IRISH YOUTH FOUNDATION (UK) LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee) (Incorporating The Lawlor Foundation)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2017

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

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IRISH YOUTH FOUNDATION (UK) LIMITED (A company limited by guarantee)

(Incorporating The Lawlor Foundation)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The trustees present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Reference and Administrative Information

Charity name

Irish Youth Foundation (UK) Limited

Charity registration number

328265

Company registration number

02397878

Registered office and

Operational address

Irish Cultural Centre 5 Blacks Road Hammersmith London W6 9DT

Website

www.iyf.org.uk

President

Norma Smurfit

Chairman of Trustees

John Dwyer

Other Trustees

(in alphabetical order)

Ciara Brett Alan Byrne Richard Corrigan Cecilia Gallagher Virginia Lawlor

Jacqueline O'Donovan (appointed 01/06/2017)

June Trimble MBE

Company secretary

Linda Tanner

Treasurer

Mark Gough

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank (GB) 10 Berkeley Square

London W1J 6AA

Auditors

Mercer & Hole Chartered Accountants **Batchworth House**

Batchworth Place Church Street Rickmansworth Herts WD3 1JE

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2017. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The company was incorporated on 22 June 1989 and registered as a charity on 7 July 1989. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which establishes the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. The members of the company are liable to contribute £1 each should the company be wound up insolvent.

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of Charity law.

Much of the charity's fundraising work consists of the staging of prestigious fundraising events and trustees are often people who are able to use their contacts to encourage corporate attendance at such events. A wide range of business and occupations are represented in the Board of trustees, reflecting the diverse nature of the people whom the charity seeks to benefit.

Many trustees are also company directors and are familiar with the duties and responsibilities under Company Law. They are also encouraged to attend relevant courses held by the Charity Commission and remain appraised of Charity Law in relation to trustees' duties.

Risk Management

Following the merger with The Lawlor Foundation with effect from 1 July 2005 the Charity acquired an investment portfolio with a value in excess of £2 million. The portfolio is under the management of an investment management company. The charity has an investment committee to oversee the performance of the investment managers and to consider the charity's investment strategy, balancing the need for income with the desire for capital appreciation.

Public Liability Insurance is purchased in respect of certain events where the potential for liability exists.

Appropriate financial controls have been in place for many years to minimise the risk of misappropriation of charity assets.

Organisation structure

The charity's trustees meet quarterly and are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity.

Strategy days are held periodically, with the purpose of focusing on high level direction and policy.

The company secretary is also the charity's Administrator but has no voting rights. The Administrator's time is divided between the organisation of events, the organisation of the grant application programme, processing grants awarded to applicant bodies, as well as the duties of running the office and liaising with trustees and third parties.

Grants are recommended to the Board of Trustees by an independent Advisory Committee. The sum available to be awarded by the Advisory Committee is advised by the Board of Trustees.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

Objectives and Activities

For the year under review, the objectives of the charity were to raise funds and make grants available for:

- (a) Projects in the UK that assist young Irish people and their families
- (b) The advancement of education in Northern Ireland for example by making available grants for individual students and support for organisations

Public Benefit Statement

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission in determining the activities undertaken by the charity.

This report makes clear that Irish Youth Foundation (UK) Limited complies with the principles set out in the Charity Commission public benefit guidance.

The work of Irish Youth Foundation (UK) Limited advances many identifiable benefits. They include:

- (a) The promotion of projects in the UK that assist young Irish people and their families within the Irish community.
- (b) The advancement of education in Northern Ireland for example by making available grants for individual students and support for organisations.

The benefits provided are related to the aims of Irish Youth Foundation (UK) Limited as listed in section 3 of the Memorandum of Association.

There is no harm or detriment being incurred by pursuit of these aims and benefits.

Beneficiaries include women, men and children, society in general irrespective of faith. The beneficiaries are therefore appropriate to the aims.

The benefits are for the public and the opportunities for benefit are not unreasonably restricted by geographical or other restrictions or by the ability to pay any fees charged.

People in poverty and low incomes are included in the opportunity to benefit.

There are no private benefits being enjoyed. Further evidence of public benefit is described elsewhere in this report, in particular in the section for Achievements and Performance.

Achievements and Performance

Summary of the main achievements during the year

The charity continues to organise well-attended and prestigious fundraising events that it hopes are seen as highly enjoyable.

During 2017 the following events were staged:

Thursday 2nd March, 'Chips for Charity' Poker Event Friday 8th December, Winter Ball

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

Performance achieved in charitable activities against objectives set:

The Irish Youth Foundation (UK) continued its programme of support for a wide range of welfare organisations and community groups whose work aimed to improve the lives of young Irish people and children in the UK who are socially, economically or culturally disadvantaged. Grants ranging from £500 to £10,000 were awarded to projects including help for the homeless, employment and training schemes, support for women and children escaping violence, help for young offenders, drug rehabilitation, cross-community initiatives as well and social and cultural activities. Support for community and welfare organisations spreads throughout the United Kingdom, not only financially, but also recognising the work, commitment and needs of all those involved. Special annual awards are made over and above the grant recommendations from applications received where certain criteria are satisfied. The work of the Lawlor Foundation towards the advancement of education in Northern Ireland continues with support for Irish students and educational organisations from all communities.

The Irish Youth Foundation (Ireland) contributed to the fund, jointly established in 2001, to support welfare organisations and community groups based in Northern Ireland.

The fund raising activities during the year continued to enhance the reputation of the charity for organising successful and enjoyable events and to expand its network of Irish and British friends and supporters. Funds raised through these well-attended events and from voluntary corporate and individual donations have enabled the charity to make a difference to the lives of young Irish people in need in the UK and help them toward a more integrated and fulfilling future.

In July 2013, a Discussion Day was held with organisations the charity regularly supports to review the changing needs of the young Irish community and their continued need for funding. The following issues were highlighted:

- Young Irish people continued to arrive in the UK unprepared for life, often in a chaotic state and in dire need, with no access to funds.
- Agencies supporting young people in need were themselves struggling to cope with demand and changes in the welfare system (and reductions in statutory core funding).
- Food and shelter were immediate and urgent priorities and emergency repatriation where appropriate.

Following this consultation a new initiative was launched, "Immediate Youth Focus", to kick-start a life-line for young people caught in a changing climate and who were living in abject poverty. The aim was to provide an emergency safety net over the difficult winter months and beyond for destitute young individuals up to the age of 30. Funding was provided to 5 agencies supporting young people of Irish descent, but not exclusively, in London and other inner-City or deprived areas around the country, and which were well-equipped to address these needs. This initiative has been welcomed as a truly beneficial and essential resource by the organisations involved and it is envisaged that funding will continue to be allocated in future to continue the programme.

Grants were awarded in the sum of £ 186,200 (2016: £178,075). Details of material grants can be found on the website: www.iyf.org.uk.

Investment performance achieved against objectives set:

The performance of the charity's investments during the year provided income to support the requirements of grant commitments continuing the work of The Lawlor Foundation whilst aiming to preserve and increase the capital value of the portfolio.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

Financial Review

Review of the Charity's financial position

The surplus from events was £126,766 (2016: £103,120) and other donations totalled £58,531 (2016: £53,832).

The balances of Women's Irish Network, which raises money solely for the Irish Youth Foundation (UK) Limited, have been included within these financial statements.

Fundraising services totalling £17,053 (2016: £16,200) consisted of an appropriate proportion of the costs of the Charity's administrator and other costs incurred in generating income from events.

Governance costs were £29,417 (2016: £27,608), and include the Administrator's costs in managing the day-to-day business of the Charity, rental and office operating costs, audit fees and other sundry items.

Grants awarded totalled £186,200 (2016: £178,075) after adjusting for awards not fulfilled.

Income from the charity's investment portfolio was £88,312 (2016: £73,872).

Net income on the general fund before transfers was £140,714 (2016: £255,760).

Total funds at the end of the year were £ 2,820,679 (2016: £2,679,965).

Principal financial management policies

The charity exists to award grants out of the income it generates. The level of grants that can be awarded is determined by reference to the balance in the General fund, and also by reference to income from investments that can reasonably be expected to arise in the forthcoming year. Overhead costs are kept as low as realistically possible and are hoped to be covered by donations or covenants, so that funds raised at events are available for grants.

Investment policy

The charity's investment policy is to achieve sufficient income to meet grant commitments, whilst providing the prospect of capital appreciation. Investment managers are appointed who advise on specific investments suitable for Charity Trustees.

Plans for future periods

Aims, objectives and activities planned to achieve them

To further the charity's well-established reputation for organising enjoyable events with the minimum of formality, and to expand the network of supporters, with the aim of raising funds to help projects in the UK that benefit young Irish people and their families. An annual calendar of fundraising events will continue to be organised.

To continue to address the changing needs of the young disadvantaged Irish community, with particular reference to the requirements of the young second and third generation Irish people born in the UK.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The trustees (who are also directors of Irish Youth Foundation (UK) Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (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 financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees 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

Mercer & Hole were re-appointed as the charitable company's auditors during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved on behalf of the Trustees on ...19 19 12518

J. DWYER Trustee

IRISH YOUTH FOUNDATION (UK) LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE

MEMBERS OF IRISH YOUTH FOUNDATION (UK) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Irish Youth Foundation (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes. The finacial reporting framework that has been applied in their presentation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with 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 charitable company 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 financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable 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.

IRISH YOUTH FOUNDATION (UK) LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE

MEMBERS OF IRISH YOUTH FOUNDATION (UK) LIMITED (Continued)

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- · the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records; 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, set out on page 6, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

IRISH YOUTH FOUNDATION (UK) LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE

MEMBERS OF IRISH YOUTH FOUNDATION (UK) LIMITED (Continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

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 auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Mercer & Hole are eligible for appointment as auditor by the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Mercer & Hole, Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Batchworth House Batchworth Place Church Street Rickmansworth Herts WD3 1JE

21.9.18

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	<u>Notes</u>	UNRESTRICTED_FUNDS	
		31 December 2017 Stg£	31 December 2016 Stg£
		<u>General</u>	<u>Total</u>
INCOME Donations	3	185,297	156,952
Donations	5	103,277	150,752
Investment income		88,312	73,872
TOTAL INCOME		273,609	230,824
EXPENDITURE			
Allocation of grants		(186,200)	(178,075)
Raising funds		·	
Fundraising services		(17,053)	(16,200)
Investment management costs	2 (c)	(23,428)	(21,964)
Charitable activities			
Support costs	4	(29,417)	(27,608)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		(256,098)	(243,847)
Other recognised gains and losses		123,203	268,783
Net income and net movement in fun	ds	140,714	255,760
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Funds brought forward		2,679,965	2,424,205
Funds carried forward		2,820,679	2,679,965

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those shown in the statement of financial activities.

Therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared. All the above amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	<u>Notes</u>	31 Dec	ember 2017 Stg£	31 Dec	ember 2016 Stg£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		490		653
Investments	6		2,625,854		2,525,276
			2,626,344		2,525,929
CURRENT ASSETS					
Bank:					
Current		229,254		195,342	
Deposit Debtors	7	59,521		35,755	
Debtors	,				
		288,775		231,097	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	8	(04.440)		(77.061)	
Creditors: amount due within one year	8	(94,440)		(77,061)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			194,335		154,036
NET ASSETS			2,820,679		2,679,965
FINANCED BY					
General Fund	9		2,820,679		2,679,965
			2,820,679		2,679,965
			=====		

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2017, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charitities Act 2011. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

J. DWYER Trustee

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. THE COMPANY

The company, which is limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, is incorporated in England and was formed to provide grants for the following activities:

- (a) Projects in the UK that assist young Irish people and their families
- (b) The advancement of education in Northern Ireland for example by making available grants for individual students and support for organisations

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 (as updated through Update Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2017), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2016.

The charity has applied Update Bulletin 1 as published on 2 February 2017 and does not include a cash flow statement.

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 presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the charitable objectives of Irish Youth Foundation (UK) Limited.

Income and capital funds acquired on mergers are introduced as additions to General funds and are transferred in accordance with the transfer of undertaking document.

(b) Income

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income from trading activities includes income earned from fundraising events and trading activities to raise funds for the charity. Income is received in exchange for supplying goods and services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred.

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and property. It includes dividends, interest and rent. Where it is not practicable to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend and rent income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

(c) Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Fundraising costs are those specific costs expended in connection with fundraising events and by reference to an estimate of time spent by the company secretary on fundraising matters.
- Investment management costs are those specific costs incurred in connection with the investment portfolio payable to the investment manager.
- Governance costs are those costs incurred in connection with the management of the Charity's assets, organisational administration and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.
- Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable
 expenditure and include office costs and administrative expenses. They are incurred directly in
 support of expenditure on the objects of the charity.

Grants are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they are awarded.

Grants payable to third parties are within the charitable objectives. Where unconditional grants are offered, this is accrued as soon as the recipient is notified of the grant, as this gives rise to a reasonable expectation that the recipient will receive the grants. Where grants are conditional relating to performance then the grant is only accrued when any unfulfilled conditions are outside of the control of the charity.

(d) Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Office equipment

25% on net book value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

(f) Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

(g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charity has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

(h) Tax

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and 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.

(i) 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.

3. DONATIONS

	31 December 2017 Stg£		31 December 2016 Stg£
Activities and events Other donations	126,766 58,531	-	103,120 53,832
	185,297		156,952

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

4. GOVERNANCE & SUPPORT COSTS

	31 December 2017 Stg£	31 December 2016 Stg£
Bank interest and charges	403	380
Office costs and administration	22,146	21,785
Venues and meeting costs	· -	387
Sundry	229	189
Website and branding	856	29
Depreciation	163	218
Bad debt	1,000	-
Audit fee (Governance)	4,620	4,620
	29,417	27,608

All governance costs are borne by the General Fund.

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Office Equipment Stg£
Cost At 1 January 2017 and at 31 December 2017	5,223
Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	4,570 163
At 31 December 2017	4,733
Net Book Value At 31 December 2017	<u>490</u>
At 31 December 2016	653

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

6. INVESTMENTS		
o. Investments	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	<u>Stg£</u>	<u>Stg£</u>
Analysis of investments by category of holding	* *	
Quoted		
Vestra Wealth Portfolio	2,607,681	2,505,739
Analysis of movements in quoted investments		
Fair value at 1 January 2017	2,505,739	2,177,081
Additions	502,137	324,944
Disposals	(491,420)	(288,986)
Profit/(loss) on disposal	-	(32,821)
Movement in valuations	91,225	325,521
Fair value at 31 December 2017	2,607,681	2,505,739
Cash held in investment portfolio	18,173	19,537
Total quoted and unquoted investments	2,625,854	2,525,276
The fair value of listed investments is determined be in an active market at the balance sheet date.	y reference to the quote	d price for identical assets
7. DEBTORS	•	
7. DED TORO	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	Stg£	Stg£
Event and donation income	46,010	35,755
Prepayments and accrued income	13,511	-
	59,521	£35,755
8.CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one ye	ar	
		21.72
	31 December 2017 Stg£	31 December 2016 Stg£
Grants allocated but not yet disbursed	68,049	66,499
Accruals and deferred income	26,391	10,562
	94,440	77,061

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

9. ANALYSIS OF TOTAL FUNDS

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

	<u>2017</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Total</u>
Tangible fixed assets	490	653
Quoted investments	2,625,854	2,525,276
Net current assets	194,335	154,036
	2,820,679	2,679,965

10. RELATED PARTIES

Neither trustees nor persons connected with them have received any remuneration or reimbursement for expenses incurred. There were no related party transactions in the year.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the charity's financial instruments are as follows:

Financial assets	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Measured at fair value through net income/expenditure	: :	
- Fixed asset listed investments (Note 6)	2,607,681	2,505,739

The income, expenses, net gains and net losses attributable to the charity's financial instruments are summarised in note 6.