## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## **FOR**

## **OSTEOPATHIC TRUSTS LIMITED**

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Chariot House Limited Chartered Accountants 44 Grand Parade Brighton East Sussex BN2 9QA

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# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2019. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

## **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

## Objectives and aims

Objectives of the charity remain as since its foundation in 1935: to provide [a] training in osteopathy, [b] treatment by osteopathic methods, and [c] research into those methods and their rationale. These objectives have been pursued consistently through the years:

#### **Public benefit**

We confirm that directors have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. No activity carried on by the charity during the year or envisaged for the coming year falls outside the objects of the charity and all are directly of public benefit.

Training has, with only brief interruptions, continued since 1946, initially as the London College of Osteopathy and since 1980 as the London College of Osteopathic Medicine [LCOM]. The course has always been designed to add osteopathic understanding, skills and clinical competence to those who have already qualified and practised as medical doctors. The strategy of only training those who already had medical training was originally to overcome the considerable opposition of established healthcare to recognition of, and cooperation with, osteopaths. Those trained in both disciplines have been able to contribute to the development and eventual statutory recognition of osteopathy at which time four such members of the LCOM were practising as consultants in the NHS. Recent trainees have combined their training with those in Rehabilitation and Sport & Exercise Medicine and can thus aid understanding of osteopathy in specialist NHS medicine circles. With its course specifically for established medical practitioners, the LCOM has a unique worldwide identity with the result that its graduates include those from over twenty-nine nations.

After completing the distance learning element of the course, a cohort of five doctors commenced clinical training in January 2018, due to complete their training in July 2019.

**Treatment** using osteopathic methods has been available, to those not able to afford usual professional fees, at the Osteopathic Association Clinic, a registered charity since 1927, which is now incorporated into OT. During the year 1,725 consultations were provided by registered osteopaths, while trainees of the LCOM under supervised training provided 748. This total of 2473 compares with 2318 in 2018 and 2769 the year before.

Research. Without the facilities or funds to establish a research team, OT has had to be more an advocate and promoter of research into osteopathic concepts and treatments but nevertheless has funded the first positive randomised controlled trial of osteopathic manipulation, for back pain published in the world literature in 1990.

Consulting space and administrative support had been provided for a randomised controlled trial of a specific osteopathic manipulative treatment for Restless Legs Syndrome, a condition that seriously affects the sleep of 2% of the population. A considerable benefit approaching a cure, for the majority of patients has been the highly satisfying result and the trial report has been peer-reviewed, and published in International Musculoskeletal Medicine in 2012. Analysis of long-term outcomes of at least three years has shown that the majority of responders to the treatment maintain that benefit. Publication of these results in an open, peer-reviewed journal is being pursued and would be preferred. Co-operation with an NHS sleep service is being sought to demonstrate potential value to a significant proportion of the population and hence the nation's well-being.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

#### Charitable activities

2019 has been a challenging year for the charity with difficulties on several fronts. Dwindling financial reserves required that the trustees had to keep in mind the financial viability of further training courses, taking account of the risk that trainees who had committed to the course might not be able to complete it. So no cohort would be accepted unless trustees considered that the current circumstances allowed their full course resourcing to be guaranteed.

London College of Osteopathic Medicine The faculty of the LCOM and OT board were very pleased in early August with the success of all five students passing their final clinical assessments and so becoming eligible for registration as osteopaths with the General Osteopathic Council [GOsC]. Considering the faculty changes and reorganization occurring through the course it was gratifying that the cumulative marks when calculated showed no borderline results - and some very high marks.

It had been planned to decide by this time on the viability of the next course commencing studies by the end of 2019. However despite the success of the graduating cohort, thereby demonstrating the strong outcomes generated from the existing structures and processes of the course, further measures [described below] were required to satisfy reservations of the statutory body thus stretching this timetable into 2020.

During the year an internal review of academic and corporate governance using external reviewers was commissioned and carried out, and an action plan responding to it prepared and accepted by the trustees. This programme was put in hand and completed by year-end and awaited the GOsC assent to the course being offered to applicants. Trustees were concerned that this should occur as soon as possible to implement the educational purpose of the charity, and also taking account that, with no course continuing, the financial viability of the LCOM was stressed due to continuing overheads

Trustees regularly review the MLCOM course with regard to its relevance within the context of healthcare generally: achieving training and statutory practice rights in osteopathy has been crucial to some doctors enabling several political refugees to achieve a livelihood in musculoskeletal healthcare when registration with the GMC would have been delayed, difficult and would not have extended their expertise into advanced musculoskeletal competence in which they each were already involved. However gratification of those quite unusual needs would not be a sufficient reason on their own to maintain the course with its extensive practical challenges.

Members of the college continue to be certain of the benefits of the management of many conditions by health care practitioners who have been trained in the osteopathic assessment and treatment of malfunctions of the musculoskeletal system by manual skills. This addresses particularly the majority of spinal disability endured worldwide. However the necessary expertise requires many hundreds of hours of instruction and supervised practice under close supervision. Securing this training within national health services is seldom resourced so that until more enlightened policies emerge the need persists for courses, such as that leading to MLCOM, to be provided independently.

Through the latter half of the year expressions of interest were followed up with visits to the College and interviews and some suitable candidates had been identified by the end of the year suggesting that a cohort could be recruited when final statutory approval was granted.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### **Financial Review**

The charity entered 2019 having sustained during 2018 an operating loss of £4K and loss of value of investments of £8K [following equity values generally that recovered soon after]. Trustees monitored the situation in which the charity encountered the need for additional governance measures and staff to carry them out including drafting extensive documentation. Such activities had a cost that was not predictable while they accumulated to meet the requirements of the institutional review. In the event £45K was required to meet these additional costs but did not involve selling any assets as providentially a legacy for this amount was received. How much of this additional finance was specific to remediation of staff and procedures and how much would be additional recurring costs, trustees realized would be something they would have to monitor while assessing the feasibility of accepting a further cohort of trainees.

At year-end realisable assets other than the building stood around £67,920 as well as the balances in the current bank accounts of £42,434. Once a business plan had been presented to the Council, these funds were considered sufficient that a course could be run from 2020 to complete in 2021 provided that a suitable cohort could be enrolled to fund their tuition

## Investment policy and objectives

The directors have the power to invest any monies not immediately required for the charitable company's purpose in such investments, securities and property as may be thought fit.

The investments are held with the objective of providing income to cover the operational deficit incurred by the charitable company in pursuing its charitable objectives.

## Reserves policy

Following extensive refurbishment and re-organisation over recent years the reserves of the charity were reduced below a level that the directors would have chosen. They took note of the Charity Commission former advice to maintain the unrestricted funds, not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets ('the free reserves'), to between 12 and 18 months of normal resources expended. However this is clearly not possible in the company's present situation and they took the view that the intent of the Commission's policy was more directed at charities with longer term commitments and less likely fluctuations of income and should not apply to charities that relied on meeting their objectives from income as it is received, and with few commitments much exceeding a year. They were encouraged that this view accorded with that of William Shawcross, then Chairman of the Charity Commission, giving evidence to a parliamentary select committee in November 2017.

## **FUTURE PLANS**

Covid-19 virus: Although outside the period of this report, shutdown due to this pandemic from March 2020 was initially of all activities at Boston Place and furlough of reception staff. Gradual resumption of limited clinic treatment sessions using strict personal hygienic precautions took place but delay in resuming a training course is expected to extend into 2021. While uncertainty persists, some financial resilience has been achieved by a £50,000 loan under the government Bounce Back Loan Scheme.

## STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

## **Governing document**

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

## Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

Although most of the trustees are graduates of the college, as they understand the significance of its contemporary role in the healthcare community, have experience of the necessary ways of working of a small voluntary unit, and have the motivation to help it survive and succeed, other osteopaths have been recruited and widen the skills and experience of the body of trustees. The professional grouping of graduates, the Association for Medical Osteopathy, maintains contact and members receive regular invitations to be involved in the charity. Membership of OT is open to graduates who wish to attend general meetings and keep in touch with decision-making and election of trustees. Trustees can be nominated for election at a general meeting or be co-opted during the year by the board pending confirmation at the next general meeting.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

## Induction and training of new trustees

Induction of trustees is arranged by the Secretary and they are introduced to Charity Commission guidance, such as brochure CC3: 'The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do.'

## Wider network

The company is independent of any other organisation although maintaining cooperative relationships with bodies with overlapping objectives such as the Council for Osteopathic Educational Institutions and the National Council for Osteopathic Research. The London College of Osteopathic Medicine is regulated by the General Osteopathic Council and the Quality Assurance Agency.

## Risk management

The directors examine the major strategic and operational risks that the charitable company faces and review the appropriate steps that could be taken to minimise those risks. Beyond 2019 the trustees have considered, following a risk analysis, the contingency that operations at Boston Place fall into deficit such that a further training course could not be sustained. With the improvement in financial performance over the last year, this risk has declined greatly, nevertheless means have been discussed, and considered feasible, by which the functions of the London College of Osteopathic Medicine and the Osteopathic Association Clinic could be accommodated less expensively and any deficit then supported by the rental value of the Boston Place premises.

## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

00308084 (England and Wales)

## Registered Charity number

313751

## Registered office

8-10 Boston Place London NW1 6QH

## **Trustees**

Dr B Abbas (resigned 11/10/2019)
Dr A Allcock
Dr R Gribble
Dr G Robertson
Ms C J Surridge
Dr N Mann (appointed 27/7/2019)

## **Company Secretary**

Dr R S Macdonald

## Independent Examiner

John Thacker FCA DChA Chariot House Limited Chartered Accountants 44 Grand Parade Brighton East Sussex BN2 9QA

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Bankers HSBC Bank Plc 186 Baker Street London NW1 6QH

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 21st October 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr G Robertson - Trustee

# INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF OSTEOPATHIC TRUSTS LIMITED

## Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Osteopathic Trusts Limited ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

## Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

## Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

- 1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
- 2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- 3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
- 4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

John Thacker FCA DChA Chariot House Limited Chartered Accountants 44 Grand Parade Brighton East Sussex BN2 9QA

Date: 27th October 2020

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Endowment fund £	2019 Total funds £	2018 Total funds £
Donations and legacies		46,053	-	46,053	10,537
Charitable activities London College of Osteopathic Medicine Osteopathic Association Clinic		<b>8</b> ,250 101,991	-	8,250 101,991	14,657 97,075
Other trading activities Investment income	2 3	30,938 4,581	· 	30,938 4,581	43,300 3,156
Total		191,813	-	191,813	168,725
EXPENDITURE ON Raising funds		569	-	569	19
Charitable activities London College of Osteopathic Medicine Osteopathic Association Clinic		28,567 170,039	- -	28,567 170,039	35,625 137,533
Total		199,175	-	199,175	173,177
Net gains/(losses) on investments		9,679	<u> </u>	9,679	(8,943)
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		2,317	-	2,317	(13,395)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward	•	275,420	47,942	323,362	336,757
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		277,737	47,942	325,679	323,362

The notes form part of these financial statements

# BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted fund	Endowment fund £	2019 Total funds £	2018 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS	•				
Tangible assets Investments	8 9	235,164	47.042	235,164	235,230
investments	9	19,978	47,942	67,920	58,241
		255,142	47,942	303,084	293,471
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	1,510	-	1,510	5,473
Cash at bank		42,748		42,748	45,285
		44,258	-	44,258	50,758
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	(21,663)	-	(21,663)	(20,867)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		22,595	<u>-</u>	22,595	29,891
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		277,737	47,942	325,679	323,362
NET ASSETS	•	277,737	47,942	325,679	323,362
FUNDS	12				
Unrestricted funds				277,737	275,420
Endowment funds				47,942	47,942
TOTAL FUNDS				325,679	323,362

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

# BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 21st October 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Guth Robertson

The notes form part of these financial statements

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

#### Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

#### Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

### Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixtures and fittings

- 10% on cost

The charity does not capitalise fixed assets with a cost less than £1,000.

#### Taxation

The Charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK Corporation Tax purposes. Accordingly the Charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

## **Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The trustees have taken advantage of the various sources of Government support during the COVID-19 pandemic and consider that it will not have a significant impact on the company's ability to continue trading. Income from trading activities is expected to reduce due to the lockdown conditions and steps are being taken to make cost savings. The trustees regard any impact to be short term rather than affecting the company's ability to continue as a going concern. There are no material uncertainties affecting the current year's accounts.

## 2. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

2.	Room rental Sundry income	2019 £ 30,760 178	2018 £ 40,550 2,750
		30,938	43,300
3.	INVESTMENT INCOME	2019	2018
	Dividends	£ 4,581	£ 3,156
4.	NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		
	Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2019 £	2018 £

## 5. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

During the year a total of £338 (2018: £538) was paid to the Trustees' in respect of professional services provided by them in respect of the administration and clinical operations of the charity.

#### Trustees' expenses

Depreciation - owned assets

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 December 2019 nor for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6.	STAFF COSTS		
••		2019	2018
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	34,052	31,286
	Social security costs	1,863	2,529
	Other pension costs	<u>740</u>	1,086
		36,655	34,901
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2019	2018
		4	3

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

# 7. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

31 DECEMBER 2016	Unrestricted fund £	Endowment fund £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM Donations and legacies	10,537	-	10,537
	10,557		10,557
Charitable activities London College of Osteopathic Medicine	14,657		14 657
Osteopathic Association Clinic	97,075	-	14,657 97,075
·	·		•
Other trading activities	43,300	-	43,300
Investment income	3,156		3,156
Total	168,725	-	168,725
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	19	-	19
Charitable activities			
London College of Osteopathic Medicine	35,625	-	35,625
Osteopathic Association Clinic	137,533	-	137,533
		<del></del>	
Total	173,177	-	173,177
Net gains/(losses) on investments	(8,943)		(8,943)
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(13,395)	-	(13,395)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	288,815	47,942	336,757

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

<b>7.</b>	COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCI	AL ACTIVITIES Unrestricted fund £	- continued Endowment fund	Total funds
	TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	275,420	47,942	323,362
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
	COST	£	T.	T
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	235,164	94,288	329,452
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2019	-	94,222	94,222
	Charge for year	<del>-</del>	66	66
	At 31 December 2019	<del></del>	94,288	94,288
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2019	235,164	<u> </u>	235,164
	At 31 December 2018	235,164	66	235,230

The directors believe that the cost of obtaining a valuation of the property would exceed any benefit the user may gain from having the extra information and so is an unjustifiable expense. The present insurance value of £700,000 is regarded as being the putative rebuilding cost and takes no account of the site value.

## 9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2019	2018
Quoted Investments:	£	£
Market value at 1 January 2019	58,241	67,184
Less: disposals at market value	-	-
Net unrealised investment gain/(loss)	<u>9,679</u>	(8,943)
Market Value at 31 December 2019	67,920	_58,241

Included in the above are the following investments which represent over 5% of the total value of investments:

	Market value	Market value
	2019	2018
Unit Trusts:	£	£
M&G Securities Limited Charifund Inc	67,920	<u>58,241</u>
	67,920	58,241

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10	DEPTODE: AMOUNTS EALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE VI	SAD.		
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YE	LAK	2019	2018
	Prepayments and accrued income			£ 1,510	£ 5,473
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DU	JE WITHIN ONE	YEAR	2019	2018
	Trade creditors Other creditors Accrued expenses			£ 2,100 9,580 9,983 21,663	£ 9,540 11,327 20,867
12.	MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		At 1/1/19	Net movement in funds	At 31/12/19
	Unrestricted funds General fund		£ 275,420	£ 2,317	£ 277,737
	Endowment funds Endowment Fund		47,942	-	47,942
	TOTAL FUNDS		323,362	2,317	325,679
	Net movement in funds, included in the above	e are as follows:			
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses	Movement in funds £
	Unrestricted funds General fund	191,813	(199,175)	9,679	2,317
	TOTAL FUNDS	191,813	<u>(199,175</u> )	9,679	2,317

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 12. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

## Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1/1/18 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31/12/18 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	288,815	(13,395)	275,420
Endowment funds			
Endowment Fund	47,942	-	47,942
TOTAL FUNDS	336,757	<u>(13,395</u> )	323,362

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources	Resources expended £	Gains and losses	Movement in funds
Unrestricted funds General fund	168,725	(173,177)	(8,943)	(13,395)
TOTAL FUNDS	168,725	(173,177)	(8,943)	(13,395)

The Rosalind Stacey Endowment Fund was originally held in investment assets, from which the income was available for general purposes. During 2008 these investment assets were sold in order to carry out the refurbishment of 8-10 Boston Place and so the funds are now invested in the property.

## 13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2019.