THE DM & LH BAYLIN CHARITABLE TRUST ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

D M Baylin

Charity number

298708

Principal address

28 Manchester Street London W1U 7LF

Independent examiner

Cavendish

Chartered Certified Accountants

68 Grafton Way

London W1T 5DS

Solicitors

Finers Stephens Innocent

179 Great Portland Street

London W1N 6LS

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees report	1 - 2
Independent examiner's report	3
Statement of financial activities	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 8

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the trust'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)

Objectives and activities

The the trust's objects are to promote the advancement and furtherance of general charitable and philanthropic purposes. There were no significant restricted funds or endowment funds. The policies adopted in furtherance of these objects are consistent with previous years and there has been no change in these during the year.

The principal aim of the Trust is to promote the advancement and furtherance of general charitable and philanthropic purposes.

In planning our activities for the year, we kept in mind the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit at our trustee meetings. The focus of our activities remains making donations to other registered charities.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the trust should undertake.

Achievements and performance

Financial review

Gross donations received during the year amounted to £43,975 and charitable donations paid during the year amounted to £44,100.

It is the policy of the the trust that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the trust's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the trust is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Structure, governance and management

The the trust was established by a charitable trust deed on 8 March 1988.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were: D M Baylin

Trustees are regular and long standing members of the organisation and are appointed at AGM.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the charity.

During the year, D M Baylin, a Trustee, was responsible for the majority of the donations received by the Charitable Trust.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

D M Baylin

Trustee

Dated: 30 September 2019

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE DM & LH BAYLIN CHARITABLE TRUST

I report on the financial statements of the trust for the year ended 31 March 2019, which are set out on pages 4 to 8.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The Trust's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- (i) examine the financial statements under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- (ii) to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- (iii) to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

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

In connection with my examination, no other matter except that referred to in the previous paragraph has come to my attention:

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - (i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
 - (ii) to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act;

have not been met or

(b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

A K Malhotra FCCA ACA

Dated: 2 October 2019

For and on behalf of

Cavendish

Chartered Certified Accountants 68 Grafton Way London

W1T 5DS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Notes	Unrestricted funds 2019	Total
Notes	£	£
3	43,975	29,625
4	20	18
	43,995	29,643
5	44,264	5,854
	(269)	23,789
	25,588	1,799
	25,319	25,588
		funds 2019 Notes £ 3

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 MARCH 2019

	2019		2018	
	£	£	£	£
Current assets				
Cash at bank and in hand	25,319		25,588	
Net current assets		25,319		25,588
Income funds				
Unrestricted funds		25,319		25,588
		25,319		25,588

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 30 September 2019

D M Baylin Trustee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The DM & LH Baylin Charitable Trust is constituted as a charitable trust registered with the Charity Commission on 30 June 1988, under charity number 298708. It is governed by a deed of trust.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the trust 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 financial statements.

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 purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

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

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the trust 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 trust 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 trust 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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the trust'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.

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

3	Donations and legacies		
		Unrestricted funds	Total
		2019 £	2018 £
	Donations and gifts	43,975	29,625
4	Investments		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Investment income	20	18
5	Charitable activities		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank charges	164	4
	Donations to registered charities	44,100	5,850
		44,264	5,854
		44,264	5,854

6 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

7 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

8 Related party transactions

All donations received by charitable trust during the year were made by the trustee.