BRAIN RESEARCH TRUST REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Registered Charity Number: 1137560 Registered Company Number: 07345516 (Brain Research UK is the working name of Brain Research Trust)

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Our cause

One in five of us suffers from a neurological condition.

Brain Research Trust funds the best neurological research to discover the causes, develop new treatments and improve the lives of those affected.

We fund the best neurological research at centres of excellence throughout the UK:

- We fund ground-breaking basic and clinical research into neurological disease;
- We translate research discoveries into better treatments for patients;
- We support the next generation of neuroscientists and their discoveries.

Our income

Funds received during the year came from donations of £1,508,000 (2016: £2,036,000) and income from our investment portfolio of £490,000 (2016: £574,000).

Specific highlights include our development of awareness and income as a result of our increased presence at the London Marathon where we fielded our largest ever team, as well as a more targeted focus on the generation of income from trusts fundraising.

Our research funding

During the year under review we awarded £1,200,000 (2016: £2,110,000 to UCL Institute of Neurology only) of research funding to various research institutions throughout the UK and in total spent £1,415,000 (2016: £2,340,000) on research.

We launched national, competitive calls for both PhD studentships and projects grants, focusing on our three current priority research areas: neuro-oncology, acquired brain damage, and headache and facial pain.

We awarded funding for two new PhD studentships; one at the University of Oxford focusing on the development of a new immunotherapy approach for the treatment of glioblastoma and the other at UCL Institute of Neurology focusing on the genetics of cluster headache.

In addition, we awarded three project grants; one to UCL Institute of Neurology for a project titled "Re-opening the critical period for plasticity after stroke with dose-controlled non-invasive brain stimulation", the second to Plymouth University for a project titled "Identification of novel genes controlling human glioblastoma initiations and growth mechanisms" and the third to King's College London for a project titled "Improving grasping after brain injury (stroke) by enhancing spinal neuroplasticity combined with automated, intensive rehabilitation".

Since we began 46 years ago, we have invested in research to improve the lives of all those affected by a neurological condition. It is only thanks to the generosity of our supporters that we are able to continue the vital funding of life-changing, life-saving neurological research.

Jonathan Kropman Chair of Trustees

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Introduction

Brain Research Trust is a company limited by guarantee (registration number 07345516; incorporated 13 August 2010) and a registered charity (registration number 1137560) regulated by the Charity Commission. It is governed by a Board of Trustees, chaired by Jonathan Kropman, under powers defined in the Memorandum and Articles of Association amended 21 December 2015.

Charitable objects:

 To promote and support by all available means for the public benefit research and investigation into and study of diseases of the nervous system and allied subjects, and particularly the causes, means of prevention, diagnosis, method of treatment and cure of such diseases and publication of such research, study and investigation which term shall include the promotion and support of University College London Institute of Neurology (Queen Square) and such other institutions in which such research investigation or study is or is to be pursued.

The Charity's research strategy focuses on three key themes, as listed below.

- Research to develop new diagnostics and treatments (innovative therapies)
- Research that improves tissue regeneration and patient recovery
- Research into rare neurological conditions and diseases

Public benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Commission in determining the activities undertaken by the Charity. Research funded by the Charity meets the Charity Commission's test for Public Benefit. In addition, although only a small percentage of the population may suffer from a particular neurological disease, the application of the results of the research is not restricted by gender, ethnicity, religion or ability to pay and in that respect the public at large benefit.

Achievements and performance

During 2016/17, as planned, we invested in the growth of our supporter donor base to develop sustainable, regular giving income, the benefits of which will continue to impact over the coming years. In addition, we diversified our fundraising streams and developed our activities, most notably within events as well as charitable trusts. We launched, and concluded, our first national calls for PhD studentships and project grants; coupled with the adoption of Brain Research UK as our working name, our remit as a national funder of neurological research has been enhanced. We undertook a comprehensive Risk Review and instigated a detailed review of future strategic options.

Objectives for 2017/18:

Our objectives for research activities in 2017/18 are:

- To sustain the amount of research and the impact of the research we fund
- To continue our research investment in centres of excellence throughout the UK

Our objectives for fundraising in 2017/18 are:

- To develop our event activities
- To develop our trusts fundraising activities

Our objectives for awareness raising activities in 2017/18 are:

To undertake a review of the effectiveness of our brand and positioning in the market

The Trustees understand that the benefits of neurological research is long-term but believe that the knowledge gained from each research project funded is a step towards understanding how these diseases happen and how to treat them. Trustees also understand that measuring the impact of their donations is an important consideration for those who give so generously to support the Charity's work.

Results and review of the year under review	2016-17 £'000	2015-16 £'000
Total income Expenditure on raising funds	1,998 (1,023)	2,610 (1,724)
	975	886
Expenditure on Research Expenditure on Information & Awareness Increase/(decrease) in investment values	(1,416) (270) 1,018	(2,340) (116) 1,589
Net increase/(decrease) in funds	307	19

Donations

Donations in 2016/17 of £1,508,000 comprised individual giving of £750,000, event income of £283,000, legacies of £321,000 and trust, corporate and major donor income of £154,000. We are grateful to all the trusts that gave so generously to support the research effort and to all other donors for their support of our vital work.

investment performance

The investment portfolio increased in value to £16,916,000 as at 30 September 2017 (2016: £16,708,000). There were unrealised gains of £962,000 (2016: £1,640,000) included within the portfolio valuation and reflected in the income and expenditure account. Investment income was £490,000 (2016: £574,000) for the year, in line with the policy disclosed on page 6. Returns on the portfolio are expected to continue to meet the long-term performance benchmarks outlined in the investment policy.

Grant awarding policy

Brain Research Trust funds research into neurological conditions. In December 2015, the Trustees broadened the Charity's objects to enable the funding of research not only at the UCL Institute of Neurology, but also at other centres of excellence throughout the UK.

During the year under review, the Charity's Scientific Advisory Panel recommended the introduction of three 'priority research areas' where they felt there was the greatest need for research investment: acquired brain damage, neuro-oncology, and headache and facial pain. Accordingly, during the year under review, we issued two national, competitive calls for grant applications in these areas, one call being for PhD studentships and the other for project grants.

As a member of the Association of Medical Research Charities, our policy is to fund research that has been subject to rigorous assessment, including external peer review.

Research funded

During the year we launched our first national call for applications for PhD studentships. In response to applications received under this call we awarded £240,000 to fund two new PhD Studentships (2016: £330,000; 3). One studentship is at UCL Institute of Neurology and, as such, we currently fund 10 graduate students there. The second is at the University of Oxford, our first studentship there.

We also launched our first national call for project grant applications and subsequently awarded funding of £882,000 to fund three new projects at UCL Institute of Neurology, King's College London and Plymouth University.

We also paid ongoing grants to UCL Institute of Neurology from endowments and restricted funds totalling £165,000 (2016: £839,000).

Note 19 in the accounts details the extensive programme of research funded by the Charity during 2016/17.

Information and awareness

During 2016/17 it was recognised that improvements could be made to the way the Charity communicates information and awareness of its work and the neurological conditions it seeks to alleviate through the research funded. The results of the expenditure this year of £270,000, (2016: £116,000), will be seen in 2018.

Financial review

Financial performance

The Charity's income has fallen this year to just over £2 million from £2.6 million in 2016. Although there has been some decline in investment income by £84,000, the majority of the fall has been experienced in voluntary income.

Notably legacy income has fallen by over £300,000 this year; this was expected due to the Charity benefiting from a number of large legacies towards the end of last year. The very nature of legacy income makes it difficult to replicate year on year.

The Charity also received a number of one-off Trusts donations in 2015/16 which have not been repeated this year leading to a fall in this income stream by £200,000. The engagement of a dedicated Trusts fundraiser has strengthened the future viability of this income stream. Income from the London Marathon, through participants' sponsorship, has become a key area of growth this year which has seen a £54,000 increase in income from last year and we expect this to grow further into 2018, with the Charity entering its largest ever team into the 2018 Virgin London Marathon.

The Charity has significantly reduced its fundraising costs during the year; partly through planned efficiencies but also as a result of ceasing face to face donor recruitment activity from the second quarter of the year. This has lead to an increase in net income from £886,000 in 2016 to £1,005,000 in 2017. This has been used to partly fund expenditure on charitable activities of £1,685,000 with the remainder being funded by the investment gains of £1,018,000 (2016: £1,589,000). The successive significant investment gains have allowed the Charity to end the year with a surplus position of £307,000 (2016: £19,000).

Reserves policy

The Charity's total funds as at 30 September 2017 were £15,172,000; comprising general funds of £753,000, designated funds of £7,679,000, restricted funds of £236,000, and expendable endowments of £6,504,000 that are held for specific purposes. Free reserves are the general fund excluding the value of tangible fixed assets, £5,000, and total £748,000 at 30 September 2017.

The Charity has developed a policy that fully justifies and clearly explains why the Charity is keeping reserves; it identifies and plans for the maintenance of essential activities and reflects the risks associated with the Charity's business model, spending commitments, potential liabilities and financial forecasts.

The Board reviews the reserves policy every 12 months, at a minimum.

Unrestricted funds

The Trustees agreed to hold a minimum reserve, the General fund, of £753,000 (2016: £753,000) which represents at least nine months of the next year's overheads costs.

Designated funds

The Trustees have designated two funds from unrestricted reserves. The Grants fund at £2,080,000 (2016: £1,490,000) represents two years of future unrestricted research awards.

The Charity currently benefits from the income generated by its investment portfolio for a significant proportion of total income. Consequently the Trustees have decided that the balance of the Unrestricted Funds, after the General and Grants funds, are treated as a designated fund called the Investment Fund. At 30 September 2017 the balance on the Investment fund was £5,599,000 (2016: £6,086,000).

Restricted funds

Restricted funds have been donated for specific projects or research activities. They are reviewed on an ongoing basis, to ensure restricted funds are utilised in accordance with the donors' wishes as soon as is practicable. At 30 September 2017 the balance of restricted funds was £236,000 (2016: £138,000).

Endowment funds

Endowment funds have been endowed for use on specific projects or research activities at the Institute of Neurology. All the endowment funds are expendable. At 30 September 2017 the balance of endowment funds was £6,504,000 (2016: £6,398,000).

Balances and movements on funds is detailed in Note 13.

Going concern

The trustees have considered the going concern principle taking into account the availability of reserves and looking at forecast income and expenditure in line with its strategy, and are content that the charity remains a going concern.

Risk assessment

The Trustees review the risks facing the Charity and the steps needed to mitigate them. The Board receives an annual report of identified risks and the control systems designed to respond to them.

A significant risk impacting the Charity, as well as the sector more widely, this year is adherence to the Fundraising Regulator and General Data Protection Regulator (GDPR). The Charity is continuing its undertaking of a detailed review of its business and data operations to comply with the new regulations. This will lead to the Charity adapting to ensure full compliance well in advance of the May 2018 deadline.

Another major risk facing the Charity is being able to raise and maintain sufficient income to fulfil our long term research plans. With regulatory changes impacting the fundraising environment, and face to face fundraising no longer being a viable income stream for us, the Charity has reviewed its income profile. During the year we have proactively progressed other income streams to mitigate this risk, this includes developing our fundraising activity in the London Marathon and building our Trusts fundraising programme.

Being able to successfully raise awareness of the Charity and its mission in a highly competitive environment remains a further risk to the Charity. During the year we have managed this risk by reviewing and refreshing our brand as well as adopting the new working name 'Brain Research UK'.

Fundraising approach and performance

The Charity undertakes a range of fundraising activities, including direct mail and fundraising events. The Charity is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and adheres to the standards of the Fundraising Code of Practice.

Investment policy

The articles of association provide the Trustees with the power to invest funds not immediately required. Given the long-term nature of the Charity's commitment to fund research, the Board aims to invest reserves so as to protect capital from inflation and generate additional returns for future disbursement. The investment portfolio, which is managed by Sarasin & Partners LLP, is a diversified portfolio of UK and overseas equities, gilts, corporate bonds, property, hedge funds, commodities and cash deposits. The Finance and Investment Committee monitors the performance of investments and reviews social, environmental and ethical considerations on a quarterly basis.

Our intention is to achieve average returns over the long term of 4% per annum above UK RPI; in addition, to protect capital reserves from inflation and generate funds for disbursement in support of BRT's mission. Over the 12 months to 30th September 2017 a return of 8.6% was achieved against a composite benchmark of 7.5%.

Structure, governance and management

Name

Brain Research Trust

Charity registration number Company registration number

1137560 07345516

Registered office

Dutch House

307-308 High Holborn London WC1V 7LL

Trustees

Jonathan Kropman, Chair of Trustees

Jim Gollan, Deputy Chair of Trustees and Acting Treasurer Graham Coles, Treasurer (resigned 10^{th} April 2017)

Andy Cole OBE

Kevin Geeson (resigned 10th October 2016)

Dr Charmaine Griffiths

Professor John Pickard MA, MChir, FRCS, FRCSEd, FMedSci

Sally Shire

Professor Sir Doug Turnbull, MBBS, MD, PhD, FRCP, FMedSci

Dr Allister Wilson

Scientific Advisory Panel

Professor James Fawcett FMedSci, PhD, FRCP, Chair of Scientific

Advisory Panel

Professor Rob Brownstone MD, PhD, FRCSC, FCAHS Professor Alasdair Coles BM BCH, PhD, FRCP Professor Oliver Hanemann MD, PhD, FRCP Professor Henry Houlden MBBS, PhD Professor Kevin Talbot MBBS, DPhil, FRCP

Professor Nick Ward MD, FRCP

Senior management

Caroline Blakely, Chief Executive

Martin Jeffery, Interim Head of Finance & Administration

Dan Beacon, Head of Individual Giving

Kellie Stewart, Head of Communications & Public Affairs

(resigned 11th October 2017)

Professional advisors

Auditors haysmacintyre 26 Red Lion Square

London WC1R 4AG Solicitors Bates Wel

Bates Wells & Braithwaite

London LLP 2-6 Cannon Street London EC4M 6YH

Investment Managers Sarasin & Partners LLP

Juxon House

100 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8BU Bankers

Clydesdale Bank PLC 30 St. Vincent Place

Glasgow G1 2HL

Governance and management

The Charity's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents. In the year under review the management of the Charity was as follows:

- The Board of Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, currently comprises eight members and meets quarterly. The Board is responsible for determining the overall strategy of the Charity and is accountable for its operational, financial and managerial performance. Trustee indemnity insurance is in place together with a conflicts of interest policy.
- There is one standing Committee of the Board that meets quarterly.
 - o The Finance and Investment Committee monitors the Charity's finances, its investment policy and portfolio recommending any changes in strategy to the Trustee Board.
 - The terms of reference for this committee are regularly monitored and updated accordingly.
- A Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) meets periodically and also communicates via email, to evaluate and rank research grant applications recommending to the Trustees which projects should be funded. The members of the SAP are independent, drawn from various neurological disciplines, and are actively involved in neurological research. SAP members for 2016/17 are listed on page 8.
- The Charity is a member of the Association of Medical Research Charities (AMRC), anumbrella organisation
 of the leading medical and health research charities in the UK. AMRC members aim to follow the highest
 standards of accountability in medical and health research funding. Membership of AMRC requires the use of
 independent peer review in the allocation of all grants for research.
- Day-to-day running of the Charity is undertaken by the Chief Executive assisted by a senior management team comprising Heads of Finance and Administration, Communications, and Individual Giving, together with seven other permanent staff members.
- IT and telephony services are provided by an external consultancy.

Appointment of trustees

- Trustees are appointed by either invitation or recruitment to ensure the right balance of skills and
 experience on the Board and to stimulate the growth and development of the Charity. Selection is based on
 the ability to contribute to Charity management, business, and scientific, financial, investment, legal,
 fundraising, campaigning and marketing skills.
- The term of appointment is three years, renewable twice.
- New trustees receive a thorough induction into the work of the Charity.
- No new trustees were appointed during 2016/17.

Management

The Trustees exercise executive responsibility for the governance of the Charity and, through the Chairman, supervise the management of the Charity by the Chief Executive and the senior management team. The Chairman and Chief Executive also task the Board with decision-making on strategic management issues as well as overseeing the research grants application process and monitoring the progress of awarded grants.

The senior management carry out the operational running of the Charity and the coordinating of fundraising appeals.

Remuneration

The salaries of Brain Research Trust staff, including the senior management team, are periodically benchmarked against other charities to ensure that salary levels are in line with industry averages and sufficient to attract and retain staff of the appropriate calibre. All staff posts are periodically evaluated to ensure that salary levels are reflective of the industry and organisational needs, as well as individual and Charity performance. During 2016/17, the Charity did not make any general salary increases; the only increases to individual salaries were based on changes in roles and responsibilities. In recruitment of a new post, an assessment is made of the requirements of the role in

terms of skills, experience, competency and urgency. The salary is then determined on the basis of this assessment and the current market conditions. During 2016/17 the Charity has been compliant with the Hutton Fair Pay Review with the salary of the highest paid employee being no more than four times the median salary of the organisation.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities:

The Trustees (who are also directors of Brain Research Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' 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;
- Make judgments 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 business

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time of 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 we 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

The auditors, haysmacintyre, were re-appointed during the year in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

The report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 7 December 2017 and signed on its behalf, by:

Jonathan Kropman (Chair of Trustees)

Independent auditor's report to the members of Brain Research Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brain Research Trust for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash flows, Income and Expenditure Account and 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 charitable company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of
 the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, 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.

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 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.

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

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 9, 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.

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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Report. 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 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 Trustees' Report (which incorporates the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report (which incorporates 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report (which incorporates 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 charitable company; or
- the charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Richard Weaver (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of haysmacintyre, Statutory Auditors

26 Red Lion Square London WC1R 4AG

7 December 2017

haysmacintyre is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of Companies Act 2006.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

(Brain Research UK is the working name of Brain research Trust)

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	2017 £′000	2016 £'000
Income and endowments						
Donations and legacies	2 3	1,427	81	-	1,508	2,036
Investments	3	285	205		490	574
Total income		1,712	286	-	1,998	2,610
Expenditure on						
Raising funds:						
Investment management costs	4	38	25	-	63	71
Fundraising	4	959	1	-	960	1,653
Total expenditure on funds	4	997	26		1,023	1,724
Charitable activities:						
Research .	4,12	1,262	54	100	1,416	2,340
Information & awareness	4	270	-	-	270	116
Total augonditure on sharitable						
Total expenditure on charitable activities		1,532	54	100	1,686	2,456
dettvittes						
Total expenditure		2,529	80	100	2,709	4,180
		-,				
Net income/(expenditure) and net						
movement in funds before		(817)	206	(100)	(711)	(1,570)
gains/(losses) on investment assets						
Net gains/(losses) on investment			•			
assets	8	592	-	426	1,018	1,589
Net income/(expenditure)		(225)	206	326	307	19
Transfers between funds		328	(108)	(220)		
riansiers between luitus		320	(100)	(220)	_	_
Net movement in funds		103	98	106	307	19
Reconciliation of funds						
Total funds brought forward as at						
30 September 2016	13	8,329	138	6,398	14,865	14,846
Tabal founds assets 4 face and a s						
Total funds carried forward as at 30 September 2017	13	8,432	236	6,504	15,172	14,865
at 50 September 2017	1.5	=====	======	0,504	13,172	======

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those shown in the above Statement of Financial Activities.

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these accounts.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Company registration No. 07345516 (England and Wales) (Brain Research UK is the working name of Brain research Trust)

	Notes	201 £′000	7 £'000	201 £'000	6 £′000
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	7 8		16.016		- 13
Investments	8		16,916 		16,708
Total fixed assets			16,921		16,721
Current assets					
Sundry debtors	9	379		345	
Investments		1,359		992	
Cash at bank and in hand		259		400	
Total current assets		1,997		1,737	
Liabilities					
Creditors falling due within one year	10	(1,690)		(2,707)	
			207		(070)
Net current assets			307		(970)
Total assets less current liabilities			17,228		15,751
Creditors falling due after one year	11		(2,056)		(886)
Net assets			15,172		14,865
The funds of the charity:			======		======
Unrestricted Funds					
Investment Fund	13	5,599		6,086	
Grants Fund	13	2,080		1,490	
			7,679		7,576
General Fund			753		753
			0.422		0.220
Restricted Funds			8,432		8,329
Restricted Funds	13	236		138	
Nest tetes Fanas	13				
			236		138
Endowment Funds	10	1.000		1 000	
Marks Endowment Fund Muller Endowment Fund	13 13	1,928 1,992		1,988 1,856	
Sobell Endowment Fund	13	1,296		1,322	
Watts Endowment Fund	13	1,288		1,232	
			6,504		6,398
			15,172		14,865
			=======		======

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 7 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Kropman (Chair)

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these accounts.

	2017		2016	
	£'000	£′000	£'000	£′000
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net cash used in operating activities		(856)		(1,358)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-		(3)	
Net proceeds from sale of investments and reinvestments	1,082		1,756	
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,082	-	1,753
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		-		
Change in cash equivalent in the period		226		395
Cash and cash equivalent at 1 October 2016		1,392		997
Cach and each aquivalent at 20 September 2017	-	1,618		1,392
Cash and cash equivalent at 30 September 2017	-	1,010	-	1,592
Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities				
Net income / (expenditure) for the year		307		19
Adjust for:				
Depreciation charges		8		10
(Gains) / losses on investments		(988)		(1,589)
Dividends and interest from investments		(520)		(574)
Loss / (profit) on sale of fixed assets		=		
(Increase) / decrease in debtors		(34)		(202)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		371		978
Net cash used in operating activities	-	(856)	-	(1,358)
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents				
Cash in hand		259		400
Overdrafts		-		-
Cash equivalents on deposits		1,359		992
Total cash and cash equivalent	-	1,618	-	1,392
	_		-	

	2017 Unrestricted and Restricted Funds £'000	2016 Unrestricted and Restricted Funds £'000
Income from:		
Investments	490	574
Voluntary sources		
Donations and legacies - unrestricted	1,427	1,863
- restricted	81	173
Total income	1,998	2,610
Expenditure on: Raising funds		
Investment management	63	71
Fundraising and development	960	1,653
i unuraising and development		1,055
	1,023	1,724
Charitable activities		•
Research	1,316	1,958
Information & awareness	270	116
	1,586	2,074
Total expenditure	2,609	3,798
Net loss before investment gains/(losses)	(611)	(1,188)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	592	751
Net loss	(19)	(437)
	======	======

The above Summary Income and Expenditure Account represents the total unrestricted and restricted income and expenditure as shown in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 12 and its presentation is required under the Companies Act 2006.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 7. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified to include the revaluation of investments. The format of the financial statements has been presented to comply with the Companies Act 2006, FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland and the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities ("SORP 2015"). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS102.

Going concern

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties which would cast doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to income, it is probable that income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies income includes donations and gifts in wills which are recognised where there is entitlement, probability of receipt and the amount of the gift is measurable.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised as soon as the related liability is incurred and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs relating to that category. Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to the expenditure.

Employment benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised in the period in which they are earned. Termination benefits are recognised in the period in which the decision is made and communicated to the relevant employee(s).

Expenditure on raising funds comprises fundraising costs and investment management costs.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises expenditure directly related to the awarding of grants to institutions, and provision of information and awareness.

Support costs represent indirect costs relating to raising funds and the Charity's charitable activities. Support costs, including governance costs, are allocated to activities on bases that represent the Trustees' best estimate of actual use. The bases used to allocate costs to the above categories of expenditure are set out in note 4.

Governance costs comprise the costs of running the Charity, including strategic planning for its future development, auditors' remuneration, certain legal costs and all costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements, such as costs of Board meetings and of preparing the statutory accounts.

Research grants

Grants payable are in respect of grants approved by the Trustees, having due regard for the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Panel. The full value of the grants approved is now accounted for when the grant awards or commitments are made.

Investment income

Income from fixed interest stocks, loans and deposits is included in the accounts on an accrual basis. Income from other securities is accounted for on a cash received basis.

BRAIN RESEARCH TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

(Brain Research UK is the working name of Brain Research Trust)

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Office and computer equipment with a cost of £500 or more are capitalised and depreciated on a straight-line basis of 25% per annum.

Investments

The Charity's investments are of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Investments are included in the balance sheet at fair value (bid price).

Realised gains are the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying value of the investment. The carrying value is the fair value at the beginning of the year or the purchase cost where the investment was acquired during the year.

Unrealised gains are the change in value of investments after taking into account any movements in investment holdings such as purchases and disposals of investments.

Realised and unrealised gains are accounted for within the Statement of Financial Activities.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable are accounted for on the following basis:

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors are measured at the transaction price less any provision for impairment. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised as expenditure

Grant commitments for awards with expected payments exceeding twelve months have been discounted using market rates for cash matching the term of the liabilities with rates between 0.4% - 1%. The difference between the discounted and the nondiscounted value has been judged immaterial and therefore no accounting adjustment has been made.

Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Staff benefits

The Charity makes pension provision for its employees by contributing to a personal pension scheme of their choice. All contributed costs are accounted for on the basis of charging the cost of providing pensions over the period when the Charity benefits from the employees' services The Charity has no further liability under the scheme. In October 2016 all employees not already in an approved scheme were auto-enrolled into a multi-employer pension scheme administered by the Peoples Pension.

Short term benefits including holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Termination benefits are accounted for on an accrual basis and in line with FRS 102.

BRAIN RESEARCH TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

(Brain Research UK is the working name of Brain Research Trust)

Funds

Brain Research Trust consists of seven funds as follows:

- General fund (unrestricted)
- Investment fund (designated)
- Grants fund (designated)
- Miriam Marks fund (expendable endowment)
- Muller fund (expendable endowment)
- Sobell fund (expendable endowment)
- Watts fund (expendable endowment)

Unrestricted funds comprise accumulated surpluses and deficits on general funds. They are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general charitable objectives.

Designated funds are amounts that have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees.

Restricted income funds comprise unexpended balances of donations and grants held in trust to be applied for specific purposes.

All the endowment funds are expendable. Each of the restricted and endowment funds are for the purpose of funding research into neurological conditions.

Allocation of costs to the Funds

Costs which are specific to an individual fund are charged to that fund. All other costs are charged to the unrestricted funds.

Critical accounting judgements and estimates and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of these accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

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. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, events or actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects current and future periods. The trustees consider the following items to be areas subject to estimation and judgement:

Depreciation:

The useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets are based on management's judgement and experience. When management identifies that actual useful economic lives differ materially from the estimates used to calculate depreciation, that charge is adjusted retrospectively. Although tangible fixed assets are significant, variances between actual and estimated useful economic lives will not have a material impact on the operating results. Historically, no changes have been required.

In the view of the Trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

The preceding accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Charity's financial statements.

2	DONATIONS and LEGACIES		Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Individuals Trusts, corporates & major donors Income from events Legacies		747 101 283 296	3 53 - 25	750 154 283 321	824 352 229 631
			1,427 =====	81	1,508	2,036 =====
3	INVESTMENT INCOME		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Dividends and interest on Investments Deposit account interest	ı	285	205	490	571 3
			285 =====	205 =====	490	574 =====
4	EXPENDITURE Paising funds	Direct costs £'000	Grants awarded £'000	Support costs £'000	Total 2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Raising funds Investment management fees Fundraising costs	60 862	- 	3 98	63 960	71 1,653
	Total expenditure on raising funds	922	-	101	1,023	1,724
	Research Information & awareness	128 240	1,200	88 30	1,416 270	2,340 116
	Total charitable activities	368	1,200	118	1,686	2,456
	Total	1,290	1,200 =====	219	2,709 ======	4,180 ======

See note 19 for details, grants awarded in 2017

Support costs of £86k (2016: £64) comprise of property and office costs and other sundry expenses and are allocated on the basis of staff costs. Governance costs of £133k (2016: £124k) are regarded as support costs and are apportioned to fundraising, research and charitable activity proportionately to the value attributed to each of these activities.

SUPPORT COSTS	Raising funds £'000	Research £'000	Information & awareness £'000	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Management	4	1	1	6	4
Legal and professional	14	6	4	24	13
Telecomms and IT	27	10	9	46	39
Human resources	6	2	2	10	8
Governance	50	70	13	133	124
	101	89	29	219	188

5	NET INCOME '	2017 £′000	2016 £'000
	This is stated after charging:		
	Auditor remuneration - audit fees (excludes VAT)	9	10
	- other fees (excludes VAT)	1	-
	Depreciation	8	10
	Operating lease charges	22	33
		=====	=====

The Trustees did not receive any remuneration during the year. 2 trustees (2016; 3) were reimbursed a total of £20 (2016: £478) for travel expenses. No amounts were paid directly to third parties on behalf of the trustees.

6 SALARIES AND EMPLOYMENT COSTS

	£'000	£'000
Salaries Social security costs Pension costs Agency staff Consultants Termination payments	361 35 19 54 106	359 38 19 38 58 22
	 575	534
	=====	======

The average headcount of staff employed by the charity during the year was 9 (2016: 8)

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Headcount	Headcount	FTE	FTE
Research	0.9	1.3	0.7	1
Information and awareness	1.9	0.6	1.8	0.6
Raising funds	6.2	5.4	5.3	4.5
Governance	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1</u>
	9.9	8.5	8.6	7.1

BRAIN RESEARCH TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

(Brain Research UK is the working name of Brain Research Trust)

During the year, the number of senior employees who received emoluments falling within the following
ranges was:

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
£70,000 - £79,999	1	1
	1	1
	=====	=====

During the year, these staff received employer pension contributions of £3,667 (2016: £9,054).

Key management personnel

In 2017, 5 (2016: 7) members of staff formed the senior management team. Their remuneration was as follows,

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Salaries	176	227
Social security costs	21	24
Pension costs	9	9
Consultants	67	58
	273	318
	=====	=====

7	FIXED ASSETS	Office equipment £'000
	Cost As at 30 September 2016 Additions	45
	As at 30 September 2017	45
	Depreciation As at 30 September 2016 Charged in the year	32 8
	As at 30 September 2017	40
	Net book value at 30 September 2016	13
	Net book value at 30 September 2017	5

8 INVESTMENTS

(a) Equities

Equities comprise ordinary shares quoted on recognised stock exchanges together with hedge fund investments in the alternative investment market amounting to £110k (2016: £124).

D. 146 1410 14 2016	Unrestricted funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Brought forward at 1 October 2016	5,679	6,408	12,087	12,008
Additions	1,526	1,721	3,247	1,819
Disposals	(2,217)	(2,501)	(4,718)	(2,438)
Increase in unrealised (losses)/gains	561	403	964	1,285
Market value at 30 September 2017	5,549 	6,031	11,580	12,087
Historical cost at 1 October 2016	5,101	5,753	10,854	11,771
	======	======	======	======
Historical cost at 30 September 2017	4,410	4,973	9,383	10,854
	======	=====	======	======

(b) Fixed interest securities

Fixed interest securities are quoted on recognised stock exchanges

	Unrestricted	Endowment	Total	Total
	funds	funds	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000
Brought forward at 1 October 2016	2,125	2,297	4,422	4,284
Additions	1,446	1,630	3,076	135
Disposals _.	(1,622)	(1,829)	(3,451)	(352)
Increase in unrealised gains/(losses)	(1)	(1)	(2)	355
Market value at 30 September 2017	1,948	2,097	4,045	4,422
	. =====	======	======	======
Historical cost at 1 October 2016	1,952	2,115	4,067	4,253
	=====	======	======	======
Historical cost at 30 September 2017	1,776	1,916	3,692	4,067
	=====	======	======	======

The total investment holding as shown in the balance sheet included unrealised investments gains of £964k (2016: £1,285k) on equities and £2k losses (2016: gains £355k) on fixed interest securities, a total unrealised gain of £962k (2016: £1,640k).

		2017 £'000	2016 £′000
(c)	Cash held for investment purposes	1,291	199
(d)	Unrealised forex gains/(losses)	-	
(e)	Total at bid-price (including cash)	======= 16,916	16,708
, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	=======	=======

(f)	Gains/(losses) on investments				
		Unrestricted funds £'000	Endowment funds £'000	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
	Gains/(losses) on disposal of investments Gains/(losses) on revaluation of investments	32 560 	23 403	55 962 	(51) 1,640
	Net gains/(losses) on investment assets	592 =====	426 	1,018 	1,589 ======
9	SUNDRY DEBTORS			2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Legacies			188	210
	Other debtors Prepayments			43 148	67 68
	rrepayments			140	
				379	345
				=====	=====
	Other debtors includes gift aid recoverable of £38	3k (2016: £64k).			
10	CREDITORS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
				2017	2016
				£′000	£′000
	Trade creditors			33	27
	Grants payable Accruals	•		1,628 16	2,632 40
	Social security and other taxes			10	8
	Other creditors			3	-
				1.600	2.707
				1,690	2,707 ======
11	CREDITORS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR				
				2017	2016
				£'000	£′000
	Grants payable			2,056	886
				2,056	886

12 GRANTS PAYABLE

·		2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at start of year		3,518	2,526
Grants awarded in year	1,287		2,170
Released prior year provision	(87)		(60)
		1,200	2,110
Grant Invoices paid in year		(1,034)	(1,118)
o. a.c. m. o.c.o. para m. y co.		(1,00 1)	
Balance at end of year		3,684	3,518
		======	
Payable within one year		1,628	2,632
Payable after one year		2,056	886
		3,684	3,518
		3,001	3,310

Note 19 shows details of grants awarded in the year

During the year grants totalling £1,200m were donated to research institutions as per note 19. Each grant is made in accordance with the terms of the individual trust funds held by the charity. The total grants made during the year, as analysed by fund in note 13, were:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Grants fund	1,069	1,271
Muller fund	- ·	371
Sobell fund	143	161
Other restricted funds	(12)	307
	•••••	
	1,200	2,110

13 STATEMENT OF FUNDS

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	01-Oct 2016 £'000	Total income £'000	Grants payable £'000	Other expenditure £'000	Investment gains £'000	Transfers £'000	2017 £'000
General fund	753	-	-	-	• -		753
Designated funds Investment fund Grants fund	6,086 1,490	1,712	(1,069)	(1,460)	592	(1,331) 1,659	5,599 2,080
Total unrestricted funds	8,329	1,712	(1,069)	(1,460)	592	328	8,432
RESTRICTED FUND							
Marks income fund Muller income fund Sobell income fund Watts income fund Other funds	- - - 26 112	52 65 74 48 47	- (35) - 4	(9) (11) (19) (9) (1)	- - - -	(43) - - (65)	54 20 - 162
Total restricted funds ENDOWMENT FUNDS	138	286 	(31)	(49)	-	(108)	236
Marks fund Muller fund Sobell fund Watts fund	1,988 1,856 1,322 1,232	- - - -	(108)	- - - -	108 136 82 100	(176) - (44)	1,928 1,992 1,296 1,288
Total endowment funds	6,398	-	(100)		426	(220)	6,504
Total funds	14,865	1,998	(1,200)	(1,509) ======	1,018	-	15,172

Designated funds represent amounts set aside by the Trustees as disclosed within the Trustees' Report

All the Endowment funds are expendable. Each of the Restricted and Endowment Funds are for the purpose of funding research into Neurological Conditions

The Marks fund is for research into the first causes of deterioration of memory
The Muller fund is to fund a functional imaging laboratory at the Institute of Neurology
The Sobell fund is for a chair of neurophysiology at the Institute of Neurology

The Watts fund is for research into motor neurone disease

14	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS			2017 2000	2016 £'000
	Financial instruments measured at fair value through t	he SoFA (a)			
	Listed investments		15	,625	16,509
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost (b)		_		
	Cash		2	2,910	1,591
	Debtors			379	345
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (c)				
	Creditors		(3,	746)	(3,585)
	Net financial assets at amortised cost			,168	14,860
			===	====	======
	(a) Financial assets measured at fair value				
	(b) Financial assets include cash, trade and, staff loar	ns and other deb	tors		
	(c) Financial liabilities include trade creditors, other			s payable	
	•				
15	ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS				2017
		Investment	Fixed	Other	Total
	BETWEEN FUNDS	assets	assets	assets	assets
		£'000	£′000	£'000	£′000
	Investment, Grants and General funds Reserve	9,747	5	(1,320)	8,432
	Marks fund	1,792	-	136	1,928
	Muller fund	2,359	-	(367)	1,992
	Sobell fund	1,293	-	3	1,296
	Watts fund	1,725	-	(437)	1,288
	Restricted funds	-	-	236	236
		16,916	5	(1,749)	15,172
			======	=======	
16	OPERATING LEASES		2017		2016
10	o, commo cended		£'000		£'000
	Commitment expiring:				
	Within one year		22		35
	Within one and five years		2		22

At 30 September 2017, the Charity had the following future minimum operating lease payments as set out above. The charge to the Statement of Financial Activities is £22k (2016: £35k)

23

57

BRAIN RESEARCH TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

(Brain Research UK is the working name of Brain Research Trust)

17 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Charity operated a defined contribution scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Charity which amounted to £19k (2016: £19k). Contributions totalling £3k (2016: nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

18 RELATED PARTY

The only related party transactions made in the year relate to payments made to key management personnel who are the senior management team (see note 6 for details) and reimbursement to Trustees (see note 5 for details).

19 GRANTS FUNDED IN 2016-17

<u>Description</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total</u> £
PhD Studentships (Grants Fund)		
Dr Emer O'Connor, UCL Institute of Neurology	Headache	120,000
The genetics and pathophysiology of cluster headache		
Richard Baugh, University of Oxford	Glioblastoma	120,000
Targeted immunotherapy of glioblastoma using oncolytic herpes virus expressing immunomodulatory and checkpoint inhibitor antibodies		
DI-D h l		240,000
PhD sub-total		240,000
Project Grants (Grants Fund)		
Professor Sven Bestmann, UCL Institute of Neurology	Stroke	419,203
Re-opening the critical period for plasticity after stroke with dose- controlled non-invasive brain stimulation		
Dr Lawrence Moon, King's College London	Stroke	299,420
Improving grasping after brain injury (stroke) by enhancing spinal	Stroke	233,120
neuroplasticity combined with automated, intensive rehabilitation		
Dr Claudia Barros, Plymouth University Peninsula School of Medicine	Glioblastoma	163,066
Identification of novel genes controlling human glioblastoma and growth mechanisms		
Release of previous years provision due to underspends		(56,027)
Duniant County such total		975.663
Project Grants sub-total		825,662
Other Research (Endowment & Restricted Funds)		
Sobell Department of Motor Neuroscience & Movement Disorder:		
Administration costs	Neurophysiology	35,000
Sobell Department of Motor Neuroscience & Movement Disorder: General	Neurophysiology	129,806
departmental running costs	1100.000,	113,000
Release of over provision in previous years (Sobell)		(21,433)
Release of previous years provision due to underspends (Marks)		(9,487)
Other Research sub-total		133,886
Grand Total		1,199,548
1		_,,

20 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - 2016 COMPARATIVES

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds	Endowment funds £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £′000
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies Investments	1,863 271	173 303	-	2,036 574	1,565 587
Total income	2,134	476	-	2,610	2,152
Expenditure on Raising funds: Investment management costs Fundraising	34 1,652	37 1	-	71 1,653	80 1,710
Total expenditure on raising funds	1,686	38	-	1,724	1,790
Charitable activities: Research Information & awareness	1,409 116	549 -	382	2,340 116	1,451
Total expenditure on charitable activities	1,525	549	382	2,456	1,451
Total expenditure	3,211	587	382	4,180	3,241
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds before gains/(losses) on investment assets	(1,077)	(111)	(382)	(1,570)	(1,089)
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets	751	-	838	1,589	(247)
Net income/(expenditure)	(326)	(111)	456	19	(1,336)
Transfers between funds	225	(208)	(17)		-
Net movement in funds	(101)	(319)	439	19	(1,336)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward as at 30-Sep-15	8,430 	457 	5,959 	14,846	16,182
Total funds carried forward as at 30 September 2016	8,329	138	6,398	14,865	14,846

Page 29 of 31

Total funds

14,846

2,610

(2,110)

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(Brain Research UK is the working name of Brain Research Trust)

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21	STATEMENT OF FUNDS - 2016 COMPARATIVES											
	UNRESTRICTED	Oct 2015 restated £′000	Total income £'000	Grants payable £'000	Other expenditure £′000	Investment gains £'000	Transfers £'000	2016 £′000				
	FUNDS											
	General fund Designated funds	-	-	-		-	753	753				
	Investment fund Grants fund	7,565 865		(1,271)	(1,940) 751 	(2,424)	6,086 1,490				
	Total unrestricted funds	8,430		(1,271)	(1,940	•		8,329				
•	RESTRICTED FUND											
	Marks income fund Muller income fund		64 131	- (91)	(31 (40		(226)	-				
	Sobell income fund	-	88	(59)	(29)		-				
	Watts income fund Other funds	- 264	55 138	- (307)	(29 (1	,		26 11 <i>2</i>				
	Other funds		156	(307)								
	Total restricted funds	457	476	(457)	(130	۸	- (208)	138				
	Tallas	43/		(437)	120	•	, ,	120				
	ENDOWMENT FUNDS											
	Marks fund	1,828		-		- 177	, ,	1,988				
	Muller fund Sobell fund	1,778 1,275		(280) (102)		- 358 - 149		1,856 1,322				
	Watts fund	1,078		(102)		- 154		1,232				
	Total endowment											
	funds	5,959		(382)		- 838	` '	6,398				
		=====						====				

(2,070)

1,589

14,865

22 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS - 2016 COMPARATIVES

BETWEEN FUNDS	Investment assets	Fixed assets	Other assets	Total assets
	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000
Investment, Grants and General funds Reserve	9,727	13	(1,411)	8,329
Marks fund	1,770	-	218	1,988
Muller fund	2,228	-	(372)	1,856
Sobell fund	1,342	-	(20)	1,322
Watts fund	1,641	-	(409)	1,232
Restricted funds	-	-	138	138
•	16,708	13	(1,856)	14,865