ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 30TH JUNE 2020

PAYNE HICKS BEACH
Solicitors
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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEE AND ADVISERS

CORPORATE TRUSTEE

Bill Brown Charity Trustees

DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATE TRUSTEE

(THE DIRECTORS)

Graham Stephen Brown Anthony John Barnett

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS

BM Box 4567

London WC1N 3XX

WEBSITE ADDRESS

www.billbrowncharity.org

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER

801756

AUDITOR

Buzzacott LLP

130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

INVESTMENT MANAGER

Investec Wealth and Investment Limited

30 Gresham Street London EC2V 7QN

BANKERS

CAF Bank

25 Kings Hill Avenue

Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Hall Barn Estates Limited

The Estate Office Home Farm Hall Barn Beaconsfield Bucks HP9 2SG

Bidwells LLP Bidwell House Trumpington Road Cambridge CB2 9LD

SOLICITORS AND ADMINISTRATORS

Payne Hicks Beach

10 New Square Lincoln's Inn

London WC2A 3QG

DIRECTORS' REPORT - 30TH JUNE 2020

The directors of the corporate trustee (the directors) presents its statutory report together with the accounts of The Bill Brown 1989 Charitable Trust for the year ended 30th June 2020.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 15 to 18 of the attached accounts and comply with the Charity's trust deed, applicable laws, applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accounted Accounting Practice), and 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), second edition (October 2019).

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

Governance

The Bill Brown 1989 Charitable Trust is governed by a trust deed dated 2nd May 1989. The charity is registered under the Charities Act 2011, Charity Registration No. 801756.

The statutory power of appointment of new directors of the corporate trustee lies with the continuing directors themselves.

The names of the trustees/directors who served during the year are set out as part of the administrative information on page 1 of this Annual Report and Accounts. Brief biographical details are given below:

Graham Stephen Brown

Mr. Brown has been a trustee since inception and retired on the 11th December 2020. He was a partner in Payne Hicks Beach from 1972 until 2009, and was senior partner from 1994 to 2008, and was a consultant with the firm until retiring on 31st May 2014. He is an Honorary Bencher of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn. Mr. Brown is not related to the late settlor.

Anthony John Barnett

Mr. Barnett was appointed a trustee on 26th September 1997 and retired on the 11th December 2020. He is a Chartered Accountant and has recently retired as finance director of Independent Commercial Broking Limited.

Bill Brown Charity Trustees

On 11th December 2020, Bill Brown Charity Trustees was appointed the sole trustee of the Trust. The directors of the corporate trustee are Graham Stephen Brown and Anthony John Barnett.

On agreeing to their appointment, the directors are thoroughly briefed by their co-directors on the history of the trust, the day-to-day management, the responsibilities of the directors, the current objectives and future plans.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Charity law in England and Wales requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the year end and of its income and expenditure during that year. In preparing accounts giving a true and fair view, the directors are required to:

· Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

DIRECTORS' REPORT - 30TH JUNE 2020

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities statement (continued)

- Observe the methods and principles in 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 United Kingdom and Republic of
 Ireland (FRS 102);
- · Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- Prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 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.

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

Structure and management reporting

The directors are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. They meet twice a year to review the developments with regard to the charity, its grant giving activities and make any important decisions. When necessary, the directors seek advice and support from the charity's professional advisers including investment managers, solicitors and accountants. The day to day management of the charity's activities, and the implementation of policies, is delegated to the Private Client Department of Payne Hicks Beach. The directors are continuing to review and develop the process of managing grant applications and Payne Hicks Beach administers payments and keeps the books and records of the charity.

At their meetings the directors review the investment performance, and the investment managers attend the meetings to update the directors in detail on the portfolio. The directors review the proposals for grants to be made and approve such grants as appropriate.

Risk management

In line with the requirement for charity directors to undertake a risk assessment exercise and report on the same in their annual report, the directors have looked at the risks the Bill Brown 1989 Charitable Trust currently faces and have reviewed the measures in place, or needing to be put in place, to deal with them. In addition to the risks associated with COVID-19 (see below), the directors have identified three main areas where risks may occur:

- Governance
- Operational
- Financial

DIRECTORS' REPORT - 30TH JUNE 2020

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Risk management (Continued)

Governance looks at the continuity of trusteeship, the skills and background of the directors and the policies of regular meetings of the directors to review their aims and activities.

Operational looks at the risk inherent in the delegation of statutory and legal requirements of the charity, its management and secretarial functions and delegation of certain of those functions, and its grant giving activities.

Financial risks include those inherent in delegation of management and custody of listed investments to independent investment managers, the financial record keeping of the charity, its investment policy, audit and review procedures.

Having assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to its investments and its finances, the directors believe that by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems incorporating the systems and controls implemented by Payne Hicks Beach, and by delegating the listed investment management function to investment managers, subject to regular monitoring, including periodic reviews of performance against benchmarks, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks.

In reaching this conclusion, the directors have considered the impact on the charity of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The risk assessment is kept under regular review and is fully reassessed every three years.

The keys risks faced by the charity, as identified by the directors, are described below together with the principal ways in which they are mitigated.

The charity's largest asset class comprises listed investments, the value of which is dependent on movements in UK and world stock markets. The investments are managed by reputable investment managers who adhere to a policy agreed by the directors. The directors meet twice a year with the investment managers and the manager's performance and that of the portfolio are monitored. The investment strategy is assessed regularly to ensure it remains appropriate to the charity's needs - both now and in the future.

Having completed a programme of investment in commercial properties in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, the charity now has properties informally valued at 30th June 2020 at £8,690,000 before set off of a loan from CAF Bank secured against the properties. The directors carry out regular reviews of the properties in conjunction with their property agents Bidwells LLP who remain engaged to carry out regular strategic reviews.

The charity carries out its objectives by providing grants to institutions that are also UK registered charities, whose objects comply with the charity's criteria. There is a risk that a grant provided by the charity may not reach the intended recipient and/or may be used for purposes not consistent with the charity's objects. Whilst the directors are mindful of their own obligation to ensure that the charity benefits the public generally, they take some assurance from the fact that recipients of grants are themselves regulated to ensure that they operate for the public benefit.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - 30TH JUNE 2020

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES

Activities and specific objectives

The directors operate a grant giving policy, providing funds for such charitable objects or institutions as the directors think fit.

Institutions intending to make an appeal are directed to the website www.billbrowncharity.org where more detailed information concerning particular areas of support, application guidelines, exclusions and grants can be found.

The directors aim to make annual equivalent distributions of approximately £475,000,excluding substantial bursary commitments. During the year the directors made a substantial bursary commitment to the University of Bristol £3,500,000 to be paid by instalments over eight years from 2020/2021 to 2027/2028. After taking account of the bursaries and grants regularly made, there are limited funds available for distribution to other charities in accordance with the guidelines set out in the grant giving policy as summarised on the charity's website.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The directors take their inspiration in identifying their areas of interest from the life of the Settlor, and his own thoughts and wishes, so far as they are known.

The directors confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy.

The Trust carries out these objectives by providing grants and commitments to institutions that are also UK registered charities, whose objects comply with the Trust's criteria. Whilst the directors are mindful of their own obligation to ensure that the Trust benefits the public generally, they take some assurance from the fact that recipients of grants are themselves regulated to ensure that they operate for the public benefit.

Potential recipients of grants are identified by the directors individually in areas where it is perceived that public benefit will be achieved. The opportunity to benefit is not restricted in any way except that grants are restricted to bodies registered in the UK, not least to facilitate the director being able to follow up on the efficacy of the grants made. In all other respects grants are not limited in any way except that the recipients should have a charitable need.

The director therefore consider that the Trust's activities are for the benefit of the public generally.

Key management

The director consider the directors of the corporate trustee comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the Trust on a day to day basis. All director give of their time freely and no directors received any remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and remuneration and any related party transactions are disclosed in note 3 and 4 to the accounts. As noted above, the day or day management of the charity's activities, and the implementation of policies, is delegated to the Private Client Department of Payne Hicks Beach.

Listed investment policy

The charity has portfolios of listed investments with an aggregate market value as at 30th June 2020 of £9,304,583.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - 30TH JUNE 2020

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES (Continued)

Listed investment policy (Continued)

There are no restrictions on the charity's power to invest. Separate investment strategies are agreed between the directors and the two firms of investment managers and are regularly reviewed. These are the subject of separate policy statements which have been completed by the directors and form an integral part of the agreements with the investment managers to provide investment management services.

The investment managers are invited to attend each formal meeting of the directors to provide a report on the performance of the portfolios, comparison against the benchmarks and general market issues.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Commercial property

The directors have four commercial properties and details of these are shown in the attached accounts. Improvement works to the properties have been undertaken and the properties are let. At the period end the properties were valued at £8,690,000. The property investment, including the improvement works, have been funded by a loan amounting to £1,789,763 at 30th June 2020 which is secured on three of the commercial properties.

Review of activities

Total income received in the period from the charity's investment assets and cash deposits amounts to £625,206, which equates to a yield of 3.4% (based on the market valuation of the assets at the year end). The directors awarded grants totalling £3,669,500 during the year, in accordance with the charity's grant giving policy set out above. A detailed list of all grants made in the period is included in the Appendix on page 25.

The directors maintain a list of charitable organisations which the charity regularly supports and they are currently undertaking a comprehensive review of their grant giving policy as set out above.

The directors feel that their objectives have been adequately met during the period.

However, the directors are aware that there are external factors, which could affect the achievement of their objectives as a significant part of the charity's assets are made up of investments and cash, the result of which are dependent on the general performance of the UK and overseas stock markets. As noted above under risk management, in order to minimise this, the directors have set prudent investment policies and place reliance on the investment managers to monitor and advise on the necessary investment changes and suitable asset allocation.

These actions have been particularly relevant given the impact of COVID-19.

Investment performance

The yield from the combined income of listed investment assets and cash deposits was 3.4%, and there was a capital decrease of 2.2% (based on the valuation of assets at the period end). At the end of the period the charity's portfolio of investments comprised of 43% UK equities and unit trusts, 10% UK fixed interest, 47% overseas equities and fixed interest.

The aggregate rents for the period from the lettings of the properties at London End was £359,853 (with rent arrears of £107,875) which equates to a gross yield of 4.14% p.a. (excluding arrears).

In view of the current volatility in financial markets, the directors are satisfied with the performance of the listed investments and they are content also with the return from the investment properties. They are satisfied that their investment objectives will be met over the medium term.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - 30TH JUNE 2020

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results for the year

A summary of the period's results can be found on page 12 of this report and accounts.

During the year ended 30th June 2020, total income amounted to £625,206 (2019 - £698,439), being income arising from the charity's investments including rental income and cash deposits.

The directors made grants and commitments to 16 institutions to talling £3,669,500 (including a future commitment of £3,500,000) - (2019-£207,500), investment managers fees were £45,063 (2019 - £44,718), grant administration costs to talled £60,401 (2019 - £60,853), property expenses amounted to £211,210 (including CAF Loan Interest of £63,243) (2019 - £166,151) and governance costs were £11,892 (2019 - £6,056). Total expenditure was £3,998,066 (2019 - £485,278).

There were net losses on listed investments and investment property during the year of £632,797 (2019 - £188,195).

This results in net decrease in funds during the year of £4,005,657 (2019 - net increase of £401,356).

Reserves policy and financial position

Reserves policy

The directors' policy is to operate on the basis of being able to continue to generate sufficient incoming resources to use towards meeting their charitable objects and to accord with their principal aims. The directors are of the opinion that the funds remains sufficient to enable them to continue this ongoing objective.

The charity has sufficient, but not excessive, funds to service its objective of making future charitable distributions.

Financial position

The balance sheet shows total funds of £12,924,746 (2019 - £16,930,403). The unrestricted fund comprises amounts which ultimately are free reserves but which are held by the directors for investment so as to ensure the continued generation of income in future periods, thereby helping to safeguard the long term existence of the charity and the achievement of its objectives. The size of the unrestricted fund sustains and supports the levels of donations which the directors wish to maintain and enhance over time. The directors consider free reserves to be adequate but not excessive in the light of the charity's reserve policy set out above.

Future plans

The directors do not anticipate any significant changes to the charity or its activities over the next two to five years. It is their intention to meet the following objectives:

- To increase their direct investment in commercial property.
- To ensure the performance of both listed investments and property achieves the criteria set by them so that there are sufficient funds to meet their grant giving policies.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - 30TH JUNE 2020

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Future plans (Continued)

To continue to make grants and commitments at a similar or higher level.

In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, the charity is proactively reviewing grant making activities to ensure continued support to beneficiaries.

The directors have reviewed the risks that COVID-19 poses to the charity and concluded that the charity is in a strong financial and operational position and can continue to support beneficiaries now and for the foreseeable future.

Signed on behalf of the directors of the corporate trustee:

Director of the Corporate Trustee

Approved by the directors of the corporate trustee on:.....

...2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - 30TH JUNE 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATE TRUSTEE OF THE BILL BROWN 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

OPINION

We have audited the accounts of Bill Brown 1989 Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 30th June 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 30th June 2020 and of its income and expenditure 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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER - VALUATION OF THE INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

We draw attention to the accounting policies (Note 1) and Note 7, which described the uncertainty within residential and commercial property markets as a result of COVID-19 and which may have an impact of the future valuations of the properties. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the accounts 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 accounts are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - 30TH JUNE 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATE TRUSTEE OF THE BILL BROWN 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and accounts other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts 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 accounts 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 in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the directors' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- · the accounts 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 DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, the directors 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 directors either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - 30TH JUNE 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATE TRUSTEE OF THE BILL BROWN 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts 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 directors, as a body, in accordance with Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under Section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's directors 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 the charity's directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP Statutory Auditor 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Buzzacott 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 30TH JUNE 2020

2019 <u>£</u>		<u>Notes</u>	2020 <u>£</u>
371,028 43,322 283,009 1,080	INCOME FROM: Rental income Service charges Income from listed investments Interest receivable	1	359,853 29,107 235,218 1,028
698,439	TOTAL INCOME		625,206
	EXPENDITURE ON		
44,718 166,151	Raising funds Investment management costs Property expenses Charitable activities		45,063 211,210
274,409	Promoting and enhancing charitable work	2	3,741,793
485,278	TOTAL EXPENDITURE		3,998,066
213,161	NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) BEFORE INVESTMEN GAINS	Т	(3,372,860)
(74,232) 323,081 (60,654)	Investment gains: Realised (losses)/gains on listed investments Unrealised gains on listed investments Unrealised (losses)/gains on investment property	6 6 7	(73,045) (138,828) (420,924)
401,356	NET INCOME AND NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(4,005,657)
16,529,047	RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Total funds brought forward at 1st July 2019		16,930,403
16,930,403	Total funds carried forward at 30th June 2020		12,924,746

All recognised gains and losses are included in the above statement of financial activities.

All of the charity's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial year.

BALANCE SHEET - 30TH JUNE 2020

2019 £	2019 £	FIXED ASSETS	Notes	2020 £	2020 £
		Investments			
9,533,362		Listed Investments	6		9,304,583
9,085,000		Freehold Investment Properties	7		8,690,000
18,618,362					17,994,583
		CURRENT ASSETS			
	140,019	Debtors	8	124,313	
	733,182	Cash at bank and in hand	9	779,111	
	873,201	Total current assets		903,424	
	(440,944)	LIABILITIES: Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(834,321)	
432,257		NET CURRENT ASSETS			69,103
19,050,619		TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAB	ILITIES .		18,063,686
(2,120,216)		Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	11		(5,138,940)
16,930,403		NET ASSETS			12,924,746
		THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
		Unrestricted Income Funds			
16,930,403		General Funds			12,924,746
	+	Approved by the directors of the corporate Trustee Date of Approval:	M. 1-	signed on their	behalf by:

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

<u>2019</u> <u>£</u>				<u>2020</u> <u>£</u>
	CASH FLOWS FOR OPERATING ACTIV	/ITIES		
401,356 (188,195) (1,080) (283,009) (5,981) (381,368)	Net income/deficit for the year Net gain/loss on investments Interest receivable Investment income receivable Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors			(4,005,657) 632,797 (1,028) (235,218) 15,706 3,412,101
(458,277)	NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTI	VITIES		(181,299)
2019 £				2020 £
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACT	IVITIES		
(820,267) (25,654) 1,261,722 1,080 283,009	Payments to acquire investments Purchases of fixed assets Receipts from disposals of investmer Interest receivable Investment income received	nts		(2,101,436) (25,924) 2,118,342 1,028 235,218
699,890	NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING	ACTIVITIES		227,228
	CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUINTHE REPORTING PERIOD	/ALENTS IN		
491,569 241,613 733,182	Balance at beginning of the period Movement in cash in the year Balance at end of the period			733,182 45,929 779,111
	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEB	T		
		At 1st <u>July 2019</u>	Movement <u>in year</u>	At 30th June 2020
	Cash at bank and in hand Debt due within one year Debt due after one year	733,182 (60,870) (1,790,696)	45,929 (8,701) 70,504	779,111 (69,571) (1,720,192)
·	Net debt	(1,118,384)	107,732	(1,010,652)

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - 30TH JUNE 2020

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the accounts are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared for the year ended 30th June 2020 with comparative information presented in respect to the year to 30th June 2019.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes of these accounts.

The accounts 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102) second edition (October 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The accounts are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

The full impact following the recent emergence of the global coronavirus pandemic is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications for the charity's activities, beneficiaries and the wider economy. Estimates used in the accounts are subject to a greater degree of uncertainty and volatility. As set out in these accounting policies under "going concern", the directors have considered the impact of the pandemic on the charity and have concluded that although there may be some negative consequences, it is appropriate for the charity to continue to prepare its accounts on the going concern basis.

Preparation of the accounts requires the directors to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- estimating the liability for multi-year grant commitments.
- estimating the valuation of the investment property.
- estimating future income and expenditure flow for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below).

In addition to the above, the full impact following the recent emergence of the global coronavirus pandemic is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications for the charity's activities, beneficiaries and the wider economy. Estimates used in the financial statements, particularly with respect to investment property valuations (see note 7) are subject to a greater degrees of uncertainty and volatility.

Assessment of going concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The directors have made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - 30TH JUNE 2020

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The directors have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and therefore despite the global uncertainty in relation to COVID-19, there are no concerns regarding the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the account are detailed above. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 30th June 2021, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investment policy and the risk management sections of the directors' report for more information).

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises property rental income and services charges, investment income from listed investments and interest from deposits.

Rental income and service charges from investment properties are recognised when they become due under the relevant tenancy agreement.

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

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 bank.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligations can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenses, including support costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. The classification between the activities is as follows:

- (a) Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure associated with raising funds for the charity. This includes the fees paid to the investment manager in connection with the management of the charity's listed investments and the costs in respect to the charity's investment properties.
- (b) Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs associated with furthering the charitable purposes of the charity through the provision of its charitable activities. Such costs include charitable grants payable in promoting and enhancing charitable work carried out by other charitable organisations, and related support costs including the cost of administering the activities of the charity and governance costs.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the donation and has satisfied all related conditions. Grants approved but not paid at the end of the financial period are accrued for. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to meet certain conditions before the grant is released are not accrued for but are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the accounts.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - 30TH JUNE 2020

Expenditure recognition (continued)

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of administration services.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect of its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs and governance costs are apportioned directly to the one charitable activity.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments (both listed investments and property) are included on the balance sheet at their market value at the end of the financial period. Realised and unrealised gains (or losses) are credited (or debited), to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they arise.

Listed 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 using the closing quoted market price.

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

As noted above the main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that a volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost. The cost of a purchased investment property comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure such as legal and brokerage fees, property transfer taxes and other transaction costs.

Investment properties have subsequently been measured at fair value (i.e. open market value) at the reporting date.

As a consequence of the coronavirus pandemic, less weight can be attached to previous market evidence to inform opinions of value and The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) has announced that valuations using the RICS Red Book guidance are now reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty' as per VPS 3 and VPGA 10 of the RICS Red Book Global. Consequently, less certainty can be attached to these valuations than would normally be the case. This applies to all property valuations in the UK.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value is acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial period. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the period end and their carrying value at that date. Realised and unrealised investment gains (or losses) are credited (or debited) in the statement of financial activities in the period in which they arise.

Loans

Bank loans are a basic financial instruments and are recognised at their transaction value, which is normally the principal amount advanced plus transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised the statement of financial activities using the effective interest method.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - 30TH JUNE 2020

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash in bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions 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. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Fund accounting

The unrestricted fund represents funds available for the general charitable purposes of the charity which may be applied at the discretion of the directors.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 30TH JUNE 2020

1 INVESTMENT INCOME

Income from listed investments arises from the following investments:

<u>2019</u> <u>£</u>		<u>2020</u> <u>£</u>
	Direct investments:	466 925
222,659	UK Equities and Unit Trusts	166,825
18,772	Fixed Interest	19,755
4,738	REITS	3,055
26,811	Overseas Equities	37,258
10,029	Overseas Interest	8,325
283,009		235,218

2 PROMOTING AND ENHANCING CHARITABLE WORK

2019 £		<u>2020</u> <u>£</u>
	Grants payable to institutions Grant administration costs Governance costs (note 3)	3,669,500 60,401 11,892
274,409	·	3,741,793

A reconciliation of the grants payable and grant commitments figures shown in these accounts is as follows:

2019 £		<u>2020</u> <u>£</u>
798,864	Grant commitments at 1st July 2019	494,280 3,669,500
207,500	Grants agreed during the year	3,009,300
1,006,364	Grants payable	4,163,780
, ,	Grants paid during the year	(184,260)

494,280	Grant commitments at 30th June 2020	3,979,520

In addition to the amounts committed and accrued and noted above, the directors from time to time also authorise certain grants which are subject to the recipient fulfilling certain conditions. The total amount authorised but not accrued for in these accounts at 30th June 2020 was £nil (2019 - £nil).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 30TH JUNE 2020

3 GOVERNANCE COSTS

2019 <u>£</u>		<u>2020</u> <u>£</u>
4,356	Statutory audit fee	4,488
1.700	Directors' expenses	1,700
	Appointment of corporate trustee	5,704
6,056		11,892

4 STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The charity employed no staff during the year (2019 - none).

No directors received any remuneration in respect of their services during the year (2019 - £nil).

Two directors were reimbursed £850 each for expenditure incurred in the performance of their duties during the year (2019 - two directors were reimbursed £850 each).

The key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity comprise the directors.

The total remuneration (including taxable benefits and employer's pension contributions) of the key management personnel for the year was £nil (2019 - £nil).

5 TAXATION

The Bill Brown 1989 Charitable Trust is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income or gains derived from its charitable activities as they fall within the exemptions available to registered charities.

6 LISTED INVESTMENTS

<u>2019</u> <u>£</u>		<u>2020</u> <u>£</u>
	Movements in listed investments during the year were as follows:	
9,725,968	Market value at 1st July 2019	9,533,362
820,267	Additions at cost	2,101,436
(1,335,954)	Disposals at book value (proceeds: £2,118,342; losses £73,045)	(2,191,387)
323,081	Net unrealised gains in year	(138,828)
9,533,362	Market value at 30th June 2020	9,304,583
6,482,136	Cost of listed investments 30th June 2020	6,802,037

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 30TH JUNE 2020

6 LISTED INVESTMENTS (Continued)

All investments were dealt in on a recognised stock exchange:

<u>2019</u> <u>£</u>		2020 £
	Listed investments held at 30th June 2020 comprise the following investments all listed on a UK stock exchange:	
5,896,183 622,874	UK Equities and Unit Trusts UK Fixed Interest	3,966,297 947,763
6,519,057	Overseas	4,914,060
2,794,943 219,362	Equities Fixed Interest	3,758,109 632,414
9,533,362		9,304,583

At 30th June 2020 the following individual holdings had a market value in excess of 5% of the entire portfolio:

	% of <u>Portfolio</u>	Value <u>£</u>
Baillie Gifford American Fund Income B Shares	5.26	489,104
iShares S&P 500 Index Fund	5.39	501,222

7 FREEHOLD INVESTMENT PROPERTY

. . . .

2019 <u>£</u>		2020 <u>£</u>
9,120,000 25,654	Market value brought forward Additions	9,085,000 25,924
(60,654)	Revaluation	(420,924)
9,085,000		8,690,000

The freehold properties were revalued as at 30th June 2020 on an open market value. The valuations were carried out by the directors with professional assistance.

The market values of the properties as at 30th June are:

4,430,000	5 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks 35/37/39 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks	1,610,000 4,015,000 3,005,000
	51/53 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks	3,065,000
9,085,000		8,690,000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 30TH JUNE 2020

7 FREEHOLD INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Continued)

2019 <u>£</u>		<u>2020</u> <u>£</u>
	The historic cost of the properties are:	
1,358,150	5 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks HP9 2HW	1,358,150
570,408	35 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks HP9 2HW	570,408
3,086,630	37/39 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks HP9 2HW	3,112,554
3,146,314	51/53 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks HP9 2HW	3,146,314
		Mulu-
8,161,502		8,187,426

As a consequence of the coronavirus pandemic, less weight can be attached to previous market evidence to inform opinions of value and The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) has announced that valuations using the RICS Red Book guidance are now reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty' as per VPS 3 and VPGA 10 of the RICS Red Book Global. Consequently, less certainty can be attached to these valuations than would normally be the case. This applies to all property valuations in the UK.

8 DEBTORS

<u>2019</u> <u>£</u>		<u>2020</u> <u>£</u>
184	Income Tax recoverable	184
2,943	VAT recoverable	8,354
12,429	Rent arrears	107,875
	Philip Marsh Collins Deung	
108,297	(Accrued income held)	-
	Hall Barn Estates Ltd.	
11,238	(Accrued income held)	-
4,928	Accrued interest on investments	7,732
· -	Other debtors	168
		Amelitative -
140,019		124,313

9 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

<u>2019</u> <u>£</u>		2020 <u>£</u>
	Investec Wealth and Investment	558,105
127,322	CAF Bank Ltd.	170,279
20.733	Payne Hicks Beach	7,055
	Philip Marsh Collins Deung	16,003
	Hall Barn Estates Ltd.	27,669
		wn
733,182		779,111

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 30TH JUNE 2020

10 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2019			<u>2020</u>
£			£
60.870	Loan (note 11)		65,583
3,664	CAF Loan repayment and interest accrual		3,458
83,023	Deferred income		61,036
33,484	Grant administration costs		33,353
	Statutory audit fee		
3,550	2018	3,550	
4,356	2019	4,356	
=	2020	4,488	40.004
			12,394
11,479	Investment management fees		11,222
	Grants		4.4.700
14,760	Bristol Grammar School		14,760
150,000	University of Bristol - Bill Brown Design Suite		300,000
	University of Bristol - Premier Lecture Theatres		250,000
15,625	VAT payable		29,182
1,800			-
58,333	Other creditors		53,333
			B-04-11-1
440,944			834,321

11 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

<u>2019</u> <u>£</u>			<u>2020</u> <u>£</u>
63,129 203,798 1,523,769	Loan Within 1 - 2 years Within 2 - 5 years After 5 years	69,571 221,676 1,432,933	
1,790,696		1.41	1,724,180
29,520 300,000 -	Grants Bristol Grammar School University of Bristol - Bill Brown Design Suite University of Bristol - Premier Lecture Theatres		14,760 150,000 3,250,000
No.			
2,120,216			5,138,940

The directors took out a 25 year term repayment loan with CAF of £2,100,000 on the 31st March 2015, secured on 5, 35 and 37/39 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks HP9 2HW.

The monthly repayments are £10,028.92 and the total interest repayable over the 25 years term at the current rate payable of 3.00% is £932,581.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 30TH JUNE 2020

12 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On the 11th December 2020 Graham Stephen Brown and Anthony John Barnett retired and Bill Brown Charity Trustees was appointed as a corporate trustee.

Graham Stephen Brown and Anthony John Barnett are the two directors of Bill Brown Charity Trustees.

APPENDIX: GRANTS PAYABLE

GRANTS PAYABLE:		<u>Amount</u>
Institutions		£
Alzheimer's Society Barnardo's Blind Veterans UK Charities Aid Foundation Trust Contact the Elderly Crohn's and Colitis UK DEBRA Leonard Cheshire Disability Macmillan Cancer Support Marie Curie Cancer Care Multiple Sclerosis Society RAF Benevolent Fund Richmond Borough MIND		7,500 3,750 5,000 75,000 7,500 7,500 7,500 7,500 7,500 7,500 7,500 3,750
Treloar Trust		7,500
University of Bristol - Premier Lecture Theatres;- 31st July 2020 31st July 2021 31st July 2022 31st July 2023 31st July 2024 31st July 2025 31st July 2026 31st July 2027	250,000 250,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000	3,500,000
		3,669,500

Total grants and donations made to institutions during 2019 amounted to £207,500