COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00697641

TU Fund Managers Limited Financial Statements 31 March 2019

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors D Sachon - Chairman

The Baroness Prosser, OBE

P Noon, OBE C Carberry CBE G Nichols

J Whelan J Hannett L Harrison M Lawson

Company secretary M Colverd

Registered office Congress House

Great Russell Street

London

United Kingdom WC1B 3LQ

Auditor Shipleys LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

10 Orange Street

Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 March 2019

The directors have pleasure in presenting their strategic report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the group during the year was the promotion of investments via our subsidiary within the group, TU Financial Management Services Ltd, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The group profit before tax and gift aid payment for the financial year was £84,048 (2018: profit £113,351). A gift aid payment of £100,000 was approved for payment to the TUUT Charitable Trust, the parent company of TU Fund Managers Limited (2018: £150,000).

The directors consider the key performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being turnover, profitability and funds under management. The results and the change in funds under management have been reported above.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group's principal financial instruments comprise authorised unit trust investments, bank balances, trade creditors and trade debtors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for and to finance the group's operations.

In respect of the authorised unit trust investments the group ensures that there is a ready market for the sale of units and actively monitors their price.

Transactions in financial instruments result in the company assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group does not have any significant exposure to interest rate risk.

CREDIT RISK

The Group monitors credit risk closely and considers that its current policies of credit checks meets its objectives of managing exposure to credit risk.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the balance sheet best represent the maximum credit risk exposure in the event other parties fail to perform their obligations under financial instruments.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance sufficient to meet the funds required for the company's operations. The Group makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

CURRENCY RISK

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the Group there is no exposure to price or currency risk.

The group's Risk & Compliance Committee consider the wider business risk facing the group as well as the financial risks arising in the normal course of business and sets policies for managing each of these risks to minimise potential adverse effects on the group's performance.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Group's main focus will continue to be given to developing the activities of the Company's subsidiary, TU Financial Management Services Limited. However, unit holders will continue to receive

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

the same standard of administrative support and there will be no visible change to the service they receive.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17/7/19 and signed on behalf of the board by:

M Colverd

Company Secretary

Registered office: Congress House Great Russell Street London United Kingdom WC1B 3LQ

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D Sachon - Chairman The Baroness Prosser, OBE

P Noon, OBE

C Carberry CBE

G Nichols

J Whelan

J Hannett

L Harrison

M Lawson

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no significant events affecting the Group or Company since the year end.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the forecasts for the Group and Company and have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, being at least twelve months from the date these financial statements have been approved. The Group and company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The business review, principal risks and uncertainties and the financial key performance indicators are covered in the strategic report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is
 aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on .13/.3/19. and signed on behalf of the board by:

M Colverd

Company Secretary

Registered office: Congress House Great Russell Street London

United Kingdom

WC1B 3LQ

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TU Fund Managers

Year ended 31 March 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TU Fund Managers Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 FRS 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company'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 financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TU Fund Managers Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TU. Fund Managers Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors 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 directors determine is 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 directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company'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 directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TU Fund Managers Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Robert Wood (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Shipleys LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 10 Orange Street Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

17/7/19

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2019

Turnover	Note 5	2019 £ 383,749	2018 £ 366,957
Gross profit		383,749	366,957
Administrative expenses Other operating income	·	(313,525) 13,824	(271,506) 18,312
Operating (loss)/profit	6	84,048	113,763
Gift Aid		(210,000)	_
Operating (loss)/profit	•	(125,952)	113,763
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	10 11		116 (528)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(125,952)	113,351
Tax on (loss)/profit	12	_	_
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(125,952)	113,351
Fair value movements on investments		91,425	11,236
Other comprehensive income for the year		91,425	11,236
Total comprehensive income for the year		(34,527)	124,587

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

Fixed assets Investments	Note	2019 £ 1,530,481	2018 £ 1,545,119
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	63,060 204,636 267,696	64,804 243,382 308,186
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current assets Total assets less current liabilities Net assets		(58,787) 208,909 1,739,390 1,739,390	(79,388) 228,798 1,773,917 1,773,917
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Shareholders funds	19 20	150,000 1,589,390 1,739,390	150,000 1,623,917 1,773,917

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on

D Sachon - Chairman

Director

Company registration number: 00697641

Company Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

Fixed assets	Note	2019 £	2018 / £
Investments	13	1,926,708	1,902,647
Current assets			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	51,745 65,494	54,454 121,041
		117,239	175,495
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(304,557)	(304,225)
Net current liabilities		(187,318)	(128,730)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,739,390	1,773,917
Net assets		1,739,390	1,773,917
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	150,000	150,000
Profit and loss account	19	1,589,390	1,623,917
Shareholders funds		1,739,390	1,773,917

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account. The parent company's loss after tax for the period was £164,651 (2018: £498).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17.17.17.11..., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D Sachon - Chairman

Director

Company registration number: 00697641

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2019

At 1 April 2017	Called up share capital £ 150,000	Profit and loss account £	Total £ 1,689,330
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Fair value movements on investments		113,351 11,236	113,351 11,236
Total comprehensive income for the year		124,587	124,587
Gift aid	<u> </u>	(40,000)	(40,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(40,000)	(40,000)
At 31 March 2018	150,000	1,623,917	1,773,917
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:		(125,952)	(125,952)
Fair value movements on investments	· -	91,425	91,425
Total comprehensive income for the year		(34,527)	(34,527)
At 31 March 2019	150,000	1,589,390	1,739,390

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2017	150,000	1,539,330	1,689,330
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:		(498)	(498)
Fair value movements on investment and subsidiary		85,085	85,085
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	84,587	84,587
At 31 March 2018	150,000	1,623,917	1,773,917
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:		(164,651)	(164,651)
Fair value movements on investment and subsidiary	_	130,124	130,124
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	(34,527)	(34,527)
At 31 March 2019	150,000	1,589,390	1,739,390

See note 20 for a breakdown of distributable and un-distributable reserves .

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2019

Cook flows from an exiting positivities	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities (Loss)/profit for the financial year	(125,952)	113,351
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Accrued expenses Other operating cash flow adjustment	- - - 1,035 -	797 (116) 528 (46,098) (40,000)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations	1,744 (21,636) (144,809)	(31) (14,762) 13,669
Interest paid Interest received	- -	(528) 116
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(144,809)	13,257
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of other investments Proceeds from sale of other investments	(4,034) 110,097	(4,729) —
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	106,063	(4,729)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(38,746) 243,382	8,528 234,854
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	204,636	243,382

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is Congress House, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3LQ, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, advantage has been taken of the disclosure exemption available in FRS 102 not to disclose related party transactions between wholly owned parts of the group.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the forecasts for the Group and Company and have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, being at least twelve months from the date these financial statements have been approved. The Group and company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Consolidated Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained.

Amendments to FRS 102

Improvements and relevant clarifications were issued in December 2017 "Amendments to FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" which are effective from 1 January 2019. These amendments have not been voluntarily early adopted as permitted, by the Group. The Group has considered all improvements and clarifications made as part of its decision not to early adopt the amendments to FRS 102 and has not identified any implication to these financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements under FRS 102 requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts. 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and assumptions which have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

Management recharges

The Management recharge is determined by the allocation of the total of director fees and wages and salaries expenses incurred in the period by TU Fund Managers Ltd, by 95%, and recharging that amount to TU Financial Management Services Ltd. This is based on trading activity levels in the respective companies and hours spent by employees and directors undertaking services for these entities.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents commissions received for investment advice.

Turnover also represents amounts received and income earned which have yet to be received. Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts.

Turnover from sponsorship fees and commissions is generally recognised as income in the period in which the performance obligation has been satisfied.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

10 years straight line

Equipment

- 3 years straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company does not hold any third party financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment.

Trade payables

Obligations to pay for goods/services; current and non-current are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised costs.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Gift aid

Gift aid payments relate to amounts donated to the TUUT Charitable Trust, a charity registered in England. The directors have agreed to pay a further £nil (2018: £110,000) in gift aid prior to the year end, and under the guidance within FRED 68 this has not been recognised as a liability as no deed of covenant is in place. Gift aid is now shown directly in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

	• -		
5.	Turnover		
	Turnover arises from:		
	•	2019 £	2018
	United Kingdom	383,749	£ 366,957
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the other United Kingdom.	group wholly ur	idertaken in
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:		
		2019	2018
	Depreciation of tangible assets	£ 	£ 798 —
7.	Auditor's remuneration	•	
		2019	2018
	Each noveble for the guidit of the financial statements	£	£
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	4,335	4,250
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other serv	rices:	
	Audit of the financial statements of associates	6,885	6,750
	Taxation compliance services Other non-audit services	1,530 1,530	1,500 1,500
		9,945	9,750
			=
8.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the group during the year and key management personnel, during the financial year amounted to		ne directors
		2019 No.	2018
	Management staff	NO. 1	No. 1
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the about	ove, were:	
		2019	2018
	Wages and salaries	£ 158,494	£ 140,883
	Social security costs	13,298	13,165
	Other pension costs	18,614	15,254
		190,406	169,302
•			

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

9. Directors' and key management personnel remuneration

The directors' and key management personnel aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration	56,494	40,633
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	18,614	15,254
Sums paid to third parties in respect of directors' services	102,000	100,250
•	177,108	156,137
	177,108	156,137

10. Interest receivable and similar income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income	-	116
	_	116
•		

11. Interest payable and similar charges

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest on loans and receivables	_	528
r	_	528
		

12. Taxation

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	2019 £	2018 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(125,952)	113,351
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Utilisation of brought forward tax losses & exempt UK dividend	(23,931) 1,891 (76)	21,537 1,279 58
income Exempt UK dividend income	24,743 (2,627)	(19,395) (3,479)
Tax on loss		

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

13.	Tangible assets			
	Group and company	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	28,895	33,594	6 2,489
	Depreciation At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	28,895	33,594	62,489
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	_		
	At 31 March 2018		_	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

14.	Investments	,		
	Group		,	Investments
	Cost At 1 April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations			£ 1,545,119 4,034 (110,097) 91,425
	At 31 March 2019			1,530,481
	Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	·		
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019			1,530,481
	At 31 March 2018			1,545,119
	Company	Shares in group		
		undertakings £	Investments £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations	357,528 - - - 38,699	1,545,119 4,034 (110,097) 91,425	1,902,647 4,034
	At 31 March 2019	396,227	1,530,481	1,926,708
	Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019			_
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	396,227	1,530,481	1,926,708
	At 31 March 2018	357,528	1,545,119	1,902,647
	Subsidiaries, associates and other investments	•		
	Details of the investments in which the group and the parent company have an interest of 20% of more are as follows:			erest of 20% or
	Out with a sound at this con-	CI	ass of share	Percentage of shares held

Subsidiary undertakings TU Financial Management Services Limited

100

Ordinary

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

14. Investments (continued)

The registered office and principal place of business of TU Financial Management Services Limited is Congress House, Great Russell Street, London, England, WC1B 3LQ. The net assets as at 31 December 2018 amounted to £396,227 and the profit for the year totalled £38,699.

Parent company loss for the period

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The loss after tax of the parent company for the period was £164,651 (2018: £498). The directors have approved the parent company statement of comprehensive income in statutory format.

15. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	_	50,000	50,000
Prepayments and accrued income	11,422	63,118	_	2,768
Other debtors	51,638	1,686	1,745	1,686
	63,060	64,804	51,745	54,454

The amount owed by group undertakings includes £50,000 (2018: £50,000) in respect of a subordinated loan. The loan is due for payment within 1 year and bears no interest.

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	3,850	2,574	2,099	2,574
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_	_	261,077	263,703
Accruals and deferred income	37,889	36,854	24,333	20,361
Social security and other taxes	16,849	22,373	16,849	_
Other creditors	199	17,587	199	17,587
	58,787	79,388	304,557	304,225

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

17. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £18,614 (2018: £15,254). As at the reporting date £nil (2018: £131) was due to the pension fund and is included within creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

18. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

Financial assets measured at fair val	lue through profit or loss
---------------------------------------	----------------------------

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair				
value through profit or loss	1,530,481	1,545,119	1,926,708	1,902,647
• •				

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	267,696	308,186
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	Group	
	2019	2018

19. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	150,000.00	150,000	150,000.00

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive notice of and attend and vote at any general meeting of the Group.

20. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses. It includes fair value gains/(losses) on fixed asset investments and subsidiaries totalling £91,425 (2018: £11,236) and £38,699 (2018: £73,849) respectively. Of the fair value movements, those attributable to the subsidiary are not distributable, these amounts total £346,227 (2018: £307,528) respectively at the reporting date.

Group

2018

£

57,015

2019

£

41,940

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

21. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	24,845	21,682	_	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	73,550	89,775	_	_
	98,395	111,457	_	_

22. Other financial commitments

The Group and company had no other commitments or contracts for capital expenditure in place as at the reporting date (2018: £nil).

23. Related party transactions

Company

No transactions were undertaken with related parties as such that are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102: Section 33. The Company is taking advantage of the exemption in FRS 102, not to disclose transactions within the Group.

24. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is TUUT Charitable Trust, a charity registered with the Charities Commission in England with registered office address of 2nd Floor, Congress House, London, WC1B 3LQ.