Charity Registration No. 258958

**Colyer-Fergusson Charitable Trust** 

Trustees' report and accounts For the year ended 5 April 2017

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## Legal and administrative information For the year ended 5 April 2017

**Trustees** Nicholas Fisher (Chairman of Trustees)

Barbara Long Ruth Murphy Robert North Rosalind Riley James Thorne

Charity number 258958

Principal address Marcar House

Parkshot Richmond TW9 2RG

Chief Executive Jacqueline Rae

Auditors Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered Accountants
71 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4V 4BE

Bankers Coutts & Co

440 The Strand

London WC2R 0QS

**Solicitors** Farrer & Co

66 Lincolns Inn Fields

London WC2A 0QS

Investment advisors Investec Wealth & Investment

2 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7QN

Property advisors Caxtons

49-50 Windmill Street

Gravesend Kent DA12 1BG

### Trustees' report For the year ended 5 April 2017

The Trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 5 April 2017. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 of the accounts and comply with the trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

#### Structure, governance and management

The Trust was established by Deed on the 3 April 1969 and made between Sir James Herbert Hamilton Colyer-Fergusson Bart and John Andrew Porter, Major General the Right Hon Gilbert Walter Riversdale Viscount Monckton of Brenchley OBE MC and Joseph Frederick Burrell.

The Trust is registered with the Charity Commission with number 258958. The Trust's principal office address is shown on page 1.

The Trustees who served during the year, and to the date of this report, were:

Nicholas Fisher (Chairman) Barbara Long Ruth Murphy Robert North

**Rosalind Riley** 

James Thorne

New Trustees are approved by the existing Trustees and appointments are reviewed periodically. Trustees are appointed for the skills and experience that they bring to help the Trust meet its charitable objectives. New Trustees are given copies of the Deed of Settlement, recent copies of the Trust's annual report and accounts and documents explaining the Trust's history and its key policies and procedures. In addition, all new Trustees are given guidance material published by the Charity Commission on the responsibilities of being a Trustee.

The Trustees meet at least three times during the year to make and review their charitable grants. An investment sub-committee, comprising two Trustees and the Chief Executive, meets annually to monitor the performance of investments and report back to all Trustees.

#### Objectives and activities for the public benefit

Under the Deed of Settlement, the Trustees may pay or apply the income, and if they shall think fit, the capital of the Trust to or for such charitable purposes whatsoever at such times and in such manner as the Trustees shall from time to time think proper.

The Trustees have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on 'public benefit' when reviewing their aims and objectives and planning their future activities. The Trustees believe that their strategic grant-making meets the objective of benefiting a wide cross-section of the community and this is demonstrated within the following sections of this report. The Trustees ensure that a robust monitoring system is in place to establish the benefit derived from each grant, in order to be confident of meeting their public benefit obligations.

The Trust's overarching aim is to improve the lives of people in Kent, and in particular those who are most disadvantaged and living at the margins of society. Over the years the Trust has supported Kent communities through a range of funding programmes. During the year the target group for grant funding has continued to be 'Young People with Poverty of Opportunity'. This has been delivered

### Trustees' report For the year ended 5 April 2017

through a range of grant programmes, in line with the Trust's grant policy, which is set out on its website: www.cfct.org.uk

#### Measuring impact

The Trustees continually review and monitor grants made within their grant programmes, with the aim of establishing the impact made on the lives of people in Kent. Periodically, they meet to consider the impact of their grants and make strategic plans for the future. The last major strategic review took place in 2013 and included wide consultation with the Kent voluntary sector. This process helped the Trustees to formulate their current grant policies and procedures focused on 'Young People with Poverty of Opportunity', which have been in operation for three full financial years. The following sections of this report provide information about grants made within this policy and initial analysis of their impact. Interim monitoring reports from grantees indicate that the charitable objectives of the programmes are being delivered successfully and the Trust is making a tangible impact on the lives of vulnerable and disadvantaged young people in Kent. A more systematic review will take place over the next couple of years, timed to take account of the life-cycle of funded projects and their reporting obligations.

#### Achievements and performance

The Colyer-Fergusson Trustees believe that every young person should have the opportunity to meet his or her full potential. Too many young people remain outside of education, employment or training (NEET) and although they may have the same aspirations as their peers, many are deprived of opportunity. The reasons for this are numerous and often mutually reinforcing; for example, parental unemployment, family breakdown, drug and alcohol abuse, discrimination and poor physical and mental health.

In the financial year ended 5 April 2017 the Trustees continued to support projects that would tackle young people's 'poverty of opportunity' in innovative and effective ways through three key grant programmes:

#### Investing in Young People

Supporting new projects that make a demonstrable difference to the lives of disadvantaged young people by, for example, improving academic achievement; building self-confidence and supporting them into education or employment; reducing offending and anti-social behaviour or improving mental health and wellbeing.

### • Apprenticeships and Vocational Learning Programme

Making grants to organisations that can deliver apprenticeships or vocational learning to disadvantaged young people. Organisations may be offering these in-house or may unlock employer engagement. The Trust is particularly interested in organisations that meet the needs of very vulnerable young people, including ex-offenders.

#### Hardship awards programme

This programme makes small grants (up to £500) to disadvantaged young people to meet the costs of practical items such as: interview clothes; course fees; tools or equipment; travel costs to a new job etc. All applicants must be referred by an approved CFCT referral partner.

## Trustees' report (continued) For the year ended 5 April 2017

#### Achievements and performance (continued)

Within these programmes, in the year the Trustees received 276 applications and approved 240 grants totalling £1,054,896<sup>1</sup> comprising:

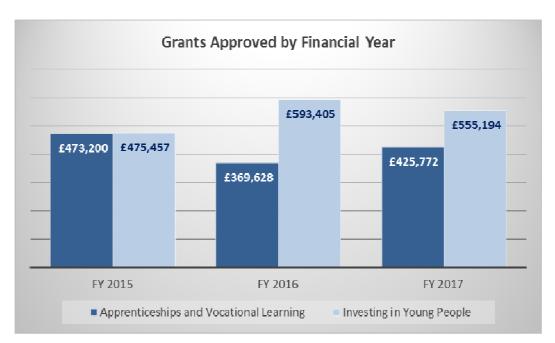
Table 1

Programme name	Total awarded £	<u>No.</u>
Investing in young People	555,194	15
Apprenticeships/vocational learning	425,772	10
Hardship awards	73,930	215
Total	1,054,896	240

### Review of grant programmes 2014 - 2017

The Trust's two 'Young People with Poverty of Opportunity' grants programmes, 'Investing in Young People' and 'Apprenticeships and Vocational Learning', were established in 2014 following the Trustees' strategic review in the previous year. The grants programmes were established as part of the Trust's five-year plan to enable it to meet the needs of Kent's most disadvantaged and vulnerable young people. The programmes will be subject to a detailed review in 2020, when most projects will have reached completion and final reporting data will be available for analysis. In the three-year period to date, the trustees have reviewed 166 grant applications and made 65 grants totalling £2,892,656:

Chart 1



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This figure does not include two 'proactive' grants made to: Cyclopark (£105k) and Kent Community Foundation (£120k)

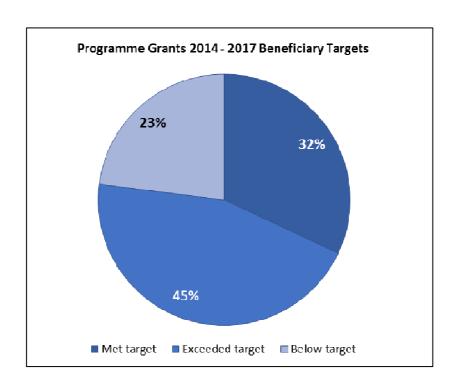
All grants made by the Trust are monitored regularly. Grantee interim reports, supplemented by correspondence and meetings with project managers are used to create 'impact indicators' for each project, from which themes and trends are inferred. Interim analysis to date confirms that in most respects the 'young people with poverty of opportunity' grants can be judged a success; most completed projects having achieved their intended outcomes and projects still underway firmly on target to do so. Several projects started slightly late, with the most frequently stated reasons being problems recruiting staff or engaging with the client group. Nearly all projects have experienced consistent leadership throughout their lifespan, although a number have had to deal with organisational upheaval and a small number have subsequently closed (three) or faced closure (two).

There has been no evidence that funds have been spent other than for the intended purpose. In some cases, explicable underspending has enabled projects to be extended or to undertake supplementary activities, with agreement from the Trust. Approving extensions and flexibility over the use of underspend is valued by project leaders and it has enabled some projects (seven) to complete essential or valuable additional work. Significantly, no projects have failed or been terminated prematurely and any that have faltered have found workable solutions.

As part of their robust assessment process the Trustees are keen to try and establish the number of young people who benefit directly from their grants. The Trust's small hardship grants benefit the young person concerned directly, albeit they are paid via a referral partner organisation. Programme grants are more difficult to gauge and for this reason, during the grant application process applicants are asked to estimate the number of beneficiaries. Once the grant is concluded they are asked to tell us whether they met their target. Not all projects are at a stage when data can be analysed, but of the 38 concluded projects, the Trustees are pleased to report that most targets have been met or exceeded.

The following chart shows the percentage of grantees that met, exceeded or underperformed against their target for the number of beneficiaries they aimed to support with the grant.

Chart 2



## Trustees' report (continued) For the year ended 5 April 2017

#### Geographical areas of benefit

The Trustees aim to focus their programme grants on the geographical areas of greatest deprivation in Kent to ensure that funds are directed where they are needed most. According to the Government's most recent 'Indices of Deprivation'2 Thanet, Shepway, Swale and Medway rank as the areas of greatest deprivation in the County; and Sevenoaks, Tonbridge and Malling and Tunbridge Wells the least.

The following chart and map show how the Trust's grants have been distributed across the County over the last three years; with areas of greatest deprivation, particularly those in North Kent, receiving significant funding:

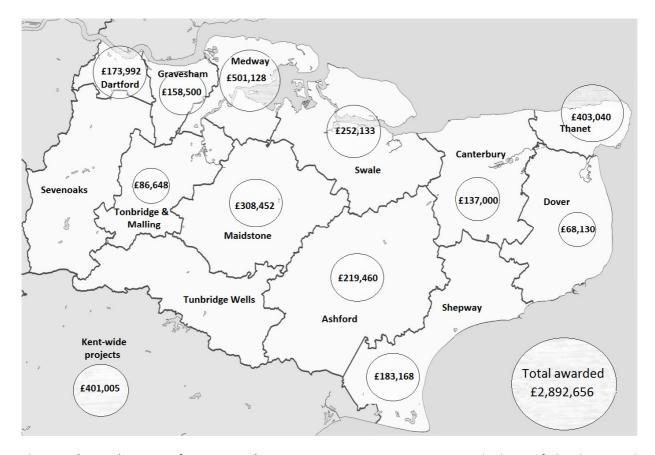
Chart 3

Programme Grants 2014 - 2017 - Area of Benefit DOVER **TONBRIDGE & MALLING CANTERBURY GRAVESHAM** DARTFORD **SHEPWAY** Kent-wide projects, **ASHFORD** totalling £401,005 **SWALE** are not included. MAIDSTONE IHANEI **MEDWAY** 100,000 200,000 300,000 500,000 600,000 400,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> English Indices of Deprivation 2015 – Local Authority District Summaries

Map 1

Grants Awarded 2014-2017 Young People with Poverty of Opportunity

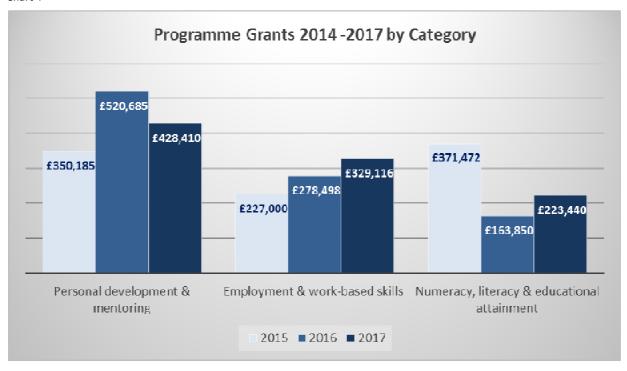


The Trust's two 'poverty of opportunity' grants programmes aim to improve the lives of disadvantaged young people and reduce the number who are not in employment, education or training (NEET). With this in mind, the Trustees have supported a wide range of innovative projects, broadly categorised as:

- those which help young people develop the personal qualities and confidence essential for employment;
- those that directly offer work or work-based skills training;
- and those concerned with raising young people's educational attainment.

The following chart shows grants made across these three categories since the launch of the programmes.

Chart 4



#### Hardship grants

The Colyer-Fergusson hardship grants programme was launched at the end of 2013. All grants are aimed at disadvantaged young people living in Kent and all meet the costs of practical items such as: course fees; tools or equipment; travel costs to a new job; interview or work clothing etc. All applicants have been referred to the Trust by a registered referral partner.

The programme is intended to be highly responsive so that emergency payments can be made. The application process works well with payments made within a week of application on average. The Trust has established good working relationships with its referral partners, each of whom have been robustly vetted, and there has been positive feedback about the grant programme both from partners and the young people themselves. There is no doubt that this programme continues to reach its intended beneficiaries.

Applications are submitted by referral partners using an online, password-protected form. All sensitive data pertaining to the vulnerable young people is encrypted and personal data relating to the young people is only kept as long as it is required for decision-making and audit purposes. All payments are made to the referral agent rather than the young person directly and the referral agent is asked to sign to confirm that they will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the money is spent as intended.

It is important to note that referral agents receive no 'fee' for their administration of the payments. Referral agents are not asked to monitor or evaluate the grants they process, beyond ensuring that they are spent as intended, unless it is a specific condition of a particular grant. However, wherever practicable, referral agents send follow-up information about the young people's progress. They also pass on letters of thanks from the young people, many of whom are genuinely amazed that someone has taken an interest in their situation.

## Trustees' report (continued) For the year ended 5 April 2017

Since the programme began the Trust made 531 hardship awards totalling £180,447 which can be categorised as follows:

Table 3

Young person's circumstances	Grants awarded	No.
Educational underachievers	75,704	218
NEETS	40,806	131
Dysfunctional family background	31,817	92
In care or leaving care	25,640	71
At risk of offending and ex-offenders	6,480	19
Grand Total	180,447	531

Type of assistance given	Grants awarded	No.
Course and training fees	44,590	117
Counselling or mentoring	23,974	64
Interview or work clothing	21,707	74
Licences, DBS checks or work permits	10,868	33
Tools and equipment	46,201	148
Transport to work or training	23,032	72
Other**	10,075	23
Grand Total	180,447	531

<sup>\*\*</sup>Other here includes childcare costs for young parents, a laptop, a contribution towards the costs of a long commute, furniture, bedding and help for a grandmother of a recently orphaned child

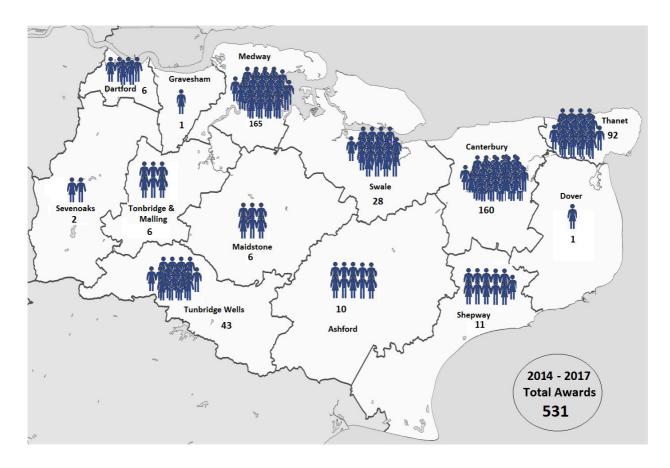
Grants to young men made up 63% of the hardships grants awarded, both in terms of total number (337) and grant amount (£114,580). The average grant for young men and young women was £340. Almost 30% of the young people receiving grants, both male and female, had witnessed significant violence at home. Approximately 25% were responsible for caring for a parent or sibling, a role that often contributed to their educational under-achievement.

## Trustees' report (continued) For the year ended 5 April 2017

The Trust's hardship grants are made in partnership with local organisations and in relation to a young person's personal circumstances. Although in the main these are allocated in areas of greatest deprivation, the Trust has allowed a degree of flexibility to ensure that the requirements of young people in greatest need can be accommodated, regardless of where they live in the County. The following map shows the number of hardship grants made in the districts of Kent since the programme began.

Map 2

Number of Grants Awarded 2014 – 2017 Young People with Poverty of Opportunity



#### Colyer-Fergusson Trust's investment in Kent

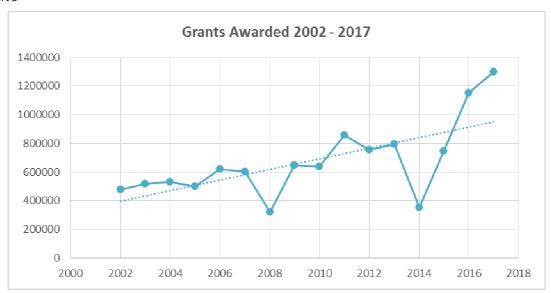
Over the last fifteen years the Trust has awarded grants of over £30 million to the communities of Kent. During this period, the Trust's grant policies have changed and developed and the level of funding has fluctuated year-on-year. In the financial year 2014 grant-making was significantly reduced as the Trustees conducted a major strategic review (November 2013) and no grants were made for six months. In 2007, 2008, 2010 and 2011 a series of major grants were made, substantially beyond the regular level of funding of the Trust's core programmes:

Table 4

Year	Major Grants Programme	Awarded £
2007	Church Fabric Awards	2,135,000
2008	Rural Communities in Kent	791,000
2010 & 2011	Sir James Legacy Grants	16,230,100
	Total	19,156,100

The Trustees are pleased to report that their grant-making has been steadily increasing year-on-year; a conscious decision on their part to invest in the communities of Kent, even though it may reduce the Trust's capital. The following chart shows grants awarded within the Trust's core grant-making programmes and the upward trend over fifteen years. The figures do not include the major grants programmes in table 4.

Chart 5



#### **Financial review**

During the year the Trust received income of £485,112 (2016: £479,938). The Trust incurred expenses of £1,566,368 (2016: £1,304,957). Within this, direct expenditure on grants is £1,279,896 (2016: £1,001,161). Further details of the grants awarded by the Trust are provided earlier in this report and in Appendix 1.

The Trust made gains on investment assets of £2,000,223 (2016: £2,849,620). The majority of these gains have arisen on the Trust's investment portfolio. The performance of the Trust's investments is considered in more detail overleaf.

The Trust's net assets at 5 April 2017 were £24,597,899 (2016: £23,678,932).

#### Investment policy and performance

The Deed of Settlement authorises the Trustees to invest without limitation.

The Trustees employ an investment objective that balances a requirement for income and the long-term capital protection and growth of the Trust's assets. Trustees fund grants from the natural income of the assets, but Trustees have wide investment powers and can spend capital to supplement the Trust's income as required. The Trustees' current funding plan is to spend at least £1,000,000 per annum on grants.

The Trust has assets comprising both an investment portfolio and direct ownership of property bestowed by the founder. From time to time, property assets are realised and are transferred to the investment portfolio. Trustees review the management of the Trust's assets regularly and with both their fund and property managers at least annually.

The Trustees have not set a formal return target for their investment portfolio as they have flexibility in their spending and are currently drawing down significant capital sums each year. Their investment strategy reflects this and is reviewed regularly to ensure it has the appropriate balance between long term return requirement and a risk profile that is aligned to their shorter-term capital needs. Indeed, over the last 12 months, the portfolio has benefitted from this long-term approach and the resulting bias towards equities, recording a total return for the year of 17.5% (2016: -3.1%). Although this was again behind the bespoke benchmark return of 18.9% (2016: -1.3%), the underperformance was once more concentrated in a single month, June 2016, following the unexpected EU referendum result. The strong absolute return was underpinned by overseas equities where sterling weakness after the vote proved very positive for UK investors.

#### Reserves policy

At 5 April 2017 the Trust had reserves of £24,597,899 (2016: £23,678,932). These reserves are invested in fixed asset investments to generate funds for charitable grant-making purposes. It is the intention of the Trustees to make use of the unrestricted funds in support of their stated aims and objectives to a minimum annual level of c. £1,000,000 in charitable grants. This policy will be reviewed annually by the Trustees. The Trustees will continue to review the level of all reserves on a regular basis in association with quarterly management information.

#### Key management personnel remuneration

The Trust operates with a small paid staff team, drawing on the expertise of specialist consultants as required. The Trustees believe that this structure is cost-effective and provides a robust administrative base. The Trustees consider that the Trustees and the Chief Executive are the Trust's key management personnel in charge of its governance and day-to-day operations respectively. No Trustee remuneration was paid in the year and details of trustee expenses are disclosed in note 7 to the accounts.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests as soon as they become aware of them and register them with the Chief Executive and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises. The pay of the Trust's Chief Executive is reviewed annually and increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the Trust, the scale of its grant-making operations, and the extensive

management of professional advisers to the Trust board, the Trustees consider that a multiple of up to three times the median average salary for UK employees is appropriate for this role. The remuneration is also bench-marked with other grant-making charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for comparable roles.

#### **Risk factors**

The Trustees have examined the major risks that the Trust faces and established systems to mitigate these, which are set out in a formal risk policy and reviewed regularly. The Trustees recognise that the main risks they face involve the performance of their investments and the efficacy of their grantmaking. To mitigate these risks investments are held by a reputable investment firm authorised by the FCA and Trustees review investment performance against recognised benchmarks at least once a year. The Trust's grant-making is rigorously controlled by clear objectives and supported by formal grantmaking policies and established monitoring procedures.

#### Plans for the future

The Trustees' key objective is to make grants to improve the lives of people in Kent, and in particular those who are most disadvantaged and living at the margins of society. Over the years the Trust has supported Kent communities through a range of funding programmes. In the next year the target group for grant funding will continue to be 'Young People with Poverty of Opportunity'. Trustees will allocate their charitable funds to support disadvantaged young people in the poorest districts of the County and help them navigate the difficult journey into adulthood. This five-year funding policy, launched in 2014, will be reviewed in due course in an attempt to establish how successful it has been and the impact made.

As the Trust approaches its fiftieth anniversary (April 2019) the Trustees will make a series of proactive flagship grants to support innovative projects that are of regional or national significance. Funds will be taken out of capital to meet this additional expenditure, as required.

Applicants are advised to visit the Trust's website for up-to-date information about grant priorities: www.cfct.org.uk.

#### Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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 and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Trust for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material

## Trustees' report (continued) For the year ended 5 April 2017

departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

• prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, applicable accounting regulations and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Trust and financial information included on the Trust's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Trustees who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the Trustees has confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

Approved by the Trustees on 21 November 2017 and signed on their behalf by

Nicholas Fisher (Chairman)

Trustee

## Independent auditors' report to the Trustees of Colyer-Fergusson Charitable Trust For the year ended 5 April 2017

We have audited the financial statements of the Colyer-Fergusson Charitable Trust for the year ended 5 April 2017 set out on pages 17 to 32. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102.

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 Trust and the trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditors under the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Trust's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Trust's affairs as at 5 April 2017 and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 Charities Act 2011.

Independent auditors' report (continued)
For the year ended 5 April 2017

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 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
- the Trust has not kept sufficient accounting records; 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.

Saffery Champness LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

71 Queen Victoria Street

21 November 2017

Statutory Auditors London EC4V 4BE

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

# Statement of financial activities For the year ended 5 April 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Unrestricted funds 2016 £
Income from: Investments	3	485,112	479,938
Total		485,112	479,938
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds: Investment property costs Investment management costs		91,114 69,549	79,361 73,734
	4	160,663	153,095
Charitable activities	4	1,405,705	1,151,862
Total	4	1,566,368	1,304,957
Net gains on investments	13	2,000,223	2,849,620
Net income and net movement in funds		918,967	2,024,601
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds brought forward	18	23,678,932	21,654,331
Total funds carried forward	18	24,597,899	23,678,932

All the above results derive from the continuing activities of the Trust. There are no other gains or losses other than those shown above.

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these Financial Statements.

### Balance sheet As at 5 April 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets:	10	3,196	3,182
Tangible assets Investments: Investment properties Investments	11 12	13,601,100 11,089,282 ———————————————————————————————————	13,735,690 9,296,179 ————— 23,035,051
Current assets: Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	178,964 735,461 —————————	100,745 1,362,213 ————— 1,462,958
Liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current assets	15	(668,039)	(630,564) 832,394
Total assets less current liabilities		24,939,964	23,867,445
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(342,065)	(188,513)
Total net assets		24,597,899	23,678,932
The funds of the Trust: Unrestricted funds	18	24,597,899	23,678,932
Total Trust funds		24,597,899	23,678,932

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 21 November 2017

Nicholas Fisher

Trustee

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these Financial Statements.

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the 'Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)' and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a true and fair view and have only 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 Charities SORP (FRS 102) rather than Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (revised 2005) which has been withdrawn.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Trust. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern due to the volume of the total trust funds at the year end.

#### Cash flow exemption

Advantage has been taken of the exemption for charities with income less than £500,000 from preparing a cash flow statement under Charities SORP (FRS 102) Update Bulletin 1 (issued in February 2016).

### 1.2 Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Trust is entitled to the income and the amounts can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Rental income from investment property leased out under an operating lease is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Income from listed investments and fixed interest investments is recognised when it is receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trust. This is normally upon notification by the investment advisor of the yield of the investment portfolio.

Interest on funds held at bank is included when it is receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trust; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

#### 1.3 Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Expenditure on raising funds are those costs directly attributable to managing the investment portfolio and raising investment income and an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Expenditure on charitable activities are grant funding costs and an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Grant funding costs are grants awarded to third parties in furtherance of the charitable objects of the Trust. Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is formally conveyed to the recipient.

Governance costs comprise all costs involved in the public accountability of the Trust and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs relating to statutory audit.

Governance and support costs are allocated to the activities on the basis of time spent supporting those activities by the Trust staff: 25% to raising funds and 75% to charitable activities.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% reducing balance

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date. The fair value of equity investments is measured using the closing quoted market price. The fair value of investment properties is primarily estimated using a multiple of rental income for leased properties and based on the expected net return for development property.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Equity investments are revalued on a quarterly basis. The property portfolio is revalued annually. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their carrying value. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The significance of investments to the Trust's financial performance and position is considered in the financial review and investment policy and performance sections of the Trustees' Report. The Trust does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The Trust has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Trust's statement of financial position when the Trust becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, which include creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.8 Pensions

The Trust participates in a defined contribution pension scheme. The Trust's contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they fall due.

### 2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Judgements and estimations are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In making these estimates the Trustees make assumptions concerning the future. The judgements and estimations that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

#### 2.1 Investment property

The Trust's investment property portfolio includes land held for development. The valuation of this land takes into consideration a number of different assumptions including an assessment of the likelihood of planning permission being granted to develop the land and an estimate of the expected net return on any development. The Trustees, with reference to the advice of independent property surveyors, assess these assumptions when valuing the land.

# Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 5 April 2017

3.	Income from investm	ents				
					2017 £	2016 £
	Rental income				175,265	174,840
	Income from listed in	vestments			265,228	248,742
	Income from fixed int	erest investm	ents		43,247	54,089
	Interest receivable				1,372	2,267
					485,112	479,938
4.	Total expenditure					
		Grant funding costs (Note 6)	Other direct costs	Support and governance costs (Note 5)	Total 2017	Total 2016
		£	£	£	£	£
	Raising funds Investment property					
	costs	-	70,146	20,968	91,114	79,361
	Investment management costs	_	48,581	20,968	69,549	73,734
	_		118,727	41,936	160,663	153,095
	<b>Charitable activities</b> Grant funding of					
	activities	1,279,896	-	125,809	1,405,705	1,151,862
	Total -	1,279,896	118,727	167,745	1,566,368	1,304,957
5.	Support and governa	nce costs				
	., •				2017 £	2016 £
	Staff costs (Note 8)				79,239	71,950
	Professional fees				57,854	97,352
	Office costs				25,735	26,572
	Other costs				4,917	5,062
				_	167,745	200,936
				=		

Included in the above are governance costs of £70,556 (2016: £58,106) relating to the cost of external audit, direct costs incurred by the board and an apportionment of support costs.

## Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 5 April 2017

6.	Grants payable	2017 £	2016 £
	Grant making	1,279,896	1,001,161
	Full details of grants awarded are given in Appendix 1.		
	Reconciliation of grants payable Commitments made in the year Grants paid during the year Commitments at 6 April 2016	1,279,896 (1,095,786) 740,363	1,001,161 (991,347) 730,549
	Commitments at 5 April 2017	924,473	740,363
	Commitments at 5 April 2017 are payable as follows: Within one year After more than one year	582,408 342,065	551,850 188,513
	Commitments at 5 April 2017	924,473	740,363

### 7. Related party transactions and trustees' expenses and remuneration

During the year, four trustees were reimbursed £382 in respect of travel expenses (2016: four trustees, £400). No trustee received any remuneration in the year (2016: none).

Rosalind Riley, a Trustee, is married to the Deputy Chairman of Trustees of the Kent Community Foundation (KCF). The Trust regularly works in partnership with the KCF and made a grant of £120,000 to it in the year (2016: £5,000). The full amount of this grant is included in grant commitments at year end (note 6). Rosalind Riley is not involved in the decision-making relating to any joint working arrangements or grant awards to the KCF.

### 8. Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

### **Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Administrative	2	2

### 8. Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

	2017 £	2016 £
Employment costs Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	68,200 4,173 6,866	66,950 5,000 -
	79,239	71,950

The Trust considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees and the Chief Executive. The total employment benefits of the key management personnel were £58,367 (2016: £51,500). No employees received employee benefits in excess of £60,000 (2016: none).

### 9. Fees payable to the Trust's auditors

Resources expended include amounts payable to the Trust's auditors (excluding VAT) as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Audit services	9,200	15,075
Non-audit services	18,800	24,560
	28,000	39,635

10.	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
	Cost	22.000
	At 6 April 2016 Additions	22,999 1,034
	At 5 April 2017	24,033
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 6 April 2016 Charge in the year	19,817 1,020
	At 5 April 2017	20,837
	Net book value	
	At 5 April 2017	3,196
	At 5 April 2016	3,182
11.	Investment properties	£
	Market value at 6 April 2016	13,735,690
	Disposals at opening market value	(750,000)
	Unrealised gain on revaluation (note 13)	615,410
	Market value at 5 April 2017	13,601,100

The investment properties were revalued by Caxtons, Chartered Surveyors of Gravesend, Kent at open market value at 5 April 2017.

### 12. Fixed asset investments

	Fixed interest £	Listed investments £	Total £
Market value at 6 April 2016 Acquisitions at cost Disposals at proceeds Net gain in the year (note 13)	1,838,140 309,971 (395,100) 29,504	7,458,039 1,459,834 (963,886) 1,352,780	9,296,179 1,769,805 (1,358,986) 1,382,284
Market value at 6 April 2017	1,782,515	9,306,767	11,089,282

# Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 5 April 2017

13.	Net gains on investment	2017	2016
		£	£
	Investment property		
	- Unrealised gain (note 11)	615,410	3,075,440
	- Realised gain	2,530	366,248
	Equity investments		
	- Unrealised gain / (loss) (note 12)	1,378,335	(495,678)
	- Realised gain / (loss) (note 12)	3,948	(96,390)
		2,002,223	2,849,620
14.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	153,235	76,613
	Prepayments and accrued income	25,729	24,132
		178,964	100,745
<b>1</b> F	Creditors, amounts falling due within and year		
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Grants payable (note 6)	582,408	551,850
	Trade creditors	6,350	7,264
	Tax and social security	4,652	4,652
	Accruals	45,465	37,472
	Deferred income	29,164	29,326

Deferred income relates to rent received in advance. All deferred income brought forward was released in the year.

16.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2017 £	2016 £	
	Grants payable (note 6)	342,065	188,513	

### 17. Operating lease commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Trust had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	9,158	9,158
In the second to fifth years inclusive	5,796	14,953
	14,954	24,111

The Trust also acts as a lessor in connection with operating leases and continues to recognise the assets subject to the operating lease as assets on its balance sheet. The lease payments received from the lessee are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities on a receivable basis. The leases relate to the rental of property. The future minimum lease payments arising from non-cancellable operating leases are shown below. The amounts due to the Trust fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive After five years	141,396 207,600 1,209,126	142,146 219,250 1,249,046
	1,558,122	1,610,442

### 18. Unrestricted funds

Movements on unrestricted funds are as follows:

	Balance at 6 April 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains on investments £	Balance at 5 April 2017 £
Unrestricted funds	23,678,932	485,112	(1,566,368)	2,000,223	24,597,899

Unrestricted funds are available to be spent for any purposes of the Trust.

# Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 5 April 2017

#### 19. Financial instruments

At the balance sheet date, the Trust had financial instruments categorised as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets measured at fair value Debt instruments measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	9,306,767 171,537 (980,939)	7,458,039 88,967 (789,751)
	8,497,365	6,757,255

Financial assets measured at fair value comprise listed investments.

Debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise debtors excluding prepayments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise creditors excluding deferred income.

## Grants to organisations approved in the year

Apprenticeships and Vocational Learning	£
Cafe Sunlight CIC	31,116
Towards supporting disadvantaged young people through a training programme; combining food, nutrition, life and employability skills, with progression routes into living wage catering roles.	
Changing Lives Kent CIC	55,000
Helping socially disadvantaged young people through high level supervision and mentorship enabling more apprentice and trainee opportunities.	
Communities Food CIC	40,000
Providing catering, hospitality training and education around safe food preparation, customer service and employability in Gravesham.	
Growth Rings CIC	70,000
To establish apprenticeships for young ex-offenders and those at risk of offending; creating hand crafted oak flooring, furniture and homewares, alongside stained glass artistry and blacksmithing.	
Henwood Seven-One CIC	33,000
Towards thirteen-week disciplined and structured training courses designed to motivate NEETs from Kent and Medway, introducing them to a fit and healthy lifestyle.	
Sk8side CIC	19,820
To establish a motorbike project for young people involving mechanics workshops and an off-road project.	
St Mildred's Abbey	50,000
Towards a new meeting room and facilities at Parkminster to enable a work-training scheme in partnership with Looking Ahead for impoverished young people with disabilities.	
Step-Out Outdoor Learning, Training & Therapy CIC	31,100
To provide vulnerable students with bush-craft and forestry skills to help them gain land-based vocational qualifications.	
Strood Community Project	50,736
To offer young people with poverty of opportunity apprenticeships and intensive support and training.	
Trinity Fencing CIC	45,000
To rehabilitate young ex-offenders through apprenticeships and mentoring, to equip them with life skills and a trade to help break re-offending cycles.	
Sub total	425,772

# Appendix 1: Grants awarded For the year ended 5 April 2017

Investing in Young People	£
Books Beyond Words	25,000
Working with special schools and public libraries to support vulnerable young people with learning disabilities during transition from school to adulthood.	
Carers First	47,800
Supporting young carers to transition into adulthood with work on their self-confidence; to give them choices in employment and further education.	
Diocese of Rochester	60,000
Promoting cohesion and aspiration through detached youth work in the deprived communities of Swanscombe/Greenhithe as they become part of Ebbsfleet Garden City, reducing antisocial behaviour.	
The Family Trust	16,240
Mentoring for disadvantaged secondary school pupils to help them reach their full potential.	
Fixers/Public Service Broadcasting Trust	20,000
To work with disengaged and disadvantaged NEETs in Kent to produce resources addressing the issues which matter the most to them in their communities.	
The Hope Street Centre	44,880
Mentoring support, skills training and a work experience programme for young people to raise confidence/self-esteem and develop work based skills.	
Kent Film Foundation	47,200
Using film production to record the rebuild of the old Ice House on Ramsgate Harbour, helping young people in Thanet to build employment prospects.	
Kenward Trust	48,640
To launch 'Think Differently', a drug and alcohol intervention programme in secondary schools in Kent and Medway.	
Pipeline Youth Initiative	49,800
To continue the Aspire educational project.	
Rising Sun Domestic Violence & Abuse Service	60,000
Working with young men who are struggling with the trauma of domestic abuse, supporting them to improve their self-esteem and resilience.	
Speakers Trust	35,634
Public speaking workshops and competitions for Kent and Medway school year 11s, helping them develop skills and confidence.	

# Appendix 1: Grants awarded For the year ended 5 April 2017

Investing in Young People (continued)	£
Switch Youth Cafe	20,000
Supporting the personal & social development of disadvantaged and vulnerable young people through an informal education initiative.	
Volunteering Matters	45,000
Towards 'Grandmentors' an intergenerational mentoring project matching older volunteers with care leavers.	
West Faversham Community Association	30,000
Further support towards ongoing costs of the community centre.	
The Who Cares? Trust	5,000
Translating three factsheets into five languages for unaccompanied asylum seeking children in Kent to help them better understand the care system.	
Sub total	555,194

£
105,000
120,000
225,000
_

# Appendix 1: Grants awarded For the year ended 5 April 2017

## Hardship Grants approved and paid via referral partners in the year

Referral Partner	No.	Amount
		£
Arts in Ramsgate	1	90
Carers First	8	3,080
Charlton Athletic Community Trust	6	2,244
KCC Fostering Service	3	1,310
Kent Film Foundation	10	4,700
Leaving Care Team Medway Council	6	2,596
Liberty for All CIC	28	7,647
Marsh Academy	5	1,586
Medway Youth Trust	1	295
Porchlight	39	10,977
RBLI	2	1,000
Romney Resource 2000 Limited (RR2K)	7	3,200
Rotary Club of Margate	1	300
Royal Harbour Academy	10	4,297
St Anthony's School	49	20,230
West Faversham Community Association	11	3,850
Young Kent	24	4,883
Young Lives Foundation	4	1,645
Total	215	73,930

Grand Total	1,279,896