## THE SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELLERS CHARITY

# REPORT OF THE COUNCIL AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Company No. 518834 Registered Charity No. 205785

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## **Reference and Administrative Details**

Patron		HRH Princess Michael of Kent
Council (i.e. Trustees)	* * *	C Ian H Morton (Chairman) – Retired Grant G Macdonald – Grant Macdonald (Silversmiths) Ltd John M Bowles– J B Fairway Presentations Ltd Robert W J Preece – The Goldsmiths' Company – Director of Finance –appointed 1 January 2017. Mrs Victoria E Cox – Cox & Power James A Dallas – Landsberg & Son (Antiques) Ltd Richard Jarvis – Richard Jarvis of Pall Mall David A Marshall – David Marshall London (Jeweller) Ltd Ms Zoë Hill – Retired Antony Vanderpump – Sterling Creations Ian Thomson – E A Thomson (Gems) Ltd Sally Jones – Johnson Matthey PLC
* denotes a member of the Executive Committee		
Secretary		Julie Griffin
Company Number		518834
Charity Number		205785
Principal and Registered Office		P O Box 61660 London SE9 9AN
Auditors		Wilkins Kennedy LLP Bridge House London Bridge London SE1 9QR
Bankers		CAF Bank Limited 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ
Solicitors		Charles, Russell, Speechlys 6 New Street Square London EC4A 3LX
Investment Managers		J M Finn & Co 4 Coleman Street London EC2R 5TH

### Report of The Council

The Council submit their Annual Report, together with the Statement of Financial Activities, Income and Expenditure Account, Balance Sheet and accompanying notes for the year ended 31 December 2017.

### Structure, Governance and Management

The Charity's objects and regulations are set out under a Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 20 April 1953 and subsequently amended. Under that document the Charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. However, the Charity originated in 1827 when, with the support of The Goldsmiths' Company, a charitable institution for goldsmiths and silversmiths was established under the patronage of King George IV. There were other small charitable. Trade institutions that came into existence later during the 19th century, such as The Silver Trade Pension Society. These organisations amalgamated to form one all-embracing Charity in 1953 under the title The Goldsmiths', Silversmiths' and Jewellers' Benevolent Society. On 1 January 2005 the name was changed to The Silversmiths and Jewellers Charity.

### **Council Members and Management**

The Council acts as Corporate Trustee to the Charity. Council members, who are directors for the purposes of company law, are elected by existing members, but two of their number are appointed by The Goldsmiths' Company as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Details of members of the Council as at 24 March 2018 appear on the Reference and Administrative Details page. C McCarty resigned from the Council in February 2017 and G Hamme resigned in July 2017.

The Council met at Goldsmiths' Hall three times during the year: in April, July and November. At the April meeting all the existing grantees were formally ratified for the year. It was not found necessary for the Executive Committee to meet.

There is a process of induction for new Council members which includes meeting with current members and the provision of key information.

The Charity is organised so that the Council of Trustees or, in matters of urgency, the Chairman manages the ordinary business. The Secretary carries out the day to day administration of the Charity.

### Dinner/Golf Committee

The Committee undertakes the organisation of the Charity's chief annual fund raising event. Committee members in 2017 were:

C I H Morton (Chairman)	R Jarvis	S Westerman
J M Bowles	S Loxton	M Griffin
A Vanderpump	J Surtees	*

### Report of The Council

## Annual General Meeting

The Annual General meeting of the Charity took place on 3 July 2017. Four members of the Council were due to retire in accordance with the Articles of Association. These were: Anthony Vanderpump, Richard Jarvis, John Bowles and Ian Thomson and all four were duly re-elected.

The resignation of Clare McCarty and Gordon Hamme were confirmed.

C I H Morton was re-elected as Chairman and G G Macdonald was elected as Vice-Chairman.

### **Risk Management**

The Council continues to keep under review the potential major risks facing the charity and is satisfied that appropriate systems have been established whereby the Chairman is regularly updated so that any necessary steps may be taken to mitigate those risks. Contingency plans are in place in the event of the Charity's secretary being incapacitated for any length of time. Investment funds are managed on behalf of the Charity by a reputable third party with whom frequent liaison is undertaken by the Secretary and the portfolio performance is regularly monitored by the Council. A copy of the Risk Assessment Policy document, approved by the Council, is available for inspection to any interested parties.

### **Objectives and Activities**

The Charity is a trade Charity. The objects of the Charity are to apply the capital and income of the charitable funds for the purpose of providing financial relief in the case of need, hardship or infirmity to persons who are or have been employed in all sectors of the silversmithing and jewellery trade and the widows/widowers of such persons.

There is no longer term objective which differs from the main objects. The Charity's strategy for the achievement of these objectives is to generate sufficient income from investments, donations and special events so as to cover annual grantee commitments and governance costs.

### **Reserves Policy**

It is the policy of the Charity to maintain unrestricted funds which have been generated from investment activities in fixed assets (the 'income fund') at a level which equates to approximately six to nine months of unrestricted expenditure. This is intended to provide sufficient funds to cover administration and support costs and to respond to emergency applications or other contingencies which arise from time to time. Income funds were maintained at this level throughout the year. The Council confirms that the funds of the Charity will enable it to meet its current commitments for the next twelve months. The Charity plans to continue operating on similar lines to those set out in this Report and to continue supporting a similar pattern of charitable expenditure for the foreseeable future subject to availability of funds.

The Charity's funds are all unrestricted.

### **Investment Policy**

There are no restrictions on the Charity's power to invest. The unrestricted funds may be invested in any type of investment.

The aim of the Council in its investment policy remains long-term stability and growth while at the same time generating sufficient income to meet the Charity's grantee commitments and administrative costs. Following the advice of its investment manager the Charity continued its policy of maintaining a high proportion of its portfolio in the UK equity market.

### Report of The Council

### Grant Making Policy

### Applications

Applications for assistance are considered on their merits and grants are awarded at the discretion of the Council or of the Chairman whose decision then has to be ratified by the Council at the next following Council meeting.

During the year 12 applications for assistance were received. The majority were either ineligible or referred to other charities, 3 'one-off' payments were agreed, and 2 new candidates were accepted by the Council.

At the close of the year the Charity had 53 grantees.

### Payments to Grantees'

During the year the Charity distributed £71,493 (2016: £72,863) in cash grants and special need payments. In addition to the quarterly grants a summer gift of £200 was paid and a Christmas gift of £300. Christmas hampers were also sent to grantees.

### Deaths

During the year 8 grantees died.

### Achievements and Financial Review

### **Investment Performance**

As at 31 December 2017 the Market Value of the Charity's investments was £2,219,527 (2016:  $\pounds$ 2,007,821). The Council and the Charity's investment advisers regularly monitored the performance of the portfolio in the light of the global recession. Overall the value of the portfolio has increased by 10.5%. Taking all into consideration the Council was satisfied that the Charity's investment advisers had taken all appropriate action available to them to safeguard the Charity's assets.

The composition of the investment portfolio at 31 December 2017 was as follows:

	£	%
Fixed Income	274,180	12.35
UK Equities	910,624	41.03
Equity Funds & Overseas Equities	579,225	26.10
Alternatives	455,498	20.52
		<u></u>
	£2,219,527	100.00

Cash deposits held by the investment advisers totalled £23,068 as at 31 December 2017.

### **Incoming Resources**

Donations and subscriptions received from the trade during the year amounted to £4,921 (2016: £5,212). Subscriptions are now negligible. The serious decline in financial support from the trade, which generally ignores its appeals for funds, continues to be a cause of concern to the Charity. The Council is organising new fund raising activities, and hoping to raise the profile of the Charity and awareness of its work from a greatly changed trade to something approaching its former level. The income from listed investments was  $\pounds75,221(2016: \pounds72,025)$ .

### Report of The Council

Interest receivable amounted to £Nil (2016: £251). To this may be added the proceeds from the Charity-Dinner and fundraising events. This gives a total gross income for the year of £170,214 (2016: £186,069). Against this are amounts totalling £70,468 (2016: £59,510) relating to costs in generating the income, covering expenditure on the Charity Dinner and fundraising events and investment management fees. This leaves a net income available for charitable activities for the year of £99,746 (2016: £126,559).

### Charitable Expenditure

Payments to grantees' totalled £71,493 (2016: £72,863) to which is added staff and other direct expenditure, to give resources expended on charitable activities of £94,792 (2016: £94,442). The Charity's administrative and governance costs for the year were £4,150 (2016: £4,250).

### Appreciation

The Council wishes to place on record its appreciation to all those who have generously assisted the Charity in the past year, whether in financial contributions or the giving of their time.

The annual Charity Dinner took place on 24 November 2017 at The Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, London. Prime Warden Judith Cobham-Lowe chaired the function and the auctioneer was Marc Allum. The sixth Golf Day was held on 19 May 2017. Thanks to the generosity of those attending and the trade members who supported the dinner and the golf day with their sponsorship in excess of £40,000 was raised for the Charity.

The Council is especially indebted to The Goldsmiths' Company - which remains the Charity's chief benefactor – for its generous annual grant. Warm thanks are due to all who gave donations, particularly those who did so under the Gift Aid scheme. Donor's names are recorded on the attached schedule.

### Statement of Council Members' Responsibilities

The members of the Council, as trustees (who are also directors of the Silversmiths and Jewellers Charity for the purposes of Company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Council and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the members of the Council 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, including the income and expenditure, of the Charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements the members of the Council are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2016 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume the Charity will continue in business.

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

## Report of The Council

In so far as the members of the Council are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware; and
- the members of the Council have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

### Auditors

The retiring auditors, Wilkins Kennedy LLP, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the next Annual General meeting.

This report was approved by the Council on  $2e^{2\rho_1 \delta}$  taking advantage of special provisions applicable to small companies conferred by Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

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Council Member/Director On behalf of the Council

Company number:	518834		
Charity number:	205785		

Donations and Subscriptions (including sponsors of the Charity Dinner and Golf Day) For the year ended 31 December 2017

A Bedford R Belloc-Lowndes Boodles J Bourdon-Smith J Bowles

D Callaghan Cartier Chatila Cleave & Co Cooksons Cornell & Sons Cox & Power

David Graham Design, Build, Cast

A Eley Euro Findings

Fellows Audtioneers J M Finn

Elizabeth Gage David Gann The Goldsmiths' Company K Grant-Peterkin C R Green Griffin of London

Hassan Hamnabard Hancocks & Co Hean Studio House of Hatton

Stephen James BMW Tony Jarvis Johnson Matthey plc

Koopman Rare Art

Landsberg & Son David Lawes Lucas Rarities

R Malins Grant Macdonald T H March David Marshall Mastermelts David McCarty J Mitchell Bisley H Munt & Sons

T O'Donoghue Ottewill Silver

Perry Ltd J Polk M Pugh Primassure

Richemont

Schroder Charity Trust Sterling Creations Clare Street John Surtees SVS Designs Symbolic & Chase

W Truman

W E Vokes

Ward Gemstones Wartski Stephen Webster Weston Beamor William & Son

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Silversmiths and Jewellers Charity for the period ended 31 December 2017 on pages eight to sixteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of surplus for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accep Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act.

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the finanstatements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified mate uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Charity's ability to continue to adopt going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date where the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### **Other information**

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Council, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, 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 where the Companies Act 2006 as applied to Charity's requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the sn Charity's regime.

(Continued)

### **Responsibilities of trustees**

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

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

### Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to Charities. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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John Howard (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Wilkins Kennedy LLP, Statutory Auditor Bridge House London Bridge London SE1 9QR

Date: @3 J 2018

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## Statement of Financial Activities For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted Fund 2017 2 £	
Incoming from Donations Other trading activities Investments	2 3 4	14,921 80,072 75,221	£ 41,212 72,581 72,276
Total incoming		170,214	186,069
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	6	70,468	59,510
Charitable activities	5	98,942	98,692
Total expenditure	5	169,410	158,202
Net incoming resources before other recognised gains and losses		804	27,867
<b>Other recognised gains and losses:</b> Realised and unrealised gains (losses) on investment assets	11	199,850	186,019
Net movement in funds		200,654	213,886
Fund balances brought forward 1 January 2017		2,186,657	1,972,771
Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2017	14	£2,387,311	£2,186,657

All the figures included in the Statement of Financial Activities derive from continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of the Financial Statements.

## **Balance Sheet**

As at 31 December 2017

Note		2017	20	
	£	Ł.	Ł.	£
		- 2 210 527		39 2,007,821
		2,210,021		2,007,021
		2,219,527		2,007,860
12	15,809		16,921	
	23.068		49 536	
	144,739		126,742	
	183,616		193,199	
			а́,	
13	(15,832)		(14,402)	
	<b>Manual 111111111111111111111111111111111111</b>		Mar	
		167,784		178,797
		£2,387,311		£2,186,657
14		2,387,311		2,186,657
		£2,387,311		£2,186,657
	10 11 12	£ 10 11 12 15,809 23,068 144,739 183,616 13 (15,832)	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Council 2 June 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

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Council Member/Director

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------Secretary

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these Financial Statements.

### Notes To The Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1.1 Company Status

The Charity is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee and does not therefore have a Share Capital. The maximum liability of each member is £1. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are set out on page 3.

### 1.2 Directors

All references to "Members of the Council" in these Financial Statements should be construed as relating to the equivalent of directors of a company for the purposes of Companies Act requirements.

### 1.3 Basis of preparation

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2016.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity.

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

### 1.5 Office Equipment

Additions to office equipment are written off to the Income and Expenditure Account in the year in which they are incurred unless the amounts involved are material, in which case they are capitalised and depreciated over 3 years straight line.

#### 1.6 Investment Assets

Investment assets are included in the Financial Statements at their market value or estimate thereof. Investments which mature or are to be realised within twelve months are categorised as current assets.

All gains and losses on investments, both realised and unrealised are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities and are transferred to the Capital Account in order to preserve the long term capital of the Charity.

### Notes To The Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 1.7 Incoming Resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income includes income from The Goldsmiths' Company, donations and legacies. Income from subscriptions and donations is accounted for when receivable and include recoverable tax credits during the year from Gift Aid schemes. Legacies are included when the Charity is advised by the personal representative of an estate that payment will be made and the amount involved can be quantified with reasonable certainty.
- Activities for generating funds includes income from special events, such as the annual dinner, accounted for on a receivable basis.
- Income from listed investments is accounted for in the year in which the Charity is entitled to receipt and includes the relevant transitional relief to the extent that such tax is recoverable.

### 1.8 Resources Expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. The irrecoverable element of VAT is included with the item of expense to which it relates.

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Grants payable are accounted for when the Charity is committed to paying them and legally binding commitments are included as liabilities. Where promises of financial support have been given but such offers are conditional or discretionary, such grants are recognised as expenditure when any conditions have been met or the decision has been taken to make payment.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the Charity and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.
- Costs are allocated between cost categories according to the nature of the cost. Where items involve more than one category they are apportioned between the categories according to the nature of the cost. Detailed analysis of the allocation of costs is given in note 5 below.

### 1.9 Funds Accounting

Unrestricted funds – these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees.

### 1.10 Taxation

The charitable company is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part II Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

### 1.11 Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Notes To The Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 1.12 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

#### 1.13 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

### Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 10 for the carrying amount of the office equipment, and note 1.5 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

### 1.14 Pension costs

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

2017

2016

### 2. Income from donations

	£		£
The Goldsmiths' Company Donations	10,000 4,921		36,000 5,212
	£14,921		£41,212
Income from other trading activities			
Income from special events	80,072		72,581
	£80,072		£72,581
Investment Income			
Dividends and interest from listed securities Bank and other interest receivable	75,221		72,025 251
	£75,221	•	£72,276

## Notes To The Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

5.	Analysis of expenditure	Direct costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
	Raising funds	55,028	15,440	70,468	59,510
	Charitable activities: Grants and other costs	71,493	27,449	98,942	98,692
	Total resources expended	£126,521	£42,889	£169,410	£158,202

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories noted above on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis, for example, time spent, per capita or floor area.

### Analysis of Grants

These comprise:

- Quarterly payments together with summer and Christmas gift payments to grantees.
- Christmas hampers to grantees.
- Special needs payments.

The Report of the Council provides a further breakdown of grants paid.

6.	Costs of raising funds	2017 £	2016 £
	Investment manager's fees Special activities costs	15,719 39,309	9,929 35,243
	Allocation of support costs	15,440	14,338
		£70,468	£59,510
_			
7.	Grants and other costs		
	Staff costs	32,476	28,727
	Travelling	-	 33
	Telephone	344	275
	Printing, postage and stationery	1,061	1,174
	Insurances and general expenses	1,502	708
	Depreciation	39	333
	Bank charges	138	71
	Accountancy	2,300	2,220
	Governance costs	4,150	4,250
	Bad debts	-	-
	Website costs	879	2,376
		£42,889	£40,167
8.	Governance Costs	£	£
	Auditors' remuneration - for audit	4,150	4,250
		£4,150	£4,250

## Notes To The Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

11.

9. Staff Costs	2017 £	2016 £
Gross wages Employers NIC Employers NIC allowance Pension costs	31,209 3,181 (3,181) 1,267	27,148 1,855 (1,181) 905
	£32,476	£28,727

The average number of employees, excluding members of the Council was 1 (2016: 1), who did not have emoluments exceeding £60,000 (2016: none exceeding £60,000).

The members of Council were not remunerated for their services nor were they reimbursed for any of their expenses during the year.

10.	Fixed Assets	Office Equipment £
	Cost At 1 January 2017 Additions	2,091
	At 31 December 2017	2,091
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	2,052 39
	At 31 December 2017	2,091
	Net Book Value At 31 December 2017	£ -
	At 31 December 2016	£39

•	Fixed Asset Investments	Other Investments £
	At valuation: At 1 January 2017 Additions at cost Disposals Gains/(losses) for the year	2,007,821 111,972 (100,116) 199,850
	At 31 December 2017	£2,219,527
	At 31 December 2016	£2,007,821
	Historical cost: At 31 December 2017	£1,726,691
	At 31 December 2016	£1,721,606

Investments at 31 December 2017 comprise securities listed on the London Stock Exchange at market value of £1,179,377 (2016: £1,084,981) and unlisted investments in a common investment fund at market value of £1,040,150 (2016: £922,840).

## Notes To The Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

### 11. Fixed Asset Investments (continued)

The Charity did not hold any investments which had a market value at 31 December 2017 in excess of 5% of the Charity's portfolio at that date.

12.	Debtors		2017 £	2016 £
	Due within one year: Income receivable Prepayments Accrued income		11,360 404 4,045	12,571 211 4,139
			£15,809	£16,921
13.	Creditors: Due within one year			
	Accruals Other creditors		10,992 4,840	11,110 3,292
			£15,832	£14,402
14.	Reconciliation of Movements on General F	unds Capital £	Income £	Total £
	Net Incoming Resources for the year	-	804	804
	Other recognised gains: - Loss on investment assets	-	199,850	199,850
	Net movement in funds before transfers Transfers between funds	- 184,131	200,654 (184,131)	200,654
	<b>Total movement for year</b> At 1 January 2017	184,131	16,523 465,955	200,654
	At 31 December 2017	£1,904,833	£482,478	£2,387,311
	<b>Analysed as to:</b> Realised Unrealised	1,411,997 492,836	482,478	1,894,475 492,836
	Total at 31 December 2017	£1,904,833	£482,478	£2,387,311

All the funds of the Charity are unrestricted and are available for use in accordance with the objects of the Charity.

### Notes To The Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

### 15. Financial Commitments

The Charity is continuing to make regular payments to grantees approved by the Council prior to 31 December 2017. Such amounts paid after 31 December 2016 do not represent either a commitment or constructive obligation on the part of the Charity at the Balance Sheet date since all such payments remain at the discretion of the Council.

### **Capital Commitments**

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017.

#### **Pension Commitments**

The Charity makes contributions to personal pension schemes for staff. The assets of the schemes are totally separate from those of the Charity in independently administered funds. The pension cost charged in the financial statements in the year was £1,267 (2016: £905). At the end of the year there were outstanding contributions payable of £180 (2016: £133).

### 16. Related Parties

The Charity is not controlled by any individual or corporation.

R Preece, who was a member of the Council of the Charity during the year, is also the Director of Finance of The Goldsmiths' Company. The Goldsmiths' Company Charity provided a grant to the Charity of £10,000 for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £36,000).