Charity number: 213586

The Institute of Quarrying Benevolent Fund

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the Period Ended 31 December 2019



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Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

Trustees

Paul George Calladine, Chair

John McGough, Deputy Chair

Phillip Keith Redmond, President of The Institute of Quarrying

Martin Riley, Chairman of the Institute of Quarrying (appointed 21 September

2018)

Russell David Mason, Treasurer

James Thorne

Kenneth John Bradley

Brian Wiltshire
Dudley Lloyd
Tyrone Partridge
Martin Kent Isles
Louise White, Secretary

Miles Watkins (resigned 21 September 2018)

Charity registered

number

213586

Principal office

McPherson House 8a Regan Way

Chetwynd Business Park

Chilwell Nottingham NG9 6RZ

Welfare Officer

Christina Stoner (resigned 31 December 2018)

Independent auditor

Dains LLP

2 Etruria Office Village

Forge Lane Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST1 5RQ

Bankers

Lloyds Bank

12-16 Parliament Street

Nottingham NG1 3DA

Solicitors

Shakespeares 20 New Walk Leicester LE1 6TX

Trustees' Report For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of The Charity for the period 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2019.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the charity commission relating to public benefit and in particular to its supplementary public benefit guidance on prevention and relief of poverty for the public benefit.

The object of The Institute of Quarrying Benevolent Fund ('IQBF') is to afford assistance to necessitous Members or former Members or their dependants (the Beneficiaries) by means of gifts, loans or otherwise.

b. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

The Trustees always ensure that the activities of the Charity are in line with our Charitable objects and aims. Our aim is to assist members, ex members and their dependants who are suffering financial difficulties.

Each beneficiary is contacted on a regular basis by the welfare officer of IQBF who is a carer by profession.

During the year the Charity made grants to five beneficiaries (2018 - four) which totalled £17,098 (2018 - £9,664).

Achievements and performance

a. Main achievements of the Charity

The benevolent fund achieved all its objectives of providing financial assistance to necessitous members or former members of The Institute of Quarrying or their dependants.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

The level of reserves held at 31 December 2019 amounted to £1,282,825 (2018: £1,231,384).

The reserves are required to provide revenue for grants to necessitous members or former members of The Institute of Quarrying in accordance with the objectives of the Charity. During the period ended 31 December 2019 benevolent grants made by the Charity totalled £17,098 (2018: £9,664).

Trustees' Report (continued) For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

Strategic report (continued)

Financial review (continued)

c. Review of financial position

The net surplus for the period ended 31 December 2019 amounted to £51,441 (2018 - £40,027) after accounting for the movement in the value of the investments.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Charity is governed by its constitution passed at The Institute of Quarrying AGM on 4 October 2007 as amended at the IQBF AGM on 15 December 2014.

IQBF operates under the direction of its Committee of Trustees. The activities of the Committee of Trustees are governed by the constitution of IQBF.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

Trustees are selected on the basis of their experience and the contribution they are able to make to the work of the Institute. They are issued with a guidance note which details all the duties and responsibilities of a Trustee of a registered Charity.

The Committee of Trustees is composed of the following:

- Six Honorary trustees who shall comprise the President, Chairman and Treasurer for the time being of The Institute and the Chairman and Deputy Chairman for the time being of the Committee of Trustees and the Secretary shall be the Secretary or Treasurer for the time being of The Institute, or such other person who is considered by the Board to be fit and proper to discharge the duties.
- Four Ordinary Trustees who shall be nominated by the Board of The Institute. At least two Trustees should be members of the Board or Council of The Institute. A maximum of two Trustees may be: (a) former members of the Board or the Council of The Institute; or (b) such other persons as may be approved by the Board of The Institute.
- Two Branch Representative Trustees.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Trustees' Report (continued) For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

John McGough

Deputy Chair

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Paul George Calladine

Chair

Date: 12 March 2020

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Statement of Trustees' responsibilities For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

The Trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

Paul George Calladine

Chair

Date: 12 March 2020

John McGough Deputy Chair

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Institute of Quarrying Benevolent Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Institute of Quarrying Benevolent Fund (the 'charity') for the period ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, 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).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the period 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Institute of Quarrying Benevolent Fund (continued)

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Institute of Quarrying Benevolent Fund (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Use of our report

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

Dains LLP

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 2 Etruria Office Village Forge Lane Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST1 5RQ

Dains UP

12 March 2020

Dains LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of financial activities For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Unrestricted funds period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds year 30 June 2018 £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	4	441	441	1,077
Investments	5	40,958	40,958	24,608
Other income	6	6,379	6,379	3,023
Total income		47,778	47,778	28,708
Expenditure on: Charitable activities		20,310	20,310	25,618
Total expenditure		20,310	20,310	25,618
Net gains on investments		23,973	23,973	36,937
Net movement in funds		51,441	51,441	40,027
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		1,231,384	1,231,384	1,191,357
Net movement in funds		51,441	51,441	40,027
Total funds carried forward		1,282,825	1,282,825	1,231,384

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the period.

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	11		1,192,829		1,114,767
			1,192,829		1,114,767
Current assets					3
Debtors	12	34		4,114	
Cash at bank and in hand		91,236		114,723	
		91,236	-	118,837	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,240)		(2,220)	
Net current assets	Secret		89,996	4	116,617
Total assets less current liabilities		,	1,282,825		1,231,384
Total net assets			1,282,825		1,231,384
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds	15		1,282,825		1,231,384
Total funds			1,282,825		1,231,384

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

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Paul George Calladine

Chair

Date: 12 March 2020

John McGough
Deputy Chair

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The Institute of Quarrying Benevolent Fund is an unincorporated Charity registered in England.

The address of the registered office is given in the Charity information on page 1 of these financial statements.

The nature of the Charity's operations and principal activities are to afford assistance to necessitous Members or former Members or their dependants (the Beneficiaries) by means of gifts, loans or otherwise.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 (as updated through Update Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Income

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

Where the donated good is a fixed asset, it is measured at fair value, unless it is impractical to measure this reliably, in which case the cost of the item to the donor should be used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset class and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the Charity's accounting policies.

On receipt, donated professional services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Charity which is the amount it would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, 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 classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.4 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.5 Taxation

The Charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the 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 of the 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.

2.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.7 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

In application of the Charity's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. 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 revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

Unlisted investment valuation

The investment is valued at ten times the net cash dividend received for the year, excluding any unusual dividends

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds period 31 December 2019	Total funds period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds year 30 June 2018 £
Donations	441	441	1,077
Total 2018	1,077	1,077	

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds year 30 June 2018 £
Listed investments Unlisted investments Bank interest	35,406 5,518 34	35,406 5,518 34	23,659 923 26
Total 2019	40,958	40,958	24,608

Investment income totalling £40,958 (2018: £24,608) were attributable to unrestricted reserves.

6. Other incoming resources

>	Unrestricted funds period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds year 30 June 2018 £
Other incoming resources	6,379	6,379	3,023

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

6. Other incoming resources (continued)

Other incoming resources totalling £6,379 (2018: £3,023) were attributable to unrestricted reserves.

7. Analysis of grants

\s.	Grants to Individuals period 31 December 2019	Total funds period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds year 30 June 2018 £
Grants to beneficiaries	17,098	17,098	9,664
Total 2018	9,664	9,664	

Grants were made to five (2018: four) long term beneficiaries for relief of financial hardship.

Grants totalling £17,098 (2018: £9,664) were attributable to unrestricted reserves.

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Grant funding of activities period 31 December 2019	Support costs period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds year 30 June 2018 £
Direct costs	17,098	3,212	20,310	25,618
Total 2018	9,664	15,954	25,618	

Support costs totalling £3,212 (2018: £15,964) were attributable to unrestricted reserves.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds period 31 December 2019 £	Total funds year 30 June 2018 £
Auditor's remuneration	930	1,050
Welfare Officer	669	2,678
Promotional expenses	-	11,964
Miscellaneous	1,613	262
	3,212	15,954

9. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration amounts to an auditor fee of £930 (2018 - £1,050).

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the period, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2018 - £NIL).

During the period ended 31 December 2019, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2018 - £NIL).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

11. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Market value			
At 1 July 2018	1,110,555	4,212	1,114,767
Additions	263,714	-	263,714
Disposals	(203,591)	-	(203,591)
Revaluations	16,847	1,092	17,939
At 31 December 2019	1,187,525	5,304	1,192,829
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	1,187,525	5,304	1,192,829
At 30 June 2018	1,110,555	4,212	1,114,767

Valuation

The unlisted investment has been valued at the balance sheet date by the Trustees. The investment is valued at ten times the net cash dividend received for the year, excluding any unusual dividends.

12. Debtors

		31 December 2019 £	30 June 2018 £
	Due within one year		
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	4,114
			4,114
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		31 December	30 June
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accruals and deferred income	1,240	2,220
			W

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

14. Financial instruments

	31 December 2019 £	30 June 2018 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	1,284,065	1,229,490
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	-	4,114
	1,284,065	1,233,604
	31 December 2019 £	30 June 2018 £
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,240	2,220

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise cash at bank or in hand and fixed asset investments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals and deferred income.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current period

Unrestricted funds	Balance at 1 July 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
General funds	1,231,384	47,778	(20,310)	23,973	1,282,825
Statement of funds - prior period of funds - prior period funds	Balance at 1 July 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 30 June 2018 £
General funds	1,191,357	28,708	(25,618)	36,937	1,231,384

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Unrestricted funds 31 December 2019	Total funds 31 December 2019 £
Fixed asset investments	1,192,829	1,192,829
Current assets	91,236	91,236
Creditors due within one year	(1,240)	(1,240)
Total	1,282,825	1,282,825

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 December 2019

16. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period

	Unrestricted funds 30 June 2018 £	Total funds 30 June 2018 £
Fixed asset investments	1,114,767	1,114,767
Current assets	118,837	118,837
Creditors due within one year	(2,220)	(2,220)
Total	1,231,384	1,231,384

17. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the period.

