

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors

Mr Graham Armstrong
Mr John Burgess
Mr Daniel Chaplin
Dr Trevor Crichton
Dr David Eastham
Mr Barry Gay
Dr Paul Lansdell
Mr David Neal
Mr John Oliver (Appointed 7 July 2022)
Ms Brenda Peters
Prof Karl Ryder
Mr John Torr
Dr Geoffrey Wilcox

Secretary

Mr Graham Armstrong

Charity number

227068

Company number

00498619

Registered office

New Exeter House Unit 2 Roman Way
Coleshill
Birmingham
B46 1HQ

Auditor

BK Plus Audit Limited
2 Highlands Court
Cranmore Avenue
Solihull
West Midlands
B90 4LE

Office manager

Helen Wood

Membership manager

Karen Yates

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INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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 charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The Institute of Materials Finishing is a registered charitable company, founded in 1925. Its objective is to provide a focus for Surface Engineering and Finishing activities worldwide through the fulfilment of the technical, educational and professional needs at all levels for both the individuals and companies involved in the coatings industry.

Principal Activity

The Institute is a private company limited by guarantee. Its objectives are to promote the theory and practice of materials finishing and the Institute is exempt from the requirement to use the word 'limited'.

Directors and Management Board

The Directors and Management Board of the Institute are listed on the charity information page contained within the financial statements.

Public Benefit

The directors are aware of the obligations of the charity, which are set out in the Guidance issued by The Charities Commission. They are confident that the work of the charity in pursuit of its objects is delivering Public Benefit.

Achievements and performance

During the year ended 30 June 2023 income from education increased by £14,395. The increase is primarily as a result of improved course enrolments and the development of our tutor led, in person courses. Our strategy over the upcoming year is to continue to provide education services that assist our students and members and ensure our industry develops.

Financial review

Financial position

In the current year, there has been an increase in education and distance learning income; however, with costs remaining high, the increase to income is not significant enough to result in a profit for the year. A deficit of £14,548 has been generated which the directors consider acceptable.

Investment Portfolio

The Institute's portfolio continues to be administered by an independent fund manager. The portfolio provided dividend income of £10,048 and generated realised gains of £1,373. Also, the portfolio's market value increased to £527,485 as at 30 June 2023 resulting in an unrealised gain of £2,642. Further details of the movements in the portfolio are contained in note sixteen.

Risks and Reserves Policy

The members of the Management Board examine major risks that the Institute faces each financial year when preparing and updating the Strategic Plan. The Institute has developed systems to monitor and control these risks to mitigate any impact that they may have on the Institute in the future.

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Structure, governance and management

Recruitment and appointment of new directors

In selecting individuals for appointment as directors, the directors have regard to skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the charity.

With regards the appointment of individuals as Branch officers the Institute's Management Committee has the power to co-opt to the Committee any member possessing experience or qualifications likely to be of value to the Branch. Co-opted Members of the Committee shall have no voting powers unless co-opted to fill a casual vacancy.

Induction and training of new directors

Directors must make available to each new director on their first appointment: a copy of the Deed and any amendments made to it, a copy of the Charity's latest report and statement of accounts. They should emphasise the Responsibilities of the Directors detailed in the Report.

Future Plans

Our future plans ensure the Institute will continue to support its stakeholders through the provision of educational, information and networking events whilst maintaining a continued income stream to sustain our ongoing activities.

In October 2023, representatives of the Institute will attend Surface Live World Exhibition with the intention of raising awareness of the charity's objects and existence.

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors of Institute Of Materials Finishing for the purposes of the Companies Act, are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The Companies Act requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for the year. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice SORP 2019 (FRS102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

In so far as the Directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Mr Phillip Alexander	(Resigned 1 March 2023)
Mr Graham Armstrong	
Mr John Burgess	
Mr Daniel Chaplin	
Mr Edward Cotton	(Resigned 1 March 2023)
Dr Trevor Crichton	
Dr David Eastham	
Mr Barry Gay	
Dr Paul Lansdell	
Mr David Neal	
Mr John Oliver	(Appointed 7 July 2022)
Ms Brenda Peters	
Prof Karl Ryder	
Mr John Torr	
Dr Geoffrey Wilcox	

Auditor

The auditors, BK Plus Audit Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the directors has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The directors' report was approved by the Board of Directors.

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Mr Graham Armstrong
Director

Date:

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Institute of Materials Finishing (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and 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 charitable company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 directors' 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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are 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 directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 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.

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

- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of understatement of income including analytical review and substantive testing.

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. 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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://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 company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

Paul Mannion FCCA, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of BK Plus Audit Limited

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Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditor

2 Highlands Court
Cranmore Avenue
Solihull
West Midlands
B90 4LE

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
<u>Charitable activities</u>			
Education income	3	66,876	52,481
Members subscriptions	3	41,049	43,965
Publications	3	5,532	6,066
Other trading activities	4	2,008	4,000
Investments	5	11,823	6,681
Total income		<u>127,288</u>	<u>113,193</u>
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Raising funds	6	2,423	-
<u>Charitable activities</u>			
Education costs	7	79,022	67,775
Members subscriptions costs	7	46,563	47,611
Publication costs	7	17,843	19,488
Total charitable expenditure		<u>143,428</u>	<u>134,874</u>
Total expenditure		<u>145,851</u>	<u>134,874</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	4,015	(13,278)
Net outgoing resources for the year		(14,548)	(34,959)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	13	-	263,099
Net movement in funds		<u>(14,548)</u>	<u>228,140</u>
Fund balances at 1 July 2022		877,493	649,353
Fund balances at 30 June 2023		<u><u>862,945</u></u>	<u><u>877,493</u></u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 JUNE 2023**

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	14		-		-
Tangible assets	15		268,488		271,503
Investments	16		527,485		516,588
			<u>795,973</u>		<u>788,091</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	17	11,962		9,868	
Cash at bank and in hand		82,058		111,228	
		<u>94,020</u>		<u>121,096</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(27,048)</u>		<u>(31,694)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>66,972</u>		<u>89,402</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>862,945</u>		<u>877,493</u>
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds	20		<u>862,945</u>		<u>877,493</u>
			<u>862,945</u>		<u>877,493</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on

.....
 Mr John Oliver
 Director

Company registration number 00498619

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Institute of Materials Finishing is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is New Exeter House Unit 2 Roman Way, Coleshill, Birmingham, B46 1HQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "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)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the directors in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Patents & licences	10% SL
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1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	Over 50 years (2% SL)
Fixtures and fittings	20% SL

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the directors 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 the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023****3 Charitable activities**

	Education income	Members subscriptions	Publications	Total 2023	Education income	Members subscriptions	Publications	Total 2022
	2023	2023	2023		2022	2022	2022	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Distance/tutored learning	66,876	-	-	66,876	52,481	-	-	52,481
Members subscriptions	-	16,075	-	16,075	-	16,574	-	16,574
Sustaining members	-	24,974	-	24,974	-	27,391	-	27,391
Outsourcing publications income	-	-	4,648	4,648	-	-	3,806	3,806
Other publication income	-	-	334	334	-	-	1,750	1,750
Diaries	-	-	550	550	-	-	510	510
	<u>66,876</u>	<u>41,049</u>	<u>5,532</u>	<u>113,457</u>	<u>52,481</u>	<u>43,965</u>	<u>6,066</u>	<u>102,512</u>

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023****4 Other trading activities**

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Fundraising trading activities - Car park hire	-	4,000
Fundraising trading activities-Golf day	2,008	-
	<u>2,008</u>	<u>-</u>
Other trading activities	2,008	4,000
	<u>2,008</u>	<u>4,000</u>

5 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Income from listed investments	10,048	6,409
Interest receivable	1,775	272
	<u>11,823</u>	<u>6,681</u>

6 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2023	2022
	£	£
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Golf day costs	2,423	-
	<u>2,423</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>2,423</u>	<u>-</u>

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023****7 Charitable activities**

	Education costs	Members subscriptions costs	Publication costs	Total 2023	Education costs	Members subscriptions costs	Publication costs	Total 2022
	2023	2023	2023		2022	2022	2022	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Education Expenses	5,141	-	-	5,141	3,583	-	-	3,583
Project Costs	-	-	-	-	(740)	-	-	(740)
AGM Expenses	1,371	-	-	1,371	2,585	-	-	2,585
Database Costs	-	3,060	-	3,060	-	-	-	-
Transactions Costs	-	-	5,659	5,659	-	-	6,661	6,661
Publications Costs	-	-	7,350	7,350	-	-	9,426	9,426
	<u>6,512</u>	<u>3,060</u>	<u>13,009</u>	<u>22,581</u>	<u>5,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,087</u>	<u>21,515</u>
Share of support costs (see note 8)	66,045	43,503	4,834	114,382	56,547	47,611	3,401	107,559
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	6,465	-	-	6,465	5,800	-	-	5,800
	<u>79,022</u>	<u>46,563</u>	<u>17,843</u>	<u>143,428</u>	<u>67,775</u>	<u>47,611</u>	<u>19,488</u>	<u>134,874</u>

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023****8 Support costs**

	Support costs	Governance costs	2023	Support costs	Governance costs	2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	76,615	-	76,615	77,922	-	77,922
Depreciation	6,165	-	6,165	3,522	-	3,522
Accountancy	-	5,500	5,500	-	4,950	4,950
Legal and Professional Fees	7,166	965	8,131	7,525	850	8,375
Subscriptions	340	-	340	-	-	-
Postage, Carriage & Stationery	3,324	-	3,324	3,220	-	3,220
Bank Charges	603	-	603	689	-	689
Maintenance - Office Equipment & Property	9,677	-	9,677	9,453	-	9,453
Travel & Subsistence	2,529	-	2,529	914	-	914
Telephone	95	-	95	522	-	522
Sundry Expenses	2,775	-	2,775	3,792	-	3,792
Irrecoverable Input VAT	5,093	-	5,093	-	-	-
	<u>114,382</u>	<u>6,465</u>	<u>120,847</u>	<u>107,559</u>	<u>5,800</u>	<u>113,359</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>114,382</u>	<u>6,465</u>	<u>120,847</u>	<u>107,559</u>	<u>5,800</u>	<u>113,359</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £5,500 (2022- £4,950) for audit fees.

9 Directors

Amounts totalling £1,645 (2022 - £nil) were paid to a director for remuneration during the year.

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Employment costs	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	<u>76,615</u>	<u>77,922</u>

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**11 Net gains/(losses) on investments**

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Revaluation of investment properties	2,642	(33,845)
Gain/(loss) on sale of investment properties	1,373	20,567
	<u>4,015</u>	<u>(13,278)</u>

12 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

13 Other gains or losses

	Unrestricted funds
	2022
	£
Gain on disposal of tangible assets	(263,099)

14 Intangible fixed assets

	Patents & licences £
Cost	
At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	8,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	8,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2023	-
At 30 June 2022	-

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023****15 Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2022	272,459	10,921	283,380
Additions	-	3,150	3,150
	<u>272,459</u>	<u>14,071</u>	<u>286,530</u>
At 30 June 2023	272,459	14,071	286,530
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 July 2022	3,178	8,699	11,877
Depreciation charged in the year	5,449	716	6,165
	<u>8,627</u>	<u>9,415</u>	<u>18,042</u>
At 30 June 2023	8,627	9,415	18,042
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2023	<u>263,832</u>	<u>4,656</u>	<u>268,488</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>269,281</u>	<u>2,222</u>	<u>271,503</u>

16 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Market Value	
At 1 July 2022	516,588
Additions	38,175
Disposals	(18,104)
Investment cash - movement	(13,189)
	<u>523,470</u>
Net investment realised gains	2,642
Net investment unrealised gains	1,373
	<u>527,485</u>
At 30 June 2023	<u>527,485</u>
Investments at fair value comprise:	
Securities	475,445
Cash within investment portfolio	52,040
	<u>527,485</u>

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023****17 Debtors**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,996	-
Other debtors	4,818	5,566
Prepayments and accrued income	5,148	4,302
	<u>11,962</u>	<u>9,868</u>

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	-	1,330
Trade creditors	4,626	700
Accruals and deferred income	22,422	29,664
	<u>27,048</u>	<u>31,694</u>

19 Retirement benefit schemes

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Fund balances at 30 June 2023 are represented by:		
Tangible assets	268,488	271,503
Investments	527,485	516,588
Current assets/(liabilities)	66,972	89,402
	<u>862,945</u>	<u>877,493</u>

21 Related party transactions**Remuneration of key management personnel**

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	<u>76,615</u>	<u>77,922</u>

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS FINISHING**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023****21 Related party transactions****(Continued)****Transactions with related parties**

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Out of pocket expenses reimbursed to directors		Purchases	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Professional service: 2023 - 1 (2022 - 0)	-	-	1,645	-
Director' travel: 2023 - 9 (2022 - 8)	4,065	7,507	-	-
	<u>4,065</u>	<u>7,507</u>	<u>1,645</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>4,065</u></u>	<u><u>7,507</u></u>	<u><u>1,645</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>