

THE IOLANTHE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

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THE IOLANTHE TRUST**LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

Patron	Baroness Cumberlege
Trustees	Dr Jacqueline Gerrard MBE RM (Chair) Marcia Lord – Lay Trustee (Vice Chair) Dr Phoebe Pallotti RM Dr Mary Stewart, RM RN (to 21 Oct 2020) Sheona Brown RM Sheryl Grace Thomas RM Benash Nazmeen RM Logan Van Lessen RM Johanna Rhys Davies – Legal Trustee Louise De'Ath – Financial Trustee
Executive Director	Dr Miranda Scanlon (to 10 May 2021)
Principal Address	38 Holberry Gardens Sheffield S10 2FR
Auditors	PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditors 15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD
Bankers	Adam & Company plc 6 Adelaide Street London WC2N 4HZ
Investment Advisors	Adam & Company Investment Management Ltd 25 St Andrew Square Edinburgh EH2 1AF
Charity Registration Number	287283

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" ("SORP") in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the Charity.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The Iolanthe Trust, also known as The Iolanthe Midwifery Trust (IMT) was formed by a declaration of Trust on 16 June 1983 executed by the Central Midwives Board and the Trustees, and was registered as a charity on 20 June 1983. The Trust Deed establishes the objects and powers of the Charity under which it is governed. This was amended by a Supplemental Deed on 1 November 2005 with a further amendment by Supplemental Deed on 15 July 2017.

Following the year end, on 11 May 2021, the Charity transferred all its assets, liabilities and charitable activities to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) by merger. The governing document of the CIO, also called Iolanthe Midwifery Trust, is a constitution registered with the Charity Commission on 16 September 2020.

Trustees

New Trustees are recruited and appointed by the existing Trustees, bearing in mind the provision laid out in the Trust Deed: "The number of Trustees shall not be less than eight nor more than ten in number, of whom not less than one half shall be Registered Midwives." (Under the new constitution of the CIO, there will be no maximum number of Trustees and not less than one third shall be Registered Midwives.) Skills gaps are analysed within the Trust Body and then vacancies widely publicised on social media/IMT website. Candidates are interviewed by two Trustees and the Executive Director.

The Chair of Trustees is responsible for the induction of any new Trustee. This involves awareness of a Trustee's responsibilities, the governing document, administrative procedures, and the history and philosophical approach of the Charity. Where possible, Trustees are encouraged to attend independent training into the roles and responsibilities of a Trustee.

No new Trustees were recruited in the year and one Trustee, Mary Stewart, retired after five years.

Transparency

All Trustees give freely of their time and receive no remuneration, unless there is prior consent for payment from the Charity Commission. Details of Trustee expenses and any remuneration are provided in the accounts. Trustees agree to a Code of Conduct and declare any conflicts of interest annually. The IMT's annual reports are accessible on the Charity's website where there are also links to the full audited accounts on the Charity Commission website.

Risk management

The Trustees annually review the risks that the Charity faces. Those related to stewardship of the financial assets are ameliorated as far as possible by diversified portfolio selection and professional management. The investment portfolio manager has circulated a document for Trustees, detailing the definition of risk and the implications of various risks. As regards ensuring the best use of charitable funds, the Trustees continue to review all applications with great care, following a regularly reviewed process, and paying attention to possible reputational damage to the Charity.

Partnerships

The Charity maintains good working relationships with key midwifery bodies such as the Royal College of Midwives and other sector relevant charities, and currently has an on-going partnership with RCM for the delivery of a joint Iolanthe Award: the Jean Davies Award.

Meetings

There were two full Trustees' meetings held during the year, in October 2020 and March 2021, both of which were held virtually due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The October 2020 meeting included the AGM and a second 2020 Awards Assessment Panel, discussing the grant of awards postponed from the first meeting in March 2020.

The meeting in March 2021 included a meeting of the Awards Assessment Panel. Meetings of the Finance Sub-Committee were held virtually in October 2020 and March 2021.

Operations

The results of the awards process are usually largely decided at the Awards Assessment Panel Meeting in March. However, in 2020, it was decided that applicants would be shortlisted at that time, but no final selection was made. In the unprecedented times of the Covid-19 pandemic, it was uncertain whether many of the projects, especially those involving travel, conferences, overseas placements or training events, would go ahead. There was also uncertainty about how the pandemic would affect our investment and fundraising income. It was agreed that the awards decisions and announcement would be delayed until the autumn when the feasibility of projects could be revisited. One award was made at the time, however. This was the Midwifery Research Fellowship, an award of up to £25,000 to enable a midwife researcher to write up their doctoral thesis.

The Awards Assessment Panel met again in October 2020, having contacted all shortlisted applicants to find out whether they still required funding for their projects and whether they had had to make significant changes to them. A number of awards were made at that time.

As part of their ongoing inclusion strategy, IMT Trustees had offered the Dora Opoku Midwives Award and Dora Opoku Student Award, for a second year, along with the general Midwives and Student Awards. These two awards are named after Ghanaian midwife and educationalist, Dora Opoku. They are open to Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic midwives and students, respectively. As these are single awards, other applicants for these awards were also automatically considered for a general midwives or students awards (unless they requested otherwise). As multiple general awards are given each year, this ensured that competing for the Dora Opoku award did not disadvantage them.

On 16 September 2020 a new charity, also called The Iolanthé Midwifery Trust was registered with the Charity Commission as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO). The Trustees transferred the assets, liabilities and charitable activities of the Charity to the new CIO on 11 May 2021 as a charity merger. The CIO remained dormant from the date of its registration until 11 May 2021.

Objectives and activities

The objects of the Iolanthé Midwifery Trust are to advance and promote training, education, professional development and research in the field of midwifery, and disseminating the useful results of such development and research.

These objectives are achieved by making financial awards to appropriately selected individuals, who have made detailed applications for funds according to criteria set by the Trustees.

Award winners report back to the Trustees, within a specified time, on the success of their projects. Such reports, or extracts from the reports, are posted on the Charity's website and the award winners frequently publish articles in the midwifery press, present their findings or experiences at conferences and seminars, or disseminate information via web-based media. Thus the value of the activity is publicised and the IMT's contribution to its success widely recognised.

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and planning future activities and awards. The IMT carries out these objects by:

- financing awards to student midwives, so that they can gain additional professional experience, such as clinical placements within the UK or overseas; and
- financing awards to midwives undertaking professional development, education or research where the area of interest furthers the objects of the Charity.

Procedures and policy for grant making

The Trust deed gives the Trustees the power to apply the funds to further the charitable objects. Iolanthe Awards fund students and qualified midwives to undertake further study and development, with the aim of improving the care of mothers, babies and families. Any private benefit received by individuals is purely incidental to the objects of our work.

The Trust invites applications for its awards from the midwifery profession by promoting the opportunity via electronic newsletters, email groups, social media and its own website. We make every effort to ensure midwives and students have access to information about the awards and the application process.

Where an application involves a research project, attention to ethical issues must be demonstrated. All applicants for Midwives Awards must be currently registered with the UK Nursing and Midwifery Council.

The recommendations of the Awards Panel (consisting of the Midwife Trustees, the Lay Trustee, Legal Trustee and the Executive Director) are usually reported to the Trustees at the spring meeting, and the total amount of funding agreed. In 2020, this was largely delayed until the autumn due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In addition to the annual awards for midwives and student midwives, there are five 'commemorative' awards, each established in the name of a significant midwife or other associated individual who has indicated, or whose family has indicated, a wish to benefit the Charity. In these cases, the Trustees select winners from those who apply, at their discretion, to ensure the project reflects the particular interests of the individual after whom the award is named. These are the two Dora Opoku Awards, the Mary Cronk Award, the Elizabeth Duff Award, and the Jean Davies Award.

Awards and achievements

Jacque Gerrard MBE, chair of the Trustees, announced the 2020 award winners in November 2020. Grants of £38,812 were awarded in total for 2020. £2,220 of grants awarded in 2019 were unclaimed as it was not possible for them to be used.

The Midwifery Research Fellowship for writing up a PhD:

- **Cristina Fernandez Turienzo**, from King's College London (KCL), who used her funding to write up her research on the implementation and evaluation of a midwifery continuity of care model for women at increased risk of preterm birth in South London. Cristina was awarded her PhD in February 2021, and in July 2021 won a KCL Outstanding Thesis Prize.

Dora Opoku Student winner:

- **Gloria Owolabi-Agbongbon** studying at Edinburgh Napier University, who travelled to Mexico for her 3rd year elective midwifery placement.

Student winners:

- **Louise Downie**, a student midwife from the University of the West of Scotland, will be going on an RCM Accredited course on perineal suturing for midwives.
- **Stacey Malone**, from the University of Hertfordshire, travelling with three colleagues to attend an Appropriate Skills for Appropriate Places Workshop in Wales.

Dora Opoku Midwives Award winner:

- **Radica Hardyal**, studying at the University of Hertfordshire, who is undertaking research into Midwives' Role in Severe Maternal Morbidity: the views of women, birth partners and midwives.

Midwife award winners:

- **Claire Cregg**, working at the Blackburn Birth Centre, put her award towards a local training course for midwives in complementary therapies.
- **Elizabeth Murphy**, a midwife from the St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester and University of Manchester School of Health Sciences, is using her funding to organise local training on human rights in maternity care.
- **Evony Lynch**, a midwife based at Royal Cornwall Hospital Trust, has used her award to arrange local training on optimising birth through midwifery skills.
- **Jude Field**, a midwife from School of Health Sciences, Bangor University, organised a study day for midwives and other interested health professionals on sexual violence and women's health.
- **Mo Tabib**, who works at Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen and NHS Grampian, is undertaking research exploring the Influence of Antenatal Relaxation Classes on Childbirth Experiences and Maternal Psychological Wellbeing: An Exploratory Mixed-Method Study.

The joint Iolanthe/RCM Jean Davies Awards for addressing health inequalities:

- **Tomasina Stacey**, from Calderdale and Huddersfield Foundation Trust, who is using her funding to improve the communication of key health messages about diabetes in pregnancy to culturally and linguistically diverse communities with the use of co-designed digital animation.

Other commemorative awards:

- The Elizabeth Duff Award for relationship-based midwifery care – **Nikola Duncan**, a midwife from Whittington Health NHS Trust, London who has used her award to set up an aromatherapy, massage and hypnotherapy service for women.
- The Mary Cronk Award for a project aligning with Mary Cronk's passion and values – **Evony Lynch** for her commitment to optimal birth.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Annual Awards Ceremony was held virtually for the first time, in February 2021. Our Patron, Baroness Cumberlege, recorded an opening address and the event was well attended by award winners, fundraisers, Trustees and supporters.

Financial review

Global GDP fell around 4% in the calendar year 2020 due to the pandemic but was expected to recover by 5% by the end of 2021. The UK economy was highly exposed due to lockdowns during our financial year and fell by over 10% but was beginning to rebound as the vaccine rollout progressed. Asset returns had fallen sharply in Feb-Mar 2020 with UK shares strongly affected although UK government bonds had held up. Overseas shares recovered well over the rest of the year with UK shares making some recovery. Interest rates have remained extremely low. Dividend payments fell dramatically during 2020 but have risen in 2021 to nearer pre-pandemic levels. The Trustees understand that volatility in share prices over many years is expected.

Our own portfolio performed well against its benchmark. Funds are invested to provide a balanced return from income and capital growth. Following the Covid-19 pandemic, investment income was down by 27% compared to the previous year, at £33,557. The endowment fund had been severely impacted by Covid-19 in the previous year with a loss in value of nearly £180,000. In the year to 31 March 2021 the value of investments recovered and the endowment fund increased in value by £193,000 during the year to £1,241,318, after taking account of the costs of managing the fund.

Due to some extent about uncertainties about future income, the awards were delayed until the impact of Covid-19 was clearer later in the financial year. Receiving a legacy of £60,000 from the late Joan Greenwood OBE during the year gave the Trustees confidence to award grants in November 2020.

Reserves policy

The Trust Deed requires the Trustees to use income of the Trust in promoting its objects. It also gives permission for the capital to be used.

As the Trust does not generally benefit from large charitable donations, the capital held by the Trust is invested to produce income and capital growth. This income is then used for the operation of the Charity and its grants.

The use of the Trust's reserves is wholly at the discretion of the Trustees, with no particular level of reserves required to be maintained. The capital invested is kept equal or more than the amount of the endowment and designated funds to ensure maximum returns. This policy is reviewed annually.

Grants to midwives and student midwives were paid out of the Annual Midwives Award designated fund. The Trustees agreed to transfer an equivalent amount from the General Fund into the Annual Midwives Award fund plus an additional £15,000 to bring the fund up to £50,000 to fund future awards. The Midwifery Research Fellowship reserve was also replenished from the General Fund to allow an award to be made in 2022 or a subsequent year. Further, £10,000 was transferred from the General Fund into a new designated fund following fundraising in 2019 by Ross Coniam in his #Nine4Norah challenge. This will be used for awards relating to baby loss and bereavement. The Elizabeth Duff Award has come to an end with no funds being allocated to that reserve.

Funds & Fundraising

The Charity's principal source of funding remains its investment portfolio, supplemented with revenue from individual giving and challenge events, such as the London Marathon.

This financial year has been challenging in terms of fundraising. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the marathon was postponed from 26 April 2020 until 4 October 2020, delaying the receipt of fundraising which occurs largely at the time of the race. The October 2020 marathon was then replaced by a 'virtual' marathon, with runners planning routes in their own locality. Their places in a mass event were rolled over to future years and they are being encouraged to continue fundraising efforts. The next London marathons are planned for October 2021 and October 2022.

We were fortunate to have individuals undertake activities or events to help raise funds in aid of the Charity. Midwife Maeve O'Connell taught online yoga classes during the Covid-19 lockdowns with donations to the Charity and a group of midwifery students in Cardiff used a conference they were holding to raise funds for the Dora Opoku Awards. The Charity continues to seek ways of developing individual giving which are highlighted in our quarterly newsletter sent out to subscribers and via social media.

The Charity is also very grateful to be remembered in the Will of the late Joan Greenwood OBE and received a legacy of £60,000 in the year. Joan Greenwood was a midwife who rose to become the Midwifery Officer in the Department of Health from 1984 to 1994. Initially a nurse at the Sheffield Royal, she trained as a midwife in Newcastle and York and was for a time the Midwife Treasurer of the Royal College of Midwives. She sadly died in November 2019 at the age of 86. These additional funds enabled the Trustees to continue to grant awards despite the financial challenges during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Expenditure

The Charity monitors expenditure very carefully, with the bulk of all spending over a 2-3 year cycle going on grants in pursuit of charitable objectives and the remainder on fundraising and administrative activity to support charity governance, promotion and raising awareness of the work of the charity, the delivery of the application process and awards ceremony. This year we have reduced expenditure on Trustee travel, as meetings were conducted virtually. There was an increase in legal fees due to work done in respect of the registration of the CIO and the transfer of the assets and charitable activities into it, which was executed on 11 May 2021.

Investment policy

The portfolio is invested to achieve a balanced return from income and capital growth. Investments are selected across a range of asset classes, with the majority invested in the equity market, supplemented by fixed interest investments, together with cash.

The Trustees are currently looking in the medium term to maintain the asset base and to consider levels of charitable grant-giving on an annual basis. This is facilitated by the maintenance of designated funds for future award giving.

The investment strategy remains conservative and ethical: specific exclusions are those companies producing formula milk, tobacco and munitions.

Future plans

During the year a new CIO was established, and the charitable assets, liabilities and charitable activities of the Charity were transferred to the new entity on 11 May 2021. The constitution provides the opportunity to recruit an increased number of Trustees to the Board, representing a variety of backgrounds, cultures and identities. Following the transfer to the new CIO, the Charity will be closed after all the necessary submissions have been made to the Charity Commission. As the activities were transferred on 11 May 2021, the financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis. However this does not impact on the assets at the year end.

It is hoped that there will be a return to pre-pandemic activity for midwives and students, and that they will once again be able to undertake projects and take up educational opportunities which can be funded by the Iolanthe Midwifery Trust CIO. Twenty Iolanthe Midwifery Awards were announced in May 2021 marking the beginning of this, although some of these projects are still subject to delays and restrictions.

The impact of the changes to the London Marathon on fundraising income, together with the reduced investment income, have led the Trustees to consider recruiting a dedicated fundraiser to focus on a fundraising strategy for the future. This will be taken up by the Trustees of the CIO.

The employment of the current Executive Director, Miranda Scanlon, was transferred to the CIO on 11 May 2021. She is leaving her post in October 2021 after four years in the role. A new Executive Director has been recruited with experience in voluntary sector project management, along with the appointment of an administrative assistant, a new role within the organisation. It is hoped that these appointments will enable IMT to grow and develop further.

Fundraising practices

The Charity pays for places in the London Marathon through the Golden Bond Scheme. It contracts with CRunCH, the Charity Runner's Clearing House, to allocate places and manage the runners to ensure that pledges are met. No approaches are made to the public.

The Charity continues to send out quarterly newsletters which may include requests for donations or suggestions for fundraising activity. Consent to receive the newsletter is sought for all contacts and an option to unsubscribe is included in each email. Our practices relating to the newsletter and the rights of subscribers are set out in our Privacy Policy <https://www.iolanthe.org/privacy-policy#newsletter>

By Order of the Board of Trustees



Jacqueline Gerrard (Chair of Trustees) dated

23 November

2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Iolanthe Trust

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to the going concern paragraph on page 16 of the financial statements which explains that the Trustees of the Charity agreed to transfer the assets, liabilities and charitable activities of the charity to an associated Charitable Incorporated Organisation after the year end and therefore do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described on page 10.

Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report of the Trustees, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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 financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the charity and the sector in which it operates to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussions with management, industry research, application of cumulative audit knowledge and experience of the sector.
- We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the charity in this regard to be those arising from Charities Act 2011, employment and tax legislation.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the charity with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to:
 - review of minutes
 - review of legal / regulatory correspondence received in the year
 - discussions with management
- We also identified the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud. We considered, in addition to the non-rebuttable presumption of a risk of fraud arising from management override of controls, that assumptions with accounting estimates such as the

investment valuations and recognition of grant expenditure were also a risk. No issues were found in our testing.

- As in all of our audits, we addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


Alastair Duke (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor

15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HD

23 November 2021

PKF Littlejohn LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE IOLANTHE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
		£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Donations and legacies	2	67,942	725	-	68,667	21,543
Investments	3	33,557	-	-	33,557	45,830
Total income		101,499	725	-	102,224	67,373
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	4	4,622	-	7,797	12,419	17,241
Charitable activities	5	62,943	725	-	63,668	53,853
Total expenditure		67,565	725	7,797	76,087	71,094
Gain/(loss) on investments		-	-	200,731	200,731	(171,668)
Net income/(expenditure)		33,934		192,934	226,868	(175,389)
Transfers between funds	14	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		33,934	-	192,934	226,868	(175,389)
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds, brought forward		95,177	-	1,048,384	1,143,561	1,318,950
Total funds carried forward	14	129,111	-	1,241,318	1,370,429	1,143,561

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year.

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these Financial Statements.

THE IOLANTHE TRUST

BALANCE SHEET
AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	10	493		3,491	
Investments	11	1,370,498		1,132,612	
			1,370,991		1,136,103
Current Assets					
Debtors and prepayments	12	728		2,185	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,328		19,140	
			15,056		21,325
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	15,618		13,867	
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)			(562)		7,458
Total Net Assets		1,370,429		1,143,561	
Charity Funds					
Endowment funds		1,241,318		1,048,384	
Unrestricted funds - General		44,111		34,177	
- Designated		85,000		61,000	
	14	1,370,429		1,143,561	

The financial statements were approved and authorised by the Board of Trustees
23 November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Jacqueline Gerrard

Jacqueline Gerrard (Chair)

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these Financial Statements.

THE IOLANTHE TRUST

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash flow provided from operating activities	(1,214)	(46,860)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Investment income received	33,557	45,830
Payments to acquire investments	(76,176)	(96,161)
Receipts from sales of investments	43,875	70,409
Payments to acquire fixed assets	-	-
Transfer (to)/from investments	(4,854)	34,030
Net cash flow provided by investing activities	(3,598)	54,108
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(4,812)	7,248
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	19,140	11,892
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14,328	19,140
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	14,328	19,140
Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating		
Net income/(expenditure) for year	226,868	(175,389)
Investment income receivable	(33,557)	(45,830)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,998	2,998
(Gains)/losses on investments	(200,731)	171,668
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,457	(292)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,751	(15)
Net cash flow provided from operating activities	(1,214)	(46,860)

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these Financial Statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the preceding year, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation of Accounts and General Information

The Iolanthe Trust is a charity in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the Charity information on page 3 of these financial statements. The nature of the Charity's operations and principal activities are given in the Report of the Trustees.

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

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

The activities of the Charity were transferred to a new Charitable Incorporated Organisation on 11 May 2021. As the Charity will be dormant, the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the Charity.

Income Recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the Charity is legally entitled to the income, after any performance conditions have been met, when the amount can be measured reliably and when it is probable that the income will be received.

Income from donations, including gifts and grants that provide core funding or are of general nature, are recognised on receipt, unless there are conditions attached to the donation that require a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained. In this case income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the Charity, and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Expenditure Recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Costs of raising funds (fundraising costs) are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary contributions donations, and those incurred in managing investments and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities;
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes expenditure associated with the main objectives of the Charity and include both direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the Charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, communications costs, governance costs, and project management costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the Charity. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to specified headings, they have been allocated to each programme activity based on the size of the programme expenditure as a proportion of the total expenditure on charitable activities and raising funds.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis:

Website Development	25% per annum
Office Furniture & Fittings	15% per annum

Investments

Investments are included at closing market value at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss on revaluation is taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

Funds

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

Tax

The Charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010. It therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

2. Income from donations and legacies

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Donations	8,667	21,543
Legacies	60,000	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	68,667	21,543
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Income from donations was £8,667 (2020 - £21,543) of which £7,942 (2020 - £21,543) was attributable to unrestricted funds and £725 (2020 - £zero) was attributable to restricted funds.

3. Income from investments

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Dividends	33,281	45,163
Bank interest	276	667
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	33,557	45,830
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Income from investments was all attributable to unrestricted funds in both years.

4. Expenditure on raising funds

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Fundraising management costs	4,622	9,052
Investment management costs	7,797	8,189
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,419	17,241
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Expenditure on raising funds was £12,419 (2020 £17,241) of which £4,622 (2020 - £9,052) was attributable to unrestricted funds and £7,797 (2020 - £8,189) was attributable to endowment funds.

5 Expenditure

	Raising Funds	Charitable activities	Total	Total
	£	£	2021 £	2020 £
Costs directly allocated to activities				
Grants payable	-	36,592	36,592	27,503
Awards ceremony costs	-	103	103	1,690
Marathon expenses	2,605	-	2,605	7,294
Investment management	7,797	-	7,797	8,189
Support costs allocated on the basis of usage				
Office costs	8	156	164	453
IT costs	91	1,734	1,825	1,977
Subscriptions	7	128	135	85
Staff costs	627	11,908	12,535	12,176
Trustee meeting travel	-	-	-	1,576
Depreciation	150	2,848	2,998	2,998
Promotion	76	678	754	1,339
Auditor's fees	324	2,916	3,240	3,240
Insurance	20	183	203	203
Governance costs	714	6,422	7,136	2,371
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditure	12,419	63,668	76,087	71,094
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
2020 totals	17,241	53,853	71,094	

Expenditure was £76,087 for the year (2020 - £71,094) of which £67,565 (2020 - £62,905) was attributable to unrestricted funds, £725 (2020 - £nil) attributable to restricted funds and £7,797 (2020 - £8,189) attributable to endowment funds.

6. Net income for the year

The net income is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,998	2,998
Auditor's remuneration - Statutory audit	3,240	3,240
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. Trustees' remuneration

No Trustees (2020 – none) were paid remuneration during the year.

8. Trustees' expenses

No expenses for travel (2020 - £1,576) were paid on behalf of any (2020 - five) Trustees.

9. Staff costs and emoluments

During the year, there was one (2020 - one) member of part-time staff, working as Executive Director.

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	12,350	12,000
Employer's pension contributions	185	176
	<u>12,535</u>	<u>12,176</u>

There were no employees who received emoluments of more than £60,000.

10. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Website Development £	Furniture & Fittings £	Total £
Cost			
As at 1 April 2020	11,699	486	12,185
Additions	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	<u>11,699</u>	<u>486</u>	<u>12,185</u>
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2020	8,475	219	8,694
Charge for the year	2,925	73	2,998
As at 31 March 2021	<u>11,400</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>11,692</u>
Net Book Values			
As at 31 March 2021	<u>299</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>493</u>
As at 31 March 2020	<u>3,224</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>3,491</u>

11. Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Market values		
British Government Stocks	27,367	27,570
UK fixed interest securities	203,619	192,018
UK equities and unit trusts	624,263	563,909
International equities and equity trusts	406,350	301,141
Property	56,072	-
	<u>1,317,671</u>	<u>1,084,638</u>
 Cash deposits	 52,827	 47,974
	<u>1,370,498</u>	<u>1,132,612</u>
 Listed investments summary		
Market value at 1 April 2020	1,084,638	1,230,554
Additions at cost	76,176	96,161
Disposals at opening market value	(70,637)	(57,345)
Unrealised gains/(losses)	227,494	(184,732)
	<u>1,317,671</u>	<u>1,084,638</u>

12. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Prepayments	728	711
Debtor	-	1,474
	<u>728</u>	<u>2,185</u>

13. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants payable	12,371	7,888
Other creditors	3,247	5,979
	<u>15,618</u>	<u>13,867</u>

14. Movement in funds

	At 1 April 2020	Income	Expenditure	(Losses)/ Gains	Transfers	At 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Endowment funds:						
Central Midwives Board Fund	1,048,384	-	(7,797)	200,731	-	1,241,318
Restricted funds:						
Dora Opoku Awards	-	725	(725)	-	-	-
Designated funds:						
#Nine4Norah Award	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Elizabeth Duff Award	1,500	-	(1,156)	-	(344)	-
Midwifery Research Fellowship	24,500	-	(24,500)	-	25,000	25,000
Annual Midwives Award	35,000	1,000	(10,211)	-	24,211	50,000
General Funds	34,177	100,499	(31,698)	-	(58,867)	44,111
Total Funds	1,143,561	102,224	(76,087)	200,731	-	1,370,429

Comparative figures

	At 1 April 2019	Income	Expenditure	Gains/ (Losses)	Transfers	At 31 March 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Endowment funds:						
Central Midwives Board Fund	1,228,241	-	(8,189)	(171,668)	-	1,048,384
Designated funds:						
Elizabeth Duff Award	3,000	-	(1,500)	-	-	1,500
Midwifery Research Fellowship	25,000	-	-	-	(500)	24,500
Annual Midwives Award	30,000	1,000	(26,003)	-	30,003	35,000
General Funds	32,709	66,373	(35,402)	-	(29,503)	34,177
Total Funds	1,318,950	67,373	(71,094)	(171,668)	-	1,143,561

The endowment fund is an expendable fund which may be converted into income, in whole or in part, at the discretion of the Trustees. The fund represents the founding endowment of the Charity, together with investment portfolio gains and losses, and subsequent contributions and withdrawals of capital.

The Royal College of Midwives contributed £1,000 towards the Jean Davies Award. This is included with the Annual Midwife Awards.

Grants to midwives and student midwives were paid out of the designated funds. A decision was made by the Trustees to transfer an amount from the General Fund to the designated funds to ensure the availability of funds for future awards.

15. Analysis of net assets between funds

	General Funds	Designated funds	Endowment funds	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	493	-	-	493
Investments	44,180	85,000	1,241,318	1,370,498
Current assets	15,056	-	-	15,056
Current liabilities	(15,618)	-	-	(15,618)
	<hr/> 44,111	<hr/> 85,000	<hr/> 1,241,318	<hr/> 1,370,429

Comparative figures

	General Funds	Designated funds	Endowment funds	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	3,491	-	-	3,491
Investments	23,228	61,000	1,048,384	1,132,612
Current assets	21,325	-	-	21,325
Current liabilities	(13,867)	-	-	(13,867)
Total expenditure	<hr/> 34,177	<hr/> 61,000	<hr/> 1,048,384	<hr/> 1,143,561

