### **Investment Property Forum**

Directors' Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2020

Company Number 02763992

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COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **Company Information**

**Directors** P Craddock

S Forster G Sherwin J Thomas M Tremayne J Condliffe G Rutter J Gardiner C Thomas F Beasley B Sanderson J Baggaley

**Company secretary** 

S Forster

Registered number

02763992

Registered office

2 City Place

Beehive Ring Road

Gatwick West Sussex RH6 0PA

Independent auditor

**BDO LLP** 

31 Chertsey Street

Guildford Surrey GU1 4HD

**Bankers** 

National Westminster Bank PLC

63-65 Piccadilly

London W1J 0AJ

**Solicitors** 

CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP

Cannon Place

78 Cannon Street

London EC4N 6AF

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### Directors' report For the year ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

#### **Principal activity**

The objective of the Investment Property Forum ("IPF" or "The Forum") is to enhance the understanding and efficiency of property as an investment, including public, private, debt, equity and synthetic exposure, for its members and other interested parties, including government, by:

- undertaking research and special projects, and ensuring effective communication of this work;
- providing education; and
- providing a forum for networking, discussion and debate amongst its members and the wider investment community.

### Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

P Craddock

S Forster

M Keeping (resigned 18 June 2019)

J Martin (resigned 18 June 2019)

K Patmore (resigned 18 June 2019)

G Sherwin

J Thomas

M Tremavne

P Nell (resigned 18 June 2019)

J Condliffe (appointed 18 June 2019)

G Rutter (appointed 18 June 2019)

J Gardiner (appointed 18 June 2019)

C Thomas (appointed 18 June 2019)

F Beasley (appointed 18 June 2019)

B Sanderson (appointed 18 June 2019)

J Baggaley (appointed 18 June 2019)

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Covid-19 and going concern

On 11 March 2020, the WHO announced Coronavirus as a pandemic. By 31 March 2020, the fast global spread of Covid-19 was clear and the UK government had introduced strict and economically damaging restrictions on normal life.

This had a significant effect on Investment Property Forum's operations, in particular the social events normally run throughout the year. Due to social distancing measures being enforced, a number of events, which generate significant income for the Forum, have needed to be postponed or cancelled.

Membership subscriptions have, however, remained strong, with a significant percentage of the annual fees being received by the date of signing. The directors are satisfied that the business will have sufficient cash to continue operating as a going concern. See note 1 for the accounting policies for more detail relating to the preparation of the accounting under the going concern basis.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### Small companies note

Graeme A Rutter

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 18 June 2020 and signed on its behalf.

**G** Rutter

Chairman

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Investment Property Forum

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Investment Property Forum ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 Company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 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 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 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 Investment Property Forum (continued)

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has 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 Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Investment Property Forum (continued)

#### 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 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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://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 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.

BDO LLP

Mark Hutton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Guildford
United Kingdom

Date: 25 June 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

#### Statement of income and retained earnings For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Income					
Subscriptions		478,639	-	478,639	453,278
Social events		536,681	-	536,681	421,280
Education		9,632	-	9,632	20,133
Research		-	275,625	275,625	275,625
Other income				-	
		1,024,952	275,625	1,300,577	1,170,516
Expenditure		•			
Social events		316,060	-	316,060	276,346
Education		5,619	-	5,619	28,724
Research		-	305,770	305,770	426,113
Administration and salaries		595,225	· -	595,225	573,909
Professional and audit fees		28,811	_	28,811	22,518
Bank charges		8,414	-	8,414	8,129
Irrecoverable VAT		18,095	-	18,095	14,828
Donations GDPR costs		1,000 -	-	1,000 -	- 22,383
		973,224	305,770	1,278,994	1,372,950
Surplus/(deficit) of operating income over expenditure	5	51,728	(30,145)	21,583	(202,434)
Bank interest receivable		7,572	-	7,572	6,779
Retained surplus/(deficit) for the y	ear	59,300	(30,145)	29,155	(195,655)
Retained surplus brought forward		571,137	171,344	742,481	938,136
Transfer to restricted funds	16	(52,500)	52,500		-
Surplus carried forward		577,937	193,699	771,636	742,481

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 are included in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

#### **Investment Property Forum**

### (A company limited by guarantee) Registered number: 02763992

#### **Balance sheet** As at 31 March 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		11,606		27,728
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	208,205		198,919	
Cash at bank and in hand		991,089		1,098,788	
		1,199,294		1,297,707	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(439,264)		(582,954)	
Net current assets			760,030		714,753
Total assets less current liabilities			771,636		742,481
Net assets			771,636		742,481
Capital and reserves					
Unrestricted funds:					
General funds			571,021		564,221
Designated funds	13		6,916		6,916
			577,937		571,137
Restricted funds	. 14		193,699		171,344
		•	771,636		742,481

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 June 2020

**G** Rutter

Chairman ·

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Graeme A Rutter

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. General information

Investment Property Forum is a private company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. It is a company limited by guarantee. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and principal activities are given in the Directors' report.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of 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 management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

#### Going concern

The Directors consider it necessary to acknowledge there is uncertainty created by the current global situation with Covid-19. Although the company is currently in a year end net current asset position and an overall net asset position of £771,636, it is necessary to consider the potential impact of Covid-19 upon the future performance of the company.

As at 31 March 2020 the company had cash and bank balances of £695,634, excluding the restricted research cash account. The directors have performed a detailed cash flow forecast and projections considering the Covid-19 impacts on the entity, and are satisfied that the cash balance at 31 March 2020 is significantly in excess of the costs expected to be incurred in the period to June 2021.

The Directors consider the company to have low exposure to risks arising from Covid-19, due to the largest impact being to social events, which by their nature have a variable cost. This combined with sufficient reserves to cover the expected reduced costs to be incurred, means that they believe it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on the going concern basis.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Fund accounting

The Unrestricted fund represents funds for use at the company's discretion.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the directors for particular purposes (see note 13).

Restricted funds are subject to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the sponsors (see note 14).

#### 2.3 Income

Subscriptions arise annually from 1 April and the income is recognised in the period in which the subscription relates to. Income arising from social events is recognised in the period in which the event took place. Research Programme income arises from sponsors on a receivable basis. Other income is recognised during the period in which the goods were delivered or the service provided.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as shown below.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Office equipment

- 50% per annum

Membership database

- Straight line over 6 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

#### 2.5 Website development costs

Where websites are expected to generate future revenues in excess of the costs of developing these websites, expenditure on the functionality of the website is capitalised and treated as a tangible fixed asset. Expenditure incurred on maintaining websites and expenditure incurred on developing websites used only for advertising and promotional purposes are written off as incurred.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable on demand. Cash held on fixed term deposit is subject to a charge if withdrawn prior to the fixed term. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the Balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.10 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

#### 2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating
  or lease or finance leases. The decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and
  rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indications of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 9)
 Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on the number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value estimates consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

#### 4. Company status

The Forum does not have a share capital and its liabilities are limited to the guarantee of the members, who are the directors, up to a maximum of £1 each. At 31 March 2020 there were 2,125 members (2019 - 2,151 members).

#### 5. Surplus/(deficit) of income over expenditure

The surplus/(deficit) of income over expenditure is stated after charging:

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	16,122	16,122
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	12,870	12,495
Defined contribution pension cost	35,170	27,991

#### 6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2019 - 8).

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

7.	Directors' remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Directors' emoluments	275,762	249,400
	Social security costs	35,385	32,092
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	13,675	24,940
		324,822	306,432

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2019 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

Directors have been reimbursed out of pocket expenses relating to travelling and accommodation costs arising in respect of certain specific events and activities arising during the year.

The directors are the only employees considered to be key management.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

8.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
	Total current tax	•	-
	~		
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standar UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	d rate of corpora	tion tax in the
		2020 £	2019 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	29,155	(195,655)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	5,539	(37,174)
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	27,073	27,070
	Non-taxable income	(90,941)	(86,123)
	Deferred tax not recognised	58,329	96,227
	Total tax charge for the year	- ·	· -

There is an unrecognised deferred tax asset at the period end of £563,212 (2019 - £455,583) in respect of brought forward losses. The directors have not recognised this on the basis there is insufficient certainty as to whether future revenue will exceed costs to generate sufficient, recurring profits to warrant the continuing recognition of the asset.

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

9.	Tangible fixed assets		Office equipment and membership database
			£
	Cost		•
	At 1 April 2019		102,432
	At 31 March 2020		102,432
,	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2019		74,704
	Charge for the year		16,122
	At 31 March 2020		90,826
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2020		11,606
	At 31 March 2019	•	27,728
10.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	38,482	65,600
	Other debtors	40,133	23,593
	Prepayments and accrued income	129,590	109,726
		208,205	198,919

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	86,889	28,030
	Other taxation and social security	21,782	15,350
	Other creditors	37,555	32,409
	Accruals and deferred income	293,038	507,165
		439,264	582,954

#### 12. Pension commitments

Contributions totalling £14,110 (2019 - £6,442) were payable to the fund at the Balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

#### 13. Designated funds

	Balance 2019 £	New balance £	Utilised/ designations £	Balance 2020 £
Special projects	6,916	-	-	6,916

In 2006, Hermes Real Estate Investment Management donated the proceeds of the "Property Derivatives Trading Forum" to the IPF with a further donation received in 2010. The former Management Board, now the Operational Board, allocated this sum to a designated fund for use to finance any special projects the Investment Property Forum may wish to pursue from time to time. The Operational Board did not release any funds (2019 - £6,000) during the year.

#### 14. Restricted funds

	Balance 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance 2020 £
Research Programme Fund	171,344	328,125	(305,770)	193,699

The fourth IPF Research Programme is sponsored by 17 (2019 - 17) organisations, including the IPF (see note 16). 16 (2019 - 16) sponsors contributed £275,625 (2019 - £275,625) and IPF contributed £52,500 (2019 - £52,500) (see note 16) for the year 2019-20, in accordance with their respective sponsorship agreements.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	43,200	86,163
In two to 5 years	-	43,436
	43,200	129,599

#### 16. Other financial commitments

In accordance with the Forum's usual programme of annual social events, commitments with regard to events to be hosted in 2020/21 amount to £131,438 as at 31 March 2020 (2019 - £155,473).

Post year end, due to the impacts of Covid-19 and social distancing requirements, a number of events have had to be rescheduled to take place in the 2021/22 year. Commitments for these events amount to £10,150.

During the year, the Forum committed to funding research projects of up to a maximum of £165,000 over a three-year period. During the year, external sponsorship of £52,500 (2019 - £52,500) could not be obtained, resulting in the company having to contribute to the funding requirements. As a result, £52,500 (2019 - £52,500) was transferred from unrestricted fund to restricted funds.

#### 17. Related party transactions

Each director is a member of the Forum and contributes the membership fee of £250 (2019 - £240) to the Forum. In addition, certain directors (through their employer companies) contributed £35,000 (2019 - £48,125) in funds to the Research Programme in accordance with the terms of the general format agreement applicable to all Research Programme sponsors.

The Forum also purchased wine, subsequently sent as a 'thank you' to speakers at IPF seminars, from Waud Wine Club amounting to £10,101 during the year (2019 - £8,666). P Craddock's spouse is a director of Waud Wine Club.

At the balance sheet date P Craddock, a director, benefited from a travel loan; the balance owed to the company being £3,573 (2019 - £2,623), this amount is included within other debtors. The loan is interest free and repayable in 12 equal monthly instalments from the date of purchase.

All transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis on normal trading terms.