

Charity Registration number: XR 89736
Registered number: NI061218

Belfast Metropolitan College Trust

(a company limited by guarantee)

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018

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Reference and administrative details

Trustees/Directors

Mr Frank Bryan, Chairman
Ms Kate Burns
Mr Philip Cassidy
Professor Kenneth O'Neill
Mr Brian Wilson

Company secretary

Mr John McAndrew

Non-executive Trustees

Staff representative: Kerry Power
Student representative: Louise Meek

Registered office / principal office

125-153 Millfield
Belfast
BT1 1HS

Solicitors

Cleaver Fulton Rankin
50 Bedford Street
Belfast
BT2 7FW

Bankers

Danske Bank
PO Box 183
Donegall Square West
Belfast
BT1 6JS

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Waterfront Plaza
8 Laganbank Road
Belfast
BT1 3LR

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 July 2018

The trustees, who are also the directors of the Trust for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018.

Reference and administration details

Details of the registered office, trustees, independent advisers and other relevant information are given on page 1.

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

Belfast Metropolitan College Trust is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Trustees

Trustees are not currently members of the Trust. Current Trustees were appointed by the College Governing Body. All trustees are guarantors of the Trust with a maximum liability of £1. The trustees of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are set out on page 1.

Appointment of trustees

Each Trustee appointed to the Board retires every four years but can offer themselves for re-election. During the year under review the Trustees met on five occasions. Trustees can also be appointed by written ordinary resolution approved by the member. Nominated Trustees are appointed by election.

Trustee induction and training

The Trust ensures that appropriate induction and training is given to all Trustees. The Trust ensures Trustees are aware of their responsibilities on Corporate Governance. Trustees have attended governance training.

Organisation

The Trustees manage all business decisions and meet on a regular basis.

The Trust was registered as a charity by The Charity Commission for Northern Ireland on 12 November 2015.

Risk management

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the Trust. The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information; administrative procedures; and a system of delegation and accountability and is designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- the Trust is operating efficiently and effectively;
- its assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or disposition;
- proper records are maintained and financial information used within the company or for publication is reliable;
- the Trust complies with relevant laws and regulations; and
- the Trust's systems of financial control are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The major risks to which the Trust is exposed, as identified by the Trustees, have been reviewed and systems have been established to mitigate those risks.

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

Objectives, activities and public benefit test

The main objectives and activities for the year were:

- the Charity's Objects are to promote the following purposes for the public benefit
- the advancement of education, training and skills of students and graduates of Belfast Metropolitan College and such other persons in Northern Ireland; and
- such other exclusively charitable purpose according to the law of Northern Ireland as the Trustees may from time to time decide.

Trust policies and procedures

The Trust scholarship is funding offered to Belfast Metropolitan College students to support activities beyond the College that will improve future employability.

Eligibility to apply for a Trust scholarship

To be eligible to apply for an award students must meet all the following criteria:

- be a registered student of Belfast Metropolitan College;
- have met all the assessment and financial responsibilities related to the course;
- be at least 18 years old by the application closing date;
- be an EU citizen and/or hold legal residency status;
- obtain a written endorsement for proposed activity from course tutor; and
- sign an agreement with the Trust related to scholarship activities.

Public benefit test:

- the Trust Board believe that they have made the advancement of students' education possible. The objective is to advance the education and training of students by providing financial and other assistance which would not have otherwise been possible. To this end 26 awards have been made in total.

Achievements and performance

Of particular note:

The Belfast Met Charitable Trust Scholarship scheme is one of the Trust's flagship programmes and continues to grow in popularity and awareness. The Scholarship Scheme was established in 2006/07 and provides shortfall funding to enable eligible students to pursue opportunities which are over and above the experience that they have as part of their learning programme with the College. The Trust made 26 awards in 2017/18.

The Belfast Met Charitable Trust Mentoring Programme seeks to support some of the most vulnerable students from the College to include those who are Leaving Care; or are Carers; or are Single parents; or who are in contact with the criminal justice system. The programme provides practical support to College students in taking forward their studies, assessments and coursework.

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

The Trust's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) issued in March 2005. The Statement of Financial Activities for the Trust is set out on page 9.

Fundraising

There were no fundraising events organised in the financial year.

Financial review

The Trust has awarded £15,191 in the year 2017-18. (2016-17: £14,255)

Investment policy

The trustees have the power to invest in such assets as they see fit.

Reserves policy

The Trust's current policy is to have sufficient working capital in its current bank account to meet the value of awards and any costs incurred for the year. The Trust is in the process of developing a plan to increase income and extend its bursary and awards to students. Reserves are spread across a number of financial institutions, and include unit trusts which invest in a portfolio of stock market shares.

Plans for future periods

The Trust's objective is:

“To advance the education and training of students and graduates of Belfast Metropolitan College.”

The Trust will achieve this mainly by providing funding and assisting in the provision of facilities, equipment, premises, resources and other items, including prizes and bursaries. Trust Funds are over and beyond the statutory support provided by the Department for the Economy (DfE): hence they allow the pursuit of projects which are not otherwise possible for Belfast Metropolitan College students.

Its strategic targets are:

- to raise the profile of the Trust locally, regionally, nationally and internationally;
- to build the Trust Fund through a range of fundraising activity;
- to distribute Trust Funds to students through a structured 'call' process; and
- to use the Trust to add value and enhance the quality of the student experience at Belfast Metropolitan College and enhance its reputation.

It will therefore work to:

- increase its public profile and public awareness and will actively market its activities;
- seek the support of past students and staff and business community to attract donations to increase its funds; expand its support to students in 2018/19;
- extend the membership of the Trust Board; and
- continue to strive for good governance by continuing to offer information and training to the Board of Trustees.

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 July 2018 (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The trustees (who are also directors of Belfast Metropolitan College Trust for the purposes of Company Law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the trustees have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2015);
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the trustees in office at the date of approval of these financial statements is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- 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 the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

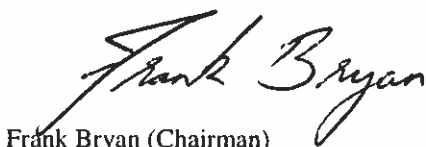
Small companies' exemption

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

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board



Frank Bryan (Chairman)

Trustee

12 November 2018

Independent auditors' report to the members of Belfast Metropolitan College Trust

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Belfast Metropolitan College Trust's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 July 2018 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 July 2018; the statement of financial activities for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Belfast Metropolitan College Trust (continued)

Reporting on other information (continued)

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Trustees' Annual Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and the Trustees' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of trustees' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements set out on page 5, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The trustees are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the charity's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Belfast Metropolitan College Trust (continued)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the Trustees were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime; take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Brenda Heenan

Brenda Heenan (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Belfast

15 November 2018

Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 July 2018

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2018 £	2017 £
Incoming resources/income					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
- Voluntary income	5	1,751	-	1,751	1,602
- Investment income	6	233	-	233	314
Total incoming resources		1,984	-	1,984	1,916
Resources expended/expenditure					
Cost of generating funds	7	9,276	-	9,276	34,480
Charitable activities	8	14,191	1,000	15,191	14,255
Governance costs	9	1,680	-	1,680	2,850
Total resources expended		25,147	1,000	26,147	51,585
Net outgoing resources before other recognised gains and losses	10	(23,163)	-	(24,163)	(49,669)
Other recognised gains and losses					
Gain on revaluation on investments	14	12,764	-	12,764	22,102
Net movement in funds		(10,780)	(1,000)	(11,399)	(27,567)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August		217,918	5,057	222,975	250,542
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July	16	207,138	4,057	211,576	222,975

All amounts above relate to continuing operations of the Trust.

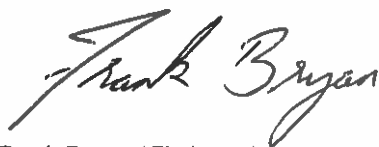
The Trust has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no material difference between the net movement in funds for the years stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet as at 31 July 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	14	205,661	237,897
		205,661	237,897
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		45,849	17,134
		45,849	17,134
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(39,934)	(32,056)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		5,915	(14,922)
Net assets	16	211,576	222,975
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted funds	17	207,519	217,918
Restricted funds	18	4,057	5,057
Total charity funds		211,576	222,975

The financial statements on pages 9 to 17 were approved by the board of trustees on 12 November 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:



Frank Bryan (Chairman)
Trustee

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018

1 General information

Belfast Metropolitan College Trust is a charity that provides scholarship funding to students. The company is limited by guarantee and incorporated in Northern Ireland. The address of its registered office is 125-153 Millfield, Belfast, BT1 1HS.

2 Statement of Compliance

The individual financial statements of the Belfast Metropolitan College Trust have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102), and effective 1 January 2015, Charities SORP (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

3 Accounting policies

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

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The trustees have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis, giving careful consideration to the results during the financial year. Taking account of the risk review undertaken by the Trustees they do not consider there to be a risk to the going concern status of the charity.

Belfast Metropolitan College Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Certain comparative amounts in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost and transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

b) Exemptions from qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the charity's trustees. The charity has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- i) the preparation of a statement of cash flows under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b);
- ii) disclosure of financial instruments, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- iii) disclosure of the company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7; and
- iv) disclosure of related party transactions and balance with wholly owned group companies under FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A.

c) Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised in the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are receivable. Grants received for capital expenditure are treated as restricted income and are released to the general fund over the expected useful lives of the assets to which they relate. When the restriction ceases to exist, the full remaining book value is transferred to unrestricted funds.

Voluntary income

Voluntary income is credited to revenue on a receivable basis. This includes legacies which are accounted for on receipt of correspondence from the personal representative indicating that payment of the legacy will be made. Gifts in kind are valued at a reasonable estimate of their value to the trust and gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold.

Activities for generating funds

Income is generated from fundraising events and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Investment income

Investment income is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis.

d) Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Trust in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It included both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to supply them. Support costs are allocated to their relevant activity based on the income received.

Cost of generating funds

Cost of generating funds includes investment management fees and services and are included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis.

Governance costs

Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of its assets and are associated with constitutional statutory and strategic requirements.

e) Fund accounting

The Trust has two types of funds for which it is responsible and which require separate disclosure. A definition of the various types of funds is as follows:

Unrestricted funds

Funds which are expendable at the discretion of the Trust in furtherance of its objectives. In addition to expenditure on activities such funds may be held in order to finance capital investment and working capital.

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are to be used for specified purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is identified to the fund, together with a fair allocation of overheads and support costs.

Irrecoverable VAT

The Trust is not registered for VAT purposes, therefore expenditure is shown gross of VAT.

f) Investments

Investments are stated at mid-market value at the balance sheet date. Any realised and unrealised gains and losses on revaluation or disposals are shown separately in the statement of financial activities.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

3 Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit). The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of financial activities. If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

i) Financial instruments

The charity have chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of financial activities. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures are initially measured at fair value. The quoted market value is used to determine fair value. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (i) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (ii) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (iii) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank overdrafts and other loans, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018

4 Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimation Uncertainty

Estimates and judgements 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.

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

There are no critical judgements in applying the charity's accounting policies.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

There are no critical accounting estimates and assumptions.

5 Incoming resources from generated funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2018 Total	2017 Total
	£	£	£	£
Voluntary Income				
BMC in-kind contribution	1,751	-	1,751	1,602
	1,751	-	1,751	1,602

6 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2018 Total	2017 Total
	£	£	£	£
Investment income				
Bank interest	-	-	-	101
Treasury stock interest	233	-	233	213
	233	-	233	314

7 Cost of generating funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2018 Total	2017 Total
	£	£	£	£
BMC in-kind costs	1,751	-	1,751	1,062
Other costs	7,525	-	7,525	33,418
	9,276	-	9,276	34,480

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018

8 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2018 Total £	2017 Total £
Student bursary awards	14,191	-	14,191	13,255
Student departmental awards	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
	14,191	1,000	15,191	14,255

9 Governance costs

	2018 £	2017 £
Professional and legal fees	1,680	2,850

10 Net outgoing resources

	2018 £	2017 £
Net outgoing resources:		
Fees paid to the company's auditors for the audit of the financial statements	1,980	2,100

11 Employee information

The Trust has no employees. (2017: Nil)

12 Trustees' emoluments

The Trustees received no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in respect of their services as a Trustee of the Trust (2017: £nil).

No indemnity insurance for Trustees' liability has been purchased by the Trust (2017: nil).

13 Taxation

The Trust is a registered charity and, as such, is entitled to certain tax exemptions on income and profits from investments and surpluses on any trading activities carried on in furtherance of the Trust's primary objectives, if these profits and surpluses are applied solely for charitable purposes.

The Trust is not registered for VAT and accordingly, its expenditure is inclusive of any VAT incurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018

14 Investments

	2018	2017
Investment assets in the UK	£	£
At 1 August	237,897	231,182
Revaluation gain on investments	12,764	22,102
Disposals	(45,000)	(15,387)
At 31 July	205,661	237,897

Investments included in the above with a market value greater than 5% of the total portfolio market value at 31 July are as follows:

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	£	%	£	%
Fidelity Investments	205,661	100	237,897	100

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	36,384	26,906
Accruals and deferred income	3,550	5,150
	39,934	32,056

Amounts owed to parent undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2018 Total	2017 Total
	£	£	£	£
Investments	205,661	-	205,661	237,897
Net current assets	1,858	4,057	5,915	(14,922)
	207,519	4,067	211,576	222,975

17 Unrestricted funds

	Total
	£
At 1 August 2017	217,918
Net outgoing resources for the financial year	(10,399)
At 31 July 2018	207,519

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018

18 Restricted funds

	Balance at 1 August 2017	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 July 2018
	£	Income £	Expenditure £	£
Scott Lowry Fund	5,057	-	(1,000)	4,057

The Scott Lowry Fund was created following the death of Scott Lowry a former student of the College. The award made annually to the best student in Multi Media/Graphic Design Studies.

19 Liability of members

Belfast Metropolitan College Trust is a company limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The liability of members is limited to an amount not exceeding £1. The number of members at 31 July 2018 was one (2017: one).

20 Related party transactions and ultimate controlling party

Belfast Metropolitan College (BMC) provided administrative services such as human resources, secretarial support and accommodation to the Trust. The charity has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 section 22, paragraph 22.1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group companies as all of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

The ultimate controlling party is Belfast Metropolitan College.