REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

FOR

THE ASSOCIATION OF INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

WEDNESDAY



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CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

•	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Income Statement	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Detailed Income and Expenditure Account	17

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS: H G McCormack

M Timoney L D Bradley A R Lamb PMF Ford S Moallemi T Oozeerally V Carpenter M Chow M N Jidin K S Jong G A Josephakis

S E K Ganu G Murray L M F Richards

P J J Turnbull **SECRETARY:**

REGISTERED OFFICE: Staithes 3

The Watermark Metro Riverside Newcastle upon Tyne

Tyne and Wear **NE11 9SN**

00264086 (England and Wales) **REGISTERED NUMBER:**

Robson Laidler Accountants Limited **AUDITORS:**

Statutory Auditor Fernwood House Fernwood Road Jesmond

Newcastle upon Tyne Tyne and Wear

NE2 1TJ

Barclays Bank PLC **BANKERS:**

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

Lee Bolton Monier-Williams **SOLICITORS:**

1 The Sanctuary Westminster London SW1P 3JT

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2018 to the date of this report.

H G McCormack

M Timoney

L D Bradley

A R Lamb

PMF Ford

S Moallemi

T Oozeerally

V Carpenter

M Chow

M N Jidin

KS Jong

G A Josephakis

S E K Ganu

G Murray

L M F Richards

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

J Block - resigned 19 July 2019

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has a bank loan which is interest bearing and which is secured on the company's freehold property. The applicable loan interest rates are linked to movements in the bank base rates. Interest rate risk with regard to unfavourable interest rate movements is not considered to be material to the financial statements due to the arrangements in place.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Robson Laidler Accountants Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

L D Bradley - Director

Date: 30 July 2020

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Association of International Accountants (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its surplus 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 Auditors' 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 3 in the financial statements which summarises the current position with regard to the Coronavirus outbreak. As stated in note 3 these events and conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

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 Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Peter Charles BSc FCA (Senior St

Peter Charles BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Robson Laidler Accountants Limited
Statutory Auditor
Fernwood House
Fernwood Road
Jesmond
Newcastle upon Tyne
Tyne and Wear
NE2 1TJ

Date: 31 July 2020

Note:

The maintenance and integrity of the The Association of International Accountants website is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019	9	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			1,544,757		1,665,080
Administrative expenses			1,482,975		1,624,537
•			61,782		40,543
Other operating income			7,756		13,367
OPERATING SURPLUS			69,538		53,910
Exceptional operating costs	5		69,189		22,516
			349		31,394
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income		8,295 1,598		7,451 1,097	
interest receivable and similal income			9,893	1,007	8,548
	-1-		10,242		39,942 (12,256)
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investme	nts		<u>(2,178</u>)		(12,230)
			8,064	-	27,686
Interest payable and similar expenses			6,080		5,584
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION			1,984		22,102
Tax on surplus			304		197
SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YE	AR		1,680		21,905

BALANCE SHEET 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		201	9	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	•	1,095,528		1,116,655
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Investments Cash at bank	7 8	6,178 463,933 114,870 765,156		8,736 564,486 109,087 555,663	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	9	1,350,137 645,227		1,237,972 530,437	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			704,910		707,535
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,800,438		1,824,190
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than o year	ne 10		308,967		334,399
NET ASSETS			1,491,471		1,489,791
RESERVES Income and expenditure account			1,491,471		1,489,791
			1,491,471		1,489,791

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

L D Bradley - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 October 2017	1,467,886	1,467,886
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	21,905	21,905
Balance at 30 September 2018	1,489,791	1,489,791
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	1,680	1,680
rotal comprehensive income	1,000	1,000
Balance at 30 September 2019	<u>1,491,471</u>	1,491,471

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Association of International Accountants is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Due to the company's significant presence in China and other Asian countries, the Coronavirus outbreak may have a significant impact on the company's future income, profits and cashflow.

At present the company has sufficient resources to continue for the foreseeable future and the directors are seeing a gradual return to normality as the lockdown procedures are eased in the affected countries.

Therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which, in the opinion of the directors, is the appropriate basis. In the event that the company is unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount and re-classify long term liabilities as current liabilities.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. If, in the future, such estimates and assumptions, which are based on management's best judgement at the date of the financial statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and judgements will be modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

The estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Page 10 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Subscription income

- (i) The subscription year commences on 1 October in each financial year when the annual subscription is due for the year ending 30 September of the following year.
- (ii) Subscription income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the subscription period. Subscription income not recognised in the income and expenditure account under this policy is carried forward as deferred income in the balance sheet.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of merchandise is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on despatch of the products.

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably, turnover from the supply of examinations, courses and certificates is recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date. Stage of completion is measured by reference to the date of the examination, the date of the course and the date of award of the certificate.

Where the outcome cannot be measured reliably, turnover is recognised only to the extent of the amount recognised that is recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property

- not provided

Office equipment

- Straight line over 5 years

Computer software

- Straight line over 5 years

E-Books

- Straight line over 4 years

Computer equipment - Straight line over 5 years

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

Freehold land is not depreciated.

In the opinion of the directors, the estimated residual value of the freehold building at the end of its useful economic life is expected to be greater than its current carrying value in the accounts and so no depreciation has been charged.

Stocks

Stock consists of membership certificates, promotional material and goods for resale, namely study manuals and medallions valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete stock as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Contribution to pension funds

All staff are contracted into the state pension scheme. AlA makes contributions to the personal pension plans of certain employees. Contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account when they are payable.

Investments

Investments in equities are shown at fair (market) value.

The investments are valued by an investment managers, having due regard to latest dealings, professional valuation, asset values and other appropriate financial information.

The fair value movement included in the profit for the year is £(2,178) (2019 £(12,256)

Grants/donations receivable

Grants or donations in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred credits, a proportion of which are transferred to revenue annually over the life of the asset.

Grants or donations in respect of revenue expenditure are credited to revenue in order to match the income against the expenditure to which the grant or donation relates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Overseas branches

It should be noted that the funds of the branches in Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia are not included in these financial statements. The branches are separately constituted and act independently in the day to day management of their affairs. Only in the unlikely event of a dissolution of a branch would its remaining accumulated funds be returned to AIA and be brought to account in its financial statements.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Impairment of assets

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

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 20 (2018 - 23).

Key management personnel remuneration

	Salaries Pension contributions	2019 £ 103,500 14,625	2018 £ 96,000 13,500
5.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	2019	2018
	Exceptional operating costs	£ (<u>69,189</u>)	£ (<u>22,516</u>)

Exceptional operating costs

This item includes non-recurring expenditure on professional fees relating to the AIA's dealings with various regulatory authorities in the UK and other parts of the world.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold property £	Office equipment £	Computer software £
	COST At 1 October 2018 Additions	1,028,745 1,557	52,220 3,147	81,996
	At 30 September 2019	1,030,302	55,367	81,996
	DEPRECIATION At 1 October 2018 Charge for year	1,932	33,294 6,433	24,710 14,952
	At 30 September 2019	1,932	39,727	39,662
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2019	1,028,370	15,640	42,334
	At 30 September 2018	1,026,813	18,926	57,286
		E-Books £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST At 1 October 2018 Additions	104,520	53,804 	1,321,285 4,704
	At 30 September 2019	104,520	53,804	1,325,989
	DEPRECIATION At 1 October 2018 Charge for year	104,520 	40,174 4,446	204,630 25,831
	At 30 September 2019	104,520	44,620	230,461
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2019		9,184	1,095,528
	At 30 September 2018		13,630	1,116,665
	Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of depreciated.	of £215,021 (20	118 - £215,021) which is not
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YE	AR	2019	2018
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income		£ 226,763 237,170	£ 368,533 195,953
			463,933	564,486

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

8.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS	2019 £	2018 £
	Listed investments	<u>114,870</u>	109,087
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2019 £	2018 £
٠	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax	25,500 213,080 304	25,500 174,307 197
	Social security and other taxes Trust fund Accruals and deferred income	17,438 9,010 <u>379,895</u>	15,989 8,581 <u>305,863</u>
		645,227	530,437
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans - 1-2 years Bank loans - 2-5 years Bank loans due after 5 years	25,500 76,500 206,967	25,500 76,500 232,399
		308,967	334,399
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans due after 5 years	206,967	232,399
11.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
	Mortgage	2019 £ 334,467	2018 £ 359,899
	The mortgage is secured on the company's freehold property.		
12.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	2019	2018 £
	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	£	43,550

13. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet amounted to £10,322 (2018: £17,346)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the period the company charged a fee of £5,000 (2018: £5,000) to the AIA Benevolent and Educational Trust for administrative costs.

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	201	9	201	8
	£	£	£	£
Subscriptions and fees		1,544,757		1,665,080
Other income			40.007	
Sundry receipts	7,756		13,367	
Dividends receivable Bank interest receivable	8,295 1,598		7,451 1,097	
Dank interest receivable	1,330	17,649	1,007	21,915
				
		1,562,406		1,686,995
Expenditure				
Rent, rates and insurance	29,683		30,611	
Heat, light and cleaning	15,131		15,149	
Wages and salaries	670,351		673,635	
Social security	60,346		61,087	
Staff pension contributions	29,264		13,970	
Postage and telephone Printing, stationery and	16,340		17,038	
advertising	6,960		2,865	
Public relations	195,082		318,588	
Branch network	78,647		125,543	
Council and committee expenses	14,573		8,822	
Examinations	192,667		169,924	
Syllabus review	-		38,930	
Repairs and renewals	70,500		70,152	
Miscellaneous expenses	12,372		9,497	
Legal and professional fees	4,198		2,100	
Practice monitoring visits/AML	8,060		5,418	
Auditors' remuneration	10,589		10,038	
Foreign exchange losses	<u> 171</u>	1,414,934		1,573,367
				
		147,472		113,628
Finance costs				
Bank charges	42,210		27,501	
Mortgage interest	6,080		5,584	
		48,290	•	33,085
		99,182		80,543
Depreciation				
Office equipment	6,433		5,979	
Computer software	14,952		13,259	
Computer equipment	4,446		4,431	
Compator equipment		25,831		23,669
		73,351		56,874
		10,001		00,074

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	2019		2018	
Brought forward	£	£ 73,351	£	£ 56,874
Gain/loss on revaluation of assets		·		·
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments		(2,178)		(12,256)
		71,173		44,618
Exceptional items				
Exceptional operating costs		69,189		22,516
NET SURPLUS		1,984		22,102