

Charity No: 310929

**FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

CONTENTS	Page
Report of the Trustee	1-5
Independent auditors' report	6-9
Statement of financial activities	10
Balance sheet	11
Notes to the financial statements	12-18

Appendix A

Reference & Administrative information

Appendix B

Members of The Drapers' Company Court of Assistants and Standing Committees

Appendix C

Charities Administered by The Drapers' Company

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

The Trustee presents its Report together with the Financial Statements of Francis Bancroft's Trust ("the Charity") for the year ended 31 July 2021. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the Financial Statements and comply with the Charities Act 2011, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and the documents governing the constitution of the Charity.

Reference and administrative information

The legal and administrative details set out in Appendices A to C form part of this Report.

Structure, governance and management

Origin

Francis Bancroft, Citizen and Draper of London, bequeathed all his personal estate on trust to The Drapers' Company. Under the terms of his Will, dated 18 March 1727, an almshouse and school were established, originally at Mile End, East London, known as Bancroft's Hospital. The residue of the estate was used to endow the almshouse and school on a permanent basis and formed the basis of the Charity.

The Court of Assistants of The Drapers' Company were the Trustees and Governors of the Trust or Foundation, known as Bancroft's School, until 1976 when a Scheme created a separate body of Governors as Trustees and appointed the Company as manager of the Charity's investments.

A new Scheme, dated 26 May 1998, formally separated the two constituent parts of the Foundation. With effect from 1 April 1998, the School undertaking, and associated assets, were transferred to a new Charitable Company Limited by Guarantee, known as "Bancroft's School" (Registered charity number 1068532). The investment assets of the Foundation remained in the original charity which was renamed "Francis Bancroft's Trust", with The Drapers' Company remaining as Trustee.

On 31 July 2002, three small charities (Bancroft's School Prize Fund Trust, Thomas Henry Littlewood's Trust and Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund), all with close links to the School, were transferred to the Charity to be held as restricted funds.

The Charity is governed by the following documents:

Francis Bancroft's Trust	a) Charity Commission Scheme dated 23 December 1976
	b) Charity Commission Supplemental Order dated 30 April 1982
	c) Charity Commission Scheme dated 26 May 1998
Bancroft's School Prize Fund Trust	d) Trust Deed dated 16 September 1993
Thomas Henry Littlewood's Trust	e) Will of Thomas Henry Littlewood dated 20 January 1948
	f) Order of the Secretary of State for Education and Science dated 24 May 1979
Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund	g) Will of Kevin Wing dated 11 March 1992

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Governance and management

The Charity uses The Drapers' Company for the provision of administration services, which are provided on a shared basis with other charities under common trusteeship of the Company. The Charity is a participant in The Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme.

The Drapers' Company is the Charity's Trustee and acts through its Court of Assistants ("the Court"), which meets at least six times a year, agrees overall strategy and takes all policy decisions. These policies are developed and refined by three Standing Committees which oversee grant allocation, finance and investments respectively, and once decisions have been taken and ratified they are implemented by the Company's Officers.

The operation of the Committees is reviewed annually by the Court for effectiveness against the overall aims and objectives of the Company and its Charities.

The Court takes decisions on the award of grants above £50,000. The Trustee delegates authority for the award of grants up to £50,000 and the implementation of the agreed grant-making policy to the Charities Committee. The Committee membership is drawn from the Court and members of the Company. Composition of the Committee is reviewed and confirmed each year. The Committee, which meets five times a year, has clearly defined terms of reference.

Each year the Court normally elects at least one new member from the Company membership who is given specific training on trustee duties and obligations by the Company's Officers and external providers before taking up their position. In addition, all members of the Court receive regular and ongoing trustee training in relevant areas.

Key management personnel remuneration

The Trustee considers the members of the Court as trustee and together with the members of the Charities Committee, who have limited and clearly defined terms of reference, comprise the key management personnel of the Charity in charge of directing and controlling the Charity and overseeing the running and operating of the Charity on a day-to-day basis. The members of the Court, in their capacity as Trustee, give their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Director of Philanthropy & Governance and, in accordance with the Charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises. Neither the Charity nor any of the members of the Court, as Trustee, have interests with beneficiary charities, but any such interests would be disclosed.

Risk management

The principal risk faced by the Trust concerns the performance of its investments. The operational risks are minor given the grant-making policy of Francis Bancroft's Trust is narrowly defined, being the payment of the net income from the Charity to Bancroft's School.

The Trustee mitigates the investment risk through the regular review of investment strategy and portfolio performance by the Investment Committee and professional advisors. The Common Investment Fund (The Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme) in which the Charity's assets are invested also assists in spreading the risk.

Statement of trustee responsibilities

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the Trustee's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Statement of trustee responsibilities (continued)

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee is 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 departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustee is responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable it to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, and the provisions of the trust deed. The Trustee is 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.

In the opinion of the Trustee, the Charity is adequately resourced to continue successfully to assist Bancroft's School, in accordance with its objects. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The 1998 Scheme defines the object of the Francis Bancroft's Trust as the support of Bancroft's School through the provision of money and resources. Consequently the net income, after deduction of management and administration costs, is paid to Bancroft's School.

Bancroft's School Prize Fund Trust has as its principal object, the encouragement of scholastic, sporting or other achievements by the pupils of Bancroft's School through the provision of prizes. Subject to the foregoing, the objects include such other charitable purposes as the Trustee thinks fit.

The Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund was established by a bequest received in 1993 from Kevin Wing, an Old Bancroftian, to provide one or more annual scholarships for full-time students at the University of Oxford who had previously attended Bancroft's School.

Thomas Henry Littlewood's Trust was established by a bequest from Thomas Henry Littlewood, one time Science Master at Bancroft's School, who died in 1948. Following the death of the original life tenants, the legacy was paid to the Company, as Trustee, in 1964 with the capital held as permanent endowment, and the income funding the objects of the Trust, namely the advancement of education by the provision of higher education science scholarships to former pupils of Bancroft's School.

The Trustee has complied with the Charities Act 2011, having due regard for the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives, setting the grant-making policy and in awarding grants.

Grant-making policy

The policy of Francis Bancroft's Trust is narrowly defined, being the payment of the net income from the Charity to Bancroft's School.

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Grant-making policy (continued)

Bancroft's School Prize Fund Trust awards thirty-two annual prizes or bursaries for specific subjects or achievements in accordance with the wishes of the original donor. Selection of prize winners is delegated to the Head teacher.

Applications to the Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund from former pupils of Bancroft's School studying at the University of Oxford are made to the Head teacher. Nomination of award recipients is delegated to the Head teacher.

Scholarships awarded from Thomas Henry Littlewood's Trust are selected on the recommendation of the Governors of Bancroft's School.

Achievements and performance

Income of £161,679 was distributed during the year to Bancroft's School (2019/20: £163,372).

Thirty two prizes and bursaries from Bancroft's School Prize Fund Trust, totalling £5,054, were awarded during the year to pupils at the School.

No awards were made during the year from Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund and Thomas Henry Littlewood's Trust.

Financial Review

Total incoming resources decreased from £175,741 to £174,501. Governance costs were £2,329 (2019/20: £2,054). Expenditure on charitable activities decreased from £173,669 to £171,630.

Investment Policy and Performance

There are no restrictions on the Charity's power to invest. The investment objective of the Trustee is to combine income and capital growth in a conservative manner. In keeping with this aim, the Trustee regularly reviews the allocation of investment assets of those charities for which it has responsibility. The Charity's investments consist of holdings in The Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme (Registered Charity Number 1061675). The Trustee does not take any specific social, environmental or ethical considerations when carrying out the investment objective.

The Charity's investments consist of holdings in the Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme and whilst the current Covid-19 pandemic has had a minor negative impact on the underlying investments, it has not had any impact during the reporting period on the Charity or its grant-making operations.

Reserves

No reserves are held in general funds by the Charity as all available income is passed to Bancroft's School, in accordance with the Scheme. Small surpluses totalling £19,245 are held within the three restricted prize funds which the Charity administers.


Plans for future periods

The grant-making policies of the Charity and Prize Funds are narrowly defined with no changes anticipated in the foreseeable future.

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST


**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

Signed for and on behalf of The Drapers' Company as Trustee


.....
Master


.....
Clerk

9 December 2021


.....
Chairman, Finance and
General Purposes Committee

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Francis Bancroft's Trust for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 July 2021 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustee with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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 (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustee is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustee's Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2-3, the trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustee determines 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 trustee is 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 trustee either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with representatives of the trustee, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charity by discussions with representatives of the trustee and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charity operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the charity include the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charity's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charity's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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 trustee in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustee 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

Saffery Champness LLP

Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered Accountants

71 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4BE

Statutory Auditors

Date: *14 January 2022*

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

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Note	Unrestricted Fund £	Restricted Fund £	Endowment Fund £	Total 2020/21 £	Total 2019/20 £
Incoming and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	2	3,500	-	-	3,500	3,500
Investments	3	163,076	7,925	-	171,001	172,241
Total incoming resources		<u>166,576</u>	<u>7,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,501</u>	<u>175,741</u>
Expenditure on:						
Charitable activities	4,5	<u>166,576</u>	<u>5,054</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,630</u>	<u>173,669</u>
Total		<u>166,576</u>	<u>5,054</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,630</u>	<u>173,669</u>
Net investment (losses)/gains	6	-	-	589,729	589,729	(74,965)
Net income/expenditure		<u>-</u>	<u>2,871</u>	<u>589,729</u>	<u>592,600</u>	<u>(72,893)</u>
Transfers between funds	10	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in Funds		<u>-</u>	<u>2,871</u>	<u>589,729</u>	<u>592,600</u>	<u>(72,893)</u>
Balances at 1 August		-	16,374	5,649,515	5,665,889	5,738,782
Balances at 31 July		<u>-</u>	<u>19,245</u>	<u>6,239,244</u>	<u>6,258,489</u>	<u>5,665,889</u>

All of the above results derive from continuing activities

There are no other gains and losses other than those noted above.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

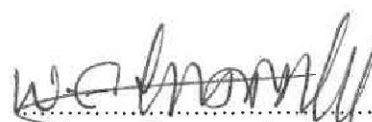
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Note	31.07.21 £	£	31.07.20 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		6,239,244		5,649,515
Current assets					
Debtors	7	-		-	
Cash at bank		57,552		52,275	
		<u>57,552</u>		<u>52,275</u>	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(38,307)		(35,901)	
Net current assets			19,245		16,374
Total net assets	9		<u>6,258,489</u>		<u>5,665,889</u>
Represented by:					
Capital funds					
Endowment Fund	10		6,239,244		5,649,515
Restricted funds					
Restricted Funds' Surplus			19,245		16,374
Income fund					
Unrestricted Fund	10		-		-
			<u>6,258,489</u>		<u>5,665,889</u>

Approved by the Trustee on 9 December 2021

Signed for and on behalf of The Drapers' Company as Trustee.


Master


Chairman, Finance and
General Purposes Committee


Clerk

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed asset investments, and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following 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 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn issued on 16 July 2014 and amended in February 2016 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

1.2 Going concern

The Trustee considers that there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant areas of adjustment and key assumptions that affect items in the accounts are to do with estimating the final quarter's dividend income from the Charity's equity holdings in The Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme. With respect to the next reporting period, 2021-22, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the Trust are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets (see the investment policy and performance and risk management sections of the Trustee's annual report for more information).

1.3 Income

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

Voluntary income

Donations are recognised when the Charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the Charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised, until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Investment income

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. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by our investment advisor of the dividend yield of the investment portfolio.

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1.4 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

1.5 Investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument representing shares in The Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the proportionate amount of the net asset value of the Scheme pool as at 31 July 2021. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on the revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

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

The main form of financial risk faced by the Charity is that of 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.

1.6 Funds

The Charity maintains three types of fund:

Permanent Endowment Fund - where the capital is held in perpetuity to generate income for furtherance of the Charity's objects. This income and its application are accounted for in the Charity's unrestricted fund as there are no restrictions on its use.

Restricted Funds - where the purpose for which the capital and income of the funds may be used has been restricted by the Charity Commission or by specific trusts declared by the donors (Note 10 provides further details).

Unrestricted Fund - where the fund is not restricted as to use, within the Charity's objects.

1.7 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Listed and Unlisted investments – based on the share of the net assets of the Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

2	Donations			2020/21	2019/20
				£	£
	Donation from The Drapers' Company			3,500	3,500
3	Investment income				
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2020/21	Total 2019/20
		£	£	£	£
	Dividends receivable from:				
	Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme	163,053	7,925	170,978	170,976
	Bank interest receivable	23	-	23	1,265
		<u>163,076</u>	<u>7,925</u>	<u>171,001</u>	<u>172,241</u>
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2019/20	Total 2018/19
		£	£	£	£
	Dividends receivable from:				
	Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme	163,053	7,923	170,976	182,286
	Bank interest receivable	1,265	-	1,265	760
		<u>164,318</u>	<u>7,923</u>	<u>172,241</u>	<u>183,046</u>
4	Charitable activities: Cost of grants awarded			2020/21	2019/20
				£	£
	Grants awarded from Restricted Funds				
	Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund				
	No grants awarded (2019/20 - 2 individuals)			-	1,100
	Less grants written off			-	(300)
	Bancroft's School Prize Fund				
	32 prizes awarded (2019/20 – 32 prizes)			5,054	5,051
	Total grants awarded from Restricted Funds			<u>5,054</u>	<u>5,851</u>
	Grants awarded from Unrestricted Funds:				
	Net income passed to Bancroft's School			161,679	163,372
	Support Costs				
	Management Costs : Administration			860	834
	Office			424	362
	Finance Costs: Administration			860	834
	Office			424	362
	Governance costs (see note 5)			<u>2,329</u>	<u>2,054</u>
	Total charitable activities			<u>171,630</u>	<u>173,699</u>

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

5 Charitable activities: Governance and staff costs

	2020/21	2019/20
	£	£
Administration staff costs	433	420
Office costs	210	179
Audit fees	1,686	1,455
	<u>2,329</u>	<u>2,054</u>

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2020: 2) with all employee time involved in providing either support to the governance of the charity or support services to charitable activities.

The Charity considers its key management personnel comprise the members of the Court of Assistants. The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel were £0 (2020: £0). No employees had employee benefits in excess of £60,000 (2020: none).

6 Investments

	2020/21	2019/20
	£	£
Market value at 1 August	5,649,515	5,724,480
Acquisitions	-	-
Net investment (losses)/gains	589,729	(74,965)
Market value at 31 July	<u>6,239,244</u>	<u>5,649,515</u>
Historical cost at 31 July	<u>3,389,509</u>	<u>3,389,509</u>

All investment assets are held within the United Kingdom

7 Debtors

	31.07.21	31.07.20
	£	£
Accrued income	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31.07.21	31.07.20
	£	£
Sundry Creditors	38,307	35,901
	<u>38,307</u>	<u>35,901</u>

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

9 Analysis of total net assets

	Restricted Funds £	Expendable endowment £	Total 31.07.21 £	Total 31.07.20 £
The Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme	-	6,239,244	6,239,244	5,649,515
Net current assets	19,245	-	19,245	16,374
	<u>19,245</u>	<u>6,239,244</u>	<u>6,258,489</u>	<u>5,665,889</u>
	Restricted Funds £	Expendable endowment £	Total 31.07.20 £	Total 31.07.19 £
The Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme	-	5,649,515	5,649,515	5,724,480
Net current assets	16,374	-	16,374	14,302
	<u>16,374</u>	<u>5,649,515</u>	<u>5,665,889</u>	<u>5,738,782</u>

10 Funds

	Balance 01.08.20	Incoming resources £	Movements of Funds		(Losses) /Gains £	Balance 31.07.21 £
			Resources expended £	Transfers £		
Endowment Fund						
Permanent Endowment Fund	5,387,750	-	-	-	562,404	5,950,154
Restricted Funds						
Bancroft's School Prize Fund	166,923	-	-	-	17,424	184,347
Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund	89,221	-	-	-	9,314	98,535
Thomas Henry Littlewood's	5,621	-	-	-	587	6,208
Total Endowment Funds	<u>5,649,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>589,729</u>	<u>6,239,244</u>
Restricted Funds' Surplus						
Bancroft's School Prize Fund	1,621	5,054	(5,054)	-	-	1,621
Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund	12,799	2,701	-	-	-	15,500
Thomas Henry Littlewood's Trust	1,954	170	-	-	-	2,124
Total Restricted Funds	<u>16,374</u>	<u>7,925</u>	<u>(5,054)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,245</u>
Unrestricted Fund						
General Fund	-	166,576	(166,576)	-	-	-
Total Funds	<u>5,665,889</u>	<u>174,501</u>	<u>(171,630)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>589,729</u>	<u>6,258,489</u>

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Funds (continued)						
	Balance 01.08.19	Incoming resources £	Movements of Funds Resources expended £	Transfers £	(Losses)/ Gains £	Balance 31.07.20 £
Endowment Fund						
Permanent Endowment Fund	5,459,242	-	-	-	(71,492)	5,387,750
Restricted Funds						
Bancroft's School Prize Fund	169,138	-	-	-	(2,215)	166,923
Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund	90,405	-	-	-	(1,184)	89,221
Thomas Henry Littlewood's	5,695	-	-	-	(74)	5,621
Total	5,724,480	-	-	-	(74,965)	5,649,515
Endowment Funds						
Restricted Funds' Surplus						
Bancroft's School Prize Fund	1,620	5,052	(5,051)	-	-	1,621
Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund	10,898	2,701	(800)	-	-	12,799
Thomas Henry Littlewood's Trust	1,784	170	-	-	-	1,954
Total Restricted Funds	14,302	7,923	(5,851)	-	-	16,374
Unrestricted Fund						
General Fund	-	167,818	(167,818)	-	-	-
Total Funds	5,738,782	175,741	(173,669)	-	(74,965)	5,665,889

The Permanent Endowment Fund is the capital of the Charity to be held in perpetuity to generate income for the Charity's objects.

The income of the Bancroft's School Prize Fund, and such part of the capital as the Trustee think fit, is used to provide annual prizes to pupils of the School to encourage scholastic, sporting or other achievements.

The capital of Kevin Wing Scholarship Fund is to be held in perpetuity to provide an income to fund scholarships for former pupils of Bancroft's School studying at Oxford University.

The capital of Thomas Henry Littlewood's Trust is to be held in perpetuity to provide an income to fund higher education science scholarships to former pupils of Bancroft's School.

FRANCIS BANCROFT'S TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

11 Transactions with related parties

During the year, the Trustee of the Charity, The Drapers' Company, acted as Trustee for six other charities, details of which are provided in Appendix C to the Trustee's Report. Details of the dividend income received from The Drapers' Charities Pooling Scheme is shown in Note 3. The charity also received a donation from the Drapers' Company details are shown in Note 2.

12 Trustee Remuneration

The members of the Drapers' Company Court of Assistants, as Trustee, give freely their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind, or the reimbursement of any expenses by the charity (2020: £nil).

13 Prior year SOFA

	Unrestricted Fund £	Restricted Fund £	Endowment Fund £	Total 2019/20 £
Donations and legacies	3,500	-	-	3,500
Investments	164,318	7,923	-	172,241
Total incoming resources	167,818	7,923	-	175,741
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	167,818	5,851	-	173,669
Total	167,818	5,851	-	173,669
Net investment losses	-	-	(74,965)	(74,965)
Net income/expenditure	-	2,072	(74,965)	(72,893)
Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-
Net movement in Funds	-	2,072	(74,965)	(72,893)
Balances at 1 August	-	14,302	5,724,480	5,738,782
Balances at 31 July	-	16,374	5,649,515	5,665,889