744,469		1,645,121
Restricted Income funds					
Medical Education Fund		948,605		915,480	
Hastings Fund		140,763		171,186	
	19		1,089,368		1,086,666
Unrestricted funds			2,411,650		2,304,698
			5,245,487		5,036,485
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The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 12/6/13.....

Dr A J Mowat (Chairman)

Trustee

Dr S J Richards (Vice Chairman)

Trustee

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Charity information

BMA Charities Trust Fund is an unincorporated charity registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales as established by a Trust Deed in 1925.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing documents, 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 accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment assets at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

#### 1.3 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.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

The Medical Education Fund derives from the uniting direction and represents the formerly unrestricted reserves of the BMA Medical Education Trust Fund and its ongoing income and expenditure. The purpose of this fund is to give assistance to students at UK medical schools who are studying medicine as a second degree

The Hastings Fund derives from the uniting direction and represents the formerly unrestricted reserves of the Hastings Benevolent Fund and its ongoing income and expenditure. The purpose of this fund is to provide short-term financial assistance to members of the medical profession and/or their dependents.

The Colman Kenton Endowment is a permanent endowment, the income from which can be spent in accordance with the objects of the Medical Education Fund. The Medical Education Fund also holds investments, however these are not held as endowment funds.

The Hastings Endowment is a permanent endowment, the income from which can be spent in accordance with the objects of the former Hastings Fund and so is allocated to the restricted Hastings Fund reserve.

#### 1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it, 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 and added to the fund to which the underlying donation was given.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Legacies and similar incoming resources are included in the year in which they are receivable, which is when the fund becomes entitled to the resource.

The Charity SORP requires that an estimate is included in the accounts for material gifts in kind of donated services and facilities except time donated by general volunteers and trustees. The gift is included at an estimate of what the charity would otherwise pay for the goods or services. An expense is recognised in the accounts to match the income received.

Income from investments is included in the SOFA in the year in which it is receivable and is allocated to the relevant restricted and unrestricted funds.

#### 1.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is included on an accruals basis and is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay for expenditure.

The cost of generating funds comprises the costs of promoting the charity to potential donors.

In accordance with the SORP provision is made for all grants authorised by the Board of Trustees in the year. Where grants are subject to conditions only those grants where all the conditions have been met at the year end are recognised in the accounts. The expense for the period is reduced by the cancellation of grants authorised but not subsequently required.

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. Costs are apportioned to the appropriate fund at an estimate of usage based on an estimate of staff time and fund size unless directly incurred.

The estimated current staff time percentages are Medical Education Fund second degree medical students 20%. Hastings Fund financial assistance 40% and grants to medical charities unrestricted funds 40%.

Support costs are the general costs incurred in support of meeting the charity's objectives. There is a single charitable objective of giving grants, but costs are apportioned to the appropriate fund, and so type of grant, at an estimate of usage based on an estimate of staff time and fund size unless directly incurred. The estimated current usage percentages are Medical Education Fund second degree medical students 20%, Hastings Fund financial assistance 40% and grants to medical charities unrestricted funds 40%.

The charity's long term investments are held in units in collective investment funds. In accordance with the SORP the charity does not estimate investment management fees which are charged to the collective investment fund to identify the notional cost attributable to its own holding in the scheme.

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

Due to the collective nature of the investments held, the investment charges are levied directly to the investment by the investment provider, rather than as a charge to the charity portfolio directly. Due to the size of the portfolio some management charges may be refunded directly to the charity. Where this is the case the income is reported within the investment income heading.

#### 1.6 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

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

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

#### Other financial assets

The charity holds current assets in the form of listed investments. Those investments that are categorised as current assets are held in an investment fund containing short term money market instruments. Current asset investments are initially recorded at cost and are subsequently revalued to market value as at the balance sheet date.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

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

The Dain Fund and the BMA Charities Trust Fund share the cost of an employee whose salary is apportioned across the two charities at an agreed percentage based on the percentage of time spent on each charity's affairs.

### 1.9 Retirement benefits

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 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.

#### Critical judgements

#### **Grant liabilities**

Grants include awards which are formed of a series of individual payments for specific items, such as a series of exams. The time taken by individuals to draw on the funds varies and some recipients may not draw all of their allocation. Due to the timing of the drawdown being outside of the control of the trustees once the grant has been awarded all unpaid grants are shown as creditors due within one year.

Outstanding grants are reviewed annually and if no further payment is considered likely the grant is written back.

#### 3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017	Total 2016
	£	£	£	£
Donations and grants	12,261	116,878	129,139	144,236
Legacies receivable	8,717	-	8,717	13,163
Donated goods and services	7,500	-	7,500	7,500
	28,478	116,878	145,356	164,899
For the year ended 31 December 2016	31,670	133,229	<del></del>	164,899
•	<del></del>			
Donations and grants				
BMA	-	60,000	60,000	80,000
Worshipful Company of Barbers	-	25,000	25,000	27,500
De Silva Wijesekera Trust	-	15,000	15,000	14,000
Dain Fund	; -	9,000	9,000	-
LMC's	-	2,824	2,824	2,160
Other	12,261	5,054	17,315	20,576
	12,261	116,878	129,139	144,236
	<del></del>			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4	Investment income				
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017	Total 2016
		£	£	£	£
	Income from listed investments Interest receivable	75,350 102	76,629 159	151,979 261	143,867 262
		75,452	76,788	152,240	144,129
	For the year ended 31 December 2016	71,167	72,962		144,129
5	Raising funds				
				2017	2016
				£	£
	Fundraising and publicity Seeking donations, grants and legacies			-	363
				-	363

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 6 Charitable activities

	Grants to medical charities	Grants to second degree medical students	Grants to provide financial assistance	Total 2017	Total 2016
	£	£	£	£	£
		:			
Grant funding of activities (see note 8)	25,000	229,000	36,877	290,877	197,237
Share of support costs (see note 9)	25,921	8,331	16,268	50,520	51,022
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	7,811	3,389	3,233	14,433	12,171
	58,732	240,720	56,378	355,830	260,430
Analysis by fund	<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>
Unrestricted funds	58,732		-	58,732	
Restricted funds	-	240,720	56,378	297,098	
	58,732	240,720	56,378	355,830	
For the year ended 31 December 2016			<del></del>	<del></del>	
Unrestricted funds	32,130	<u>.</u>	_		32,130
Restricted funds	-	193,261	35,039		228,300
	32,130	193,261	35,039		260,430
		=====	=====		

### 7 Description of charitable activities

#### Grants to medical charities

Grants between Hastings, Medical Education and Charities Trust Funds are shown as transfers between funds. In the current year the Charities Trust Fund gave £70,000 (2016: £30,000) to the Medical Education Fund to support the grants given to students at UK medical schools.

Due to the structure of the charity, the support costs incurred by the Charities Trust Fund are shown above whilst the grant given to the Medical Education Fund is shown as a transfer.

# Grants to second degree medical students

The Medical Education Fund gives financial assistance to students at medical schools situated in the UK who are taking medicine as a second degree, irrespective of whether they are student members of the BMA.

# Grants to provide financial assistance

The Hastings Fund makes grants to doctors, medical students and their dependents experiencing financial difficulties, not just members of the BMA.

In the current year the Hastings Fund transferred £25,000 (2016: £25,000) to the Medical Education Fund to support the grants given to students at UK medical schools.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8	Grants payable						
			Grants to medical charities	Grants to second degree medical students	Grants to provide financial assistance	Total	2010
			£	£	£	£	4
	The Cameron Fund Royal Medical Foundation		15,000 10,000	-	- -	15,000 10,000	
			25,000		-	25,000	
	Grants to individuals (146 g	grants)	-	229,000	36,877	265,877	197,23
			25,000	229,000	36,877	290,877 ———	197,237
9	Support costs	0		2017	2046	Desir of allow	
		costs	Sovernance costs	2017		Basis of alloc	ation
		£	£	£	£		
	Staff costs	40,228	-	40,228	41,758	Estimated staf	f time
	Office accommodation	7,500	-	7,500	7,500	Charities Trust	Fund
	Staff travel	49 <del>6</del>	-	496	499	Charities Trust	Fund
	Postage, telephone & stationery	1,457	-	1,457	820	Estimated usa	ge
	Bank chárges	180	-	180	30	Estimated usa	ge
	Staff training	92	-	92	160	Estimated usa	ge
	Other costs	567	<u>.</u>	567	255	Estimated usa	ge
	Audit fees	-	3,600	3,600	3,600	Governance	
	Accountancy	-	4,482	4,482	4,320	Governance	
	Legal and professional	-	2,184	2,184	-	Governance	
	Trustee meeting					Governance	
	expenses	-	3,502	3,502	3,300	0	
	Trustee insurance Annual report printing	-	665	665 -	687 264	Governance Governance	
		50,520	14,433	64,953	63,193		
	A . 1 11	<del></del>	=====	<del></del>			
	Analysed between Charitable activities	50,520	14,433	64,953	63,193		
			:				

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £3,600 (2016- £3,600) for audit fees, £4,320 (2016- £4,320) for management accounts and £162 (2016- nil) for payroll services.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 10 Trustees

There were no trustees in receipt of any remuneration during the year. Reimbursed trustee travel expenses and subsistence expenses in respect of meetings totalled £3,346 repaid to 5 trustees (2016: 4, £3,208).

### 11 Employees

### **Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Grant administration	1	1
Giant autilitistiation	, <u> </u>	
Employment costs	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	33,016	34,67 <b>4</b>
Social security costs	4,032	3,958
Other pension costs	3,180	3,126
	40,228	41,758

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

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

	Unrestricted	Restricted E	ndowment	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds general	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£	£
Revaluation of investments	131,755	36,134	99,348	267,237 ———	286,015
For the year ended 31 December 2016	140,461	39,652	105,902		286,015

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 13 Fixed asset investments

	Charities Trust Fund	Medical Education Fund	Colman Kenton Fund	Hastings Fund	Total
	£	£	£		£
Market valuation					
At 31 December 2016	2,176,946	584,027	232,713	1,412,408	4,406,094
Valuation changes	131,597	35,168	13,971	85,377	266,113
At 31 December 2017	2,308,543	619,195	246,684	1,497,785	4,672,207
Market valuation		-			
At 31 December 2017	2,308,543	619,195	246,684	1,497,785	4,672,207
At 31 December 2016	2,176,946	584,027	232,713	1,412,408	4,406,094
Listaria anat	4 600 500	464.000	160,000	1.093.608	3,408,078
Historic cost	1,683,532	461,029	169,909	800,000,1	3,400,070

As at 31st December 2017, the above portfolios were invested in Alpha CIF for Endowments and Alpha CIF for Income and Reserve units, by Sarasin and Partners LLP. The charity seeks to minimise the risks of holding investments, which comprise mainly market, yield and liquidity risks, through the appointment of an independent Investment Manager, who invests via common investment funds specifically tailored for charities of this nature. The trustees report contains further details of the charity's investment policy.

The holding of common investment units allows the charity to access increased diversification at a lower cost than would otherwise be available, and so decreases the risks of holding investments. At the balance sheet date the units held by the charity were invested in the following divisions:

	Charities Trust Fund	Medical Education Fund	Colman Kenton Fund	Hastings Fund
	%	%	%	%
Fixed Income	23.50%	23.70%	23.90%	23.50%
Equities	59.20%	59,10%	58,90%	59.20%
Property	8.80%	8.70%	8.70%	8.80%
Alternative Assets	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Liquid Assets	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
				<del> </del>
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

#### Fixed asset investments revalued

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value. Further details of the accounting policies are contained in note 1.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14	Debtors	2017	2040
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts due from The Dain Fund	3,298	261
	Other debtors	1,639	354
	Prepayments	352	363
		5,289	978
		desire or fellow the fellow of	
15	Current asset investments		
		2017	2016
		٤	£
	Listed investments	469,647	510,978

a higher interest return than cash holdings.

#### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16

	2017 £	2016 £
Grants payable Accruals	39,460 4,954	23,463 14,428
	44,414	37,891

#### Defined contribution scheme 17

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

The charge in respect of defined contribution schemes was £3,180 (2016- £3,126)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 18 Endowment funds

	Movement in funds				
	Balance at 1 January 2017	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Revaluations gains and losses	Balance at 31 December 2017
	£	£	£	£	£
Permanent endowments					
Colman Kenton	232,713	-	-	13,971	246,684
Hastings	1,412,408	-	-	85,377	1,497,785
	1,645,121	-		99,348	1,744,469

The Colman Kenton Endowment is a permanent endowment, the income from which can be spent in accordance with the objects of the Medical Education Fund and so is allocated to the restricted Medical Education Fund reserve.

The Hastings Endowment is a permanent endowment, the income from which can be spent in accordance with the objects of the Hastings Fund and so is allocated to the restricted Hastings Fund reserve.

#### 19 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds					
	Balance at 1 January 2017	ry	Grants and other costs	Transfers between funds	Investment movements	Balance at 31 December 2017
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Medical Education						
Fund	915,480	143,075	(240,720)	95,000	35,770	948,605
Hastings Fund	171,186	50,590	(56,378)	(25,000)	365	140,763
		<del></del>				
	1,086,666	193,665	(297,098)	70,000	36,135	1,089,368
					<del></del>	

The Medical Education Fund reserves derive from the uniting direction and represent the formerly unrestricted reserves of the Medical Education Fund and its ongoing income and expenditure. The purpose of this fund is to give assistance to students at UK medical schools who are studying medicine as a second degree.

The Hastings Fund reserves derive from the uniting direction and represent the former unrestricted reserves of the Hastings Benevolent Fund and its ongoing income and expenditure. The purpose of this fund is to provide short-term financial assistance to members of the medical profession and/or their dependents.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

20	Analysis of net assets between funds	:			
	·	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 December 2017 are represented by:				
	Investments	2,308,543	619,195	1,744,469	4,672,207
	Current assets/(liabilities)	103,107	470,173	-	573,280
		<del></del>	v	<del></del>	
		2,411,650	1,089,368	1,74 <b>4,</b> 469	5,245,487
				<del></del>	

### 21 Related party transactions

The BMA Charities Trust Fund receives free use of office accommodation from the BMA. A gift in kind value has been placed on this donation of £7,500 as were the accommodation not provided the Charity would rent equivalent accommodation of this cost elsewhere. The BMA has also donated £60,000 (2016-£80,000) to the Medical Education Fund during the year.

The Dain Fund and the Charities Trust Fund share the cost of an employee whose salary is apportioned across the two charities at an agreed percentage based on the percentage of time spent on each charity's affairs. The Charities Trust Fund has five trustees who are also trustees of the Dain Fund. A donation of £9,000 was made by the Dain Fund during the year (2016-£0)

A donation was received from the De Silva Wijesekera Trust during the year towards grant giving of £15,000 (2016-£14,000). The De Silva Wijesekera Trust is not a registered charity, but shares trustees with the BMA Charities Trust Fund.

The charity is required to disclose key management salaries. There is only one employee of the charity, as outlined above, and their remuneration is detailed in note 11. In addition a season ticket loan of £2,400 was made to key management of which £1,400 was outstanding at the year end. Details of payments to trustees are disclosed in note 10. There were no further transactions with trustees, but the charity does purchase insurance each year for their benefit at a cost of £665 (2016-£687).

During the year the trustees collectively donated £380. None of these funds were given for activities outside of the usual BMA Charities undertakings.

