

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1001782

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Other

Registered 1991-02-04

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address Hinton House
Hinton Road
Bournemouth
BH1 2EN

Phone 01202292424

Activities

Objects: FOR OR TOWARDS SUCH CHARITABLE PURPOSES AND TO MAKE DONATIONS TO SUCH CHARITABLE INSTITUTION OR INSTITUTIONS AT SUCH TIME OR TIMES AND IN SUCH MANNER AS THE TRUSTEES MAY IN THEIR ABSOLUTE DISCRETION THINK FIT AND 1)THE PROVISION OF SUCH AMENITIES AND FACILITIES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC AS ARE NOT PROVIDED FROM PUBLIC FUNDS. 2)THE PROTECTION AND SAFEGUARDING OF THE COUNTRYSIDE AND WILDLIFE AND THE CONTROL AND REDUCTION OF POLLUTION.

Activities: To apply income and capital towards such charitable purposes as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. In particular, (but without limitation), (i) the provision of such amenities and facilities for the benefit of the public as are not provided from public funds and (ii) the protection and safeguarding of the countryside and wildlife and the control and reduction of pollution.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Dorset

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-09-30	£1,309,554	£1,281,854	£40,379,834	0
2023-09-30	£1,132,515	£1,218,408	£37,044,691	0
2022-09-30	£1,067,503	£974,310	£35,358,005	0
2021-09-30	£986,127	£807,075	£39,584,984	0
2020-09-30	£909,448	£1,229,825	£33,847,448	0

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Clare Elizabeth Neville-Jones		2023-08-30
DOUGLAS JAMES EDWARD NEVILLE-JONES		
Fiona Normington-Smith		2019-01-22
Martin Thomas Oliver Stanley		2023-08-30
Merlin David Philip Lewis		2023-08-30
PETER JAMES LEATHERDALE FSI		
ROGER ASHTON GREGORY		
SUSAN CAROLINE KING PATTERSON		
SUSAN JANE RIDLEY		2012-07-17

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1001782

Accounts

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

CONTENTS

Page

1	Administrative Information
2 - 6.	Trustees' Report
7 - 9.	Report of the Auditors
10.	Statement of Financial Activities
11.	Balance Sheet
12.	Statement of Cash Flows
13 - 22.	Notes to the Accounts

FLETCHER & PARTNERS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SALISBURY

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

CHARITY INFORMATION

Trustees: Mr D J E Neville-Jones
Mr R A Gregory
Mr P J Leatherdale
Mr M D P Lewis
Mrs C E Neville-Jones
Mrs F Normington-Smith
Mrs S C K Patterson
Mrs S J Ridley
Mr M T O Stanley

Principal Address: Hinton House, Hinton Road, Bournemouth BH1 2EN

Auditors: Fletcher & Partners, Crown Chambers, Bridge Street, Salisbury SP1 2LZ

Advisers:

Bankers Lloyds Bank plc, 45-47 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth BH1 1ED

Solicitors Preston Redman, Hinton House, Hinton Road, Bournemouth BH1 2EN

Investment Managers Charles Stanley & Co. Ltd, 2 Westover Road, Bournemouth BH1 2BY

Rathbones incorporating Investec Wealth & Investment (UK),
Midland House, 2 Poole Road, Bournemouth BH2 5QY

James Hambro & Partners, 45 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5JG

Charity Number: Registered Charity Number 1001782

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
TRUSTEE DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

The Trustees are pleased to present their Annual Report, together with the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 30 September 2024. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Trust's Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011 and the 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).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Trust was started by the late Miss Ann Cotton and is governed by its Trust deed dated 10 December 1990, last updated 1 November 1995.

Decisions are made by the board of Trustees, present and voting at duly constituted meetings. The Trustees meet once a quarter. The day to day administration of the Trust is delegated to Preston Redman Solicitors under terms of reference issued by the Board of Trustees.

A full list of Trustees who served in the year can be found on page 1.

Policy and procedures for recruiting, induction and training of Trustees

The Trustees have the power to appoint new trustees. The Trustees are aware of the fact that the present Trustees will not remain in place indefinitely and that they should consider the recruitment of replacement or additional Trustees from time to time to ensure future continuity.

They endeavour to identify likely candidates and try to recognise the qualities in them, which might benefit the future administration of the Trust. If suitable people are suggested and agreed by the Trustees, they will be approached to ask whether they are willing and able to be considered for trusteeship.

When a new Trustee is appointed the existing Trustees will do their best to provide them with all background information on the Trust. They will also assist with any necessary guidelines and other education as required, on the duties, responsibilities and requirements which must be taken on by trustees. A review after 6 —9 months will be conducted to establish whether additional information, help or advice is required by a new Trustee.

New Trustees, when appointed, will be asked to sign a self-declaration of willingness and eligibility to act and a list of appointments and positions which may give rise to conflicts of interest.

Risk assessment

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the Trust faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks.

A SUMMARY OF THE OBJECTS OF THE TRUST AS SET OUT IN ITS GOVERNING DOCUMENT

The Trust's objects as laid down in the Trust's trust deed are to apply income and capital towards such charitable purposes as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. In particular, (but without limitation), (i) the provision of such amenities and facilities for the benefit of the public as are not provided from public funds and (ii) the protection and safeguarding of the countryside and wildlife and the control and reduction of pollution.

The main objectives for the year were to maintain the real value of the investments and obtain income of greater than £1,100,000. Stock market recovery saw an increase in the portfolios valuations and dividend income over the previous year, enabling the Trust to achieve its objectives.

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

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Trustees' donation policy is that they will aim to distribute the majority of the income each year to charitable organisations of their choice with a view to helping and supporting favoured charities on a regular basis whilst also making one-off donations for specific appeals, subject to the availability of funds and charitable requirements.

The Trustees have over recent years operated a policy of not considering applications unless they have what they consider to be an established relationship with the applicant. Despite that there have been occasions when the Trustees have been able to make grants outside that policy, particularly in the case of local applicants.

The likely income of the Trust after expenses is estimated to be in excess of £1,100,000 a year. That figure will vary from year to year but the Trustees aim to make distributions on a quarterly basis. The income cash flow may not be uniform over the year but capital cash can be used to iron out fluctuations.

The Trustees have identified the following general aims: -

The Trustees have been entrusted with the Trust's substantial assets and they propose to try and manage those to produce as large an income as reasonably possible commensurate with preserving the real value of the Trust's capital assets. They then propose to distribute the resulting income of the Trust after expenses by way of grants to other charities or organisations of an equivalent status.

The Trustees have concluded that to achieve the vision of the Trust they should adopt the following criteria when making grants. In setting out these criteria the Trustees are demonstrating how they propose to apply the vision of the Trust as its mission.

Grants to local charities

Miss Cotton lived most of her life in Dorset, first at Broadstone and latterly at Canford Cliffs in Poole. Involvement in local projects appealed to her as she demonstrated while she was a Trustee of the Trust. The Trustees do not propose to set a physical limit on what they consider to be local but when dealing with charities with limited areas of interest, they will be likely to give preference to those which operate in Dorset.

The Trustees will also consider making grants to charities which, while not based in the local area, operate there.

Grants to charities that have traditionally received small grants

Over the years (the Trust was formed in 1991) the Trust has been in the habit of making relatively small grants to a number of charities on a regular basis. Many of these originated in Miss Cotton's time or are a direct reflection of her thoughts. The Trustees propose to continue these subject to appropriate review at the time each is considered to be repeated, The Trustees do however appreciate that circumstances change so the mere fact that a charity has received grants on a regular basis in the past does not mean there is an automatic decision to continue to do so.

Grants to support objectives in other parts of the world

The Trust has supported a number of small initiatives in the third and undeveloped world. The Trustees particularly like to look for projects which offer sustainability to local communities. This support is given through other UK entities and the Trust does not make payments direct to overseas organisations.

Grants to one off appeals

There are regularly one off appeals to provide funding for specific projects and the Trustees have regularly made donations to such appeals where they are for local facilities. However the Trustees are not keen on village halls or the fabric of church buildings.

Grants for medical research and hospitals

The Trust has made regular donations in these areas but, as a matter of policy, the Trustees look for guarantees that any donations the Trust makes to bodies or objects related to the National Health Service are for projects or equipment which have no likelihood of being provided out of central funds in the foreseeable future.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Grants for core funding

One of the recurrent themes of comments made to the Trustees by applicants concerns the problems of obtaining core funding. Apparently many grant making trusts have a policy of not providing core funding. The Trustees have decided that they are prepared to make donations towards the core funding of charities and make such grants on a repeat basis. However any repeat donations require a report from the applicant charity and a new application so that the Trustees can review the position. They take the view that if it has been right to support a particular charity once then, unless something changes, that motive can be followed again, albeit charities are encouraged to become self-reliant and/or seek funding from other sources so that they do not become solely dependent on the Valentine Charitable Trust for their core funding in the long term

Matched funding and pledges

The Trustees regularly use the device of offering funding to a project conditional upon the applicant raising other funds before the donation will be forthcoming. Similarly offers of donations are sometimes made on the basis that they will only be made once the project actually proceeds. All such offers are subject to review up until the time they are actually made.

Social investment funding

Following Miss Cotton's death the Trust's assets were invested in a very narrow range of investments. To assist with diversification the Trustees developed what they term social investment funding. This involves either the purchase of premises which are then leased to an operating charity for its use; the lease is usually at a modest or nominal rent and for a relatively limited term, or the provision of a loan with an interest rate of between 0% and base rate to an operating charity to allow it to acquire property.

Administration

All applications will be acknowledged with standard letters, even those that are not appropriate for receiving a grant. This responsibility is delegated to the Trust's administrator who then provides a report to the next trustees' meeting.

The following general comments summarise some of the considerations the Trustees seek to apply when considering applications for funding:

The Trustees look for value for money. While this concept is difficult to apply in a voluntary sector it can certainly be used on a comparative basis and subjectively.

If the Trustees have competing applications they will usually decide to support just one of them as they believe that to concentrate the Trust's donations is more beneficial than to dilute them.

Regular contact with the charities to which donations are made is considered essential. Reports and accounts are also requested from charities which are supported and the Trustees consider those at their meetings.

The Trustees take great comfort from the fact that they employ the policy of only making donations to other charities or similar bodies. However they are not complacent about the need to review all donations made and the objects to which those have been given.

The Trustees are conscious that, particularly with the smaller and local charities, the community of those working for and with the charity is an important consideration.

The Trustees regularly review the classifications to which donations have been made so that they can obtain an overview of the Trust's donations and assess whether their policies are being implemented in practice. They are conscious that when dealing with individual donations it is easy to lose sight of the overall picture.

Charities are asked to formally acknowledge receipt of their grants and any cheques that are not presented in a timely fashion are discussed at a future quarterly meeting.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

STRATEGIC REVIEW

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE OF THE CHARITY

Financial Review

The attached accounts show total incoming income resources for the year of £1,309,554 (2023: £1,132,515) and resources expended of £1,347,851 (2023: £1,272,303), again resulting in a deficit for the year, before considering movements in investments, of £38,297 (2023: £139,788).

The investment portfolio had a realised gain of £773,078 (2023: £429,938) on disposals in year; and unrealised gains arising in the year of £2,600,362 (2023: £1,299,037). This contributed to the increase in the value of the overall trust fund from £37,044,691 to £40,379,834.

Activities in furtherance of charitable objects

During the year the Trust made grants totalling £1,145,500 to 130 charities (2023: £1,101,000 to 126 charities). These are detailed in note 3.

The value of market rent not charged on the properties rented is approximately £60,000, which, although not a direct grant of cash, released funds to these charities for their core objectives.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Under the terms of the trust deed the Trustees have wide powers of investment over the assets of the Trust.

The Trustees have delegated the investment management to Charles Stanley and Company Limited, Investec Wealth and Management Limited, and James Hambro and Partners, who are required to select investments which will give equal consideration to the production of an annual income and a level of capital growth to maintain the real value of the trust fund for the future. This strategy should produce a total return that allows the Trust to pursue its charitable objectives as fully as possible. The investment strategy should be one of medium risk.

The Trustees also reserve the right to invest capital monies in property or other investments.

The Trustees have agreed an ethical investment policy and instructed the Trust's brokers to follow that.

POLICIES ON RESERVES

The Trustees' policy is to review reserve levels on a regular basis and to maintain a level of reserves which will provide a stable base for the Trust's continuing activities while at the same time ensuring excessive funds are not accumulated.

There is generally, in the normal course of administration, a substantial cash balance of income in bank accounts which can be utilised to facilitate large donations for charitable purposes should the need arise. The Trustees meet quarterly and aim to maintain a cash balance of approximately £150,000 in the income fund to meet the commitments falling due in each forthcoming quarter. The income reserves at 30 September 2024 show a surplus of £175,668 (2023 £147,967).

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

To maintain the real value of the investment portfolio and of the income from it in the long term, with a current target income of £1,100,000.

To continue to meet its primary objectives as stated on page 2.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 (5) of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements, for each financial period, in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) which give a true and fair view of the financial activities of the charity during the year and of its financial position at the end of the period.

In preparing those statements, the Trustees are required to:

- 1) Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 2) Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 3) State whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 4) Prepare the accounts on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charity will continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring the Trust has appropriate systems of internal control. They are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities, and to provide reasonable assurance that:

The Trust is operating efficiently and effectively;

Its assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or disposition;

Proper records are maintained and the financial information used within the Trust is reliable; and

The Trust complies with relevant laws and regulations.

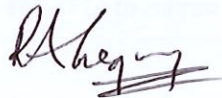
The Trustees confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Trust's auditors are unaware; and each Trustee has taken steps which he or she ought to have taken as a Trustee to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Fletcher and Partners will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees:

Mr R Gregory - trustee



Approved by the Trustees on 22-07-2025

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Valentine Charitable Trust (the "Trust") for the year ended 30 September 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cashflow Statement, 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:

- i) give a true and fair view of the state of the Trust's affairs as at 30 September 2024 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ii) have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- iii) 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 Trust 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 trustees' 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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are 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.

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.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
CONTINUED

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:

- i) the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- ii) the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- iii) the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- iv) we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement on page 6, the trustees 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 they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the Trust'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 Trust 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 auditors under s.144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under s.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.

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 the trustees, 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 trustees 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.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
CONTINUED

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 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 Trust'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 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Fletcher & Partners
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Crown Chambers
Bridge Street
Salisbury

22 July 2025

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Unrestricted Capital Fund</u> 2024 £	<u>Unrestricted Income Fund</u> 2024 £	<u>Total Funds</u> 2024 £	<u>Total Funds</u> 2023 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:					
Investment income	2	-	1,309,554	1,309,554	1,132,515
Total Income		-	1,309,554	1,309,554	1,132,515
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Charitable activities	3	-	1,145,500	1,145,500	1,101,000
Support costs	4	-	70,357	70,357	63,512
Costs of raising funds	5	65,997	65,997	131,994	107,791
Total Expenditure		65,997	1,281,854	1,347,851	1,272,303
Net income/(expenditure)		(65,997)	27,700	(38,297)	(139,788)
Realised (loss)/gain on investment assets		773,078	-	773,078	429,938
Realised (loss)/gain on social investments		-	-	-	97,500
Unrealised (loss)/gain on investment assets		2,600,362	-	2,600,362	1,299,037
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		3,307,443	27,700	3,335,143	1,686,686
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Fund Balances brought forward	11/12	£36,896,724	£147,967	£37,044,691	£35,358,005
Fund Balances carried forward	11/12	£40,204,167	£175,667	£40,379,834	£37,044,691

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.
The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

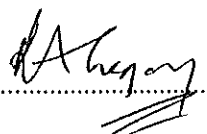
The notes on pages 11 - 20 form part of these accounts

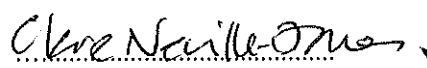
THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST**BALANCE SHEET**
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	<u>Notes</u>	2024 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	7	1,059,058	1,059,058
Investments	8	37,138,981	34,387,420
Social investments	9	442,500	250,000
		<u>38,640,539</u>	<u>35,696,478</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	113,986	114,091
Cash at bank and in hand		1,696,309	1,279,818
		<u>1,810,295</u>	<u>1,393,909</u>
CREDITORS : amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors	11	(71,000)	(45,696)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,739,295</u>	<u>1,348,213</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>£40,379,834</u>	<u>£37,044,691</u>
Representing :			
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS			
Capital fund	12/13	40,204,167	36,896,724
Income fund	12/13	175,667	147,967
		<u>£40,379,834</u>	<u>£37,044,691</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Trustees on
and signed on their behalf by


.....
Trustee


.....
Trustee

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	2024		2023	
	£	£	£	£
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	a	(1,322,441)		(1,327,064)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments		(13,386,775)		(3,249,340)
Proceeds from the sale of investments		14,008,653		3,476,464
Dividends received		1,052,571		863,455
Interest received		249,886		261,963
Rental income received		7,097		7,097
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,931,432		1,359,639
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loan advanced		(192,500)		
Repayment of loans advanced				260,000
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE REPORTING PERIOD		£416,491		£292,575
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,279,818		987,243
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		£1,696,309		£1,279,818

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

a. Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) with net cash flow from operating activities	2024	2023
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	3,335,143	1,686,686
Adjustments for:		
Dividends and interest from investments	(1,309,554)	(1,132,515)
Unrealised (Profit)/loss on investments	(2,600,362)	(1,299,037)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of investments	(773,078)	(429,938)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of social investments	-	(97,500)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	105	(52,455)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	25,305	(2,305)
Net cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities	(£1,322,441)	(£1,327,064)
b. Components of cash and cash equivalents:	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	£1,696,309	£1,279,818

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these accounts.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of accounting

The Accounts have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective January 2019) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice.

The Charity is a charity based in Dorset and registered in England & Wales. It constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

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, with the exception of the investments which are held at market value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

b. Going concern

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

c. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affected current and future periods.

In the view of the Trustees, there are no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date that are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

d. Tangible Fixed Assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets comprise of freehold land and buildings and are stated at cost. They are not depreciated as they have a high residual value which Trustees consider to be at least equal to its cost.

e. Investments

Investments are included at market value, as at the balance sheet date. Any investments where there has been a permanent diminution in value since the balance sheet date are included at the impaired value. Realised gains are calculated as the difference between market value at the date of disposal and market value at the previous balance sheet date (or date of acquisition if later). Unrealised gains are calculated as the difference between the market value at the balance sheet date and the market value at the previous balance sheet date (or date of acquisition if after).

f. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

g. Financial Instruments

The Trust has financial assets of a kind that qualify as basic and other financial instruments and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised initially in the accounts at transaction price, including any transaction costs. At the end of each accounting period, basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost. For debt instruments this is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

g. Financial Instruments (cont)

Other financial assets are recognised initially in the accounts at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. At the end of each account period, other financial instruments are recognised at fair value and changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

h. Fund accounting

All funds are unrestricted and are split between unrestricted capital and unrestricted income funds. Unrestricted funds are available for the trustees to use in accordance with the charitable objectives.

i. Social Investments

Social investments are included at cost and shown in fixed assets.

j. Income

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

k. Expenditure

Resources expended are included in the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis, inclusive of any VAT, which cannot be recovered. Grants payable are accounted for when a legal or constructive obligation arises. A constructive obligation arises when the other party has a reasonable expectation of receipt.

l. Conditional grants

Where payment of a grant is subject to a condition which is under the control of the Trust no commitment is recognised until the condition has been fulfilled. Where a grant is payable subject to a condition which is not under the Trust's control, a liability is recognised for the payment of the grant as soon as the Trust informs the recipient that the grant has been approved subject to condition. Such commitments are only reversed if and when it becomes clear that the condition will not be fulfilled.

m. Allocation of support costs

Support costs are allocated on the basis of time spent on particular activities.

n. Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

o. Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Dividends	1,052,571	863,455
Interest	249,886	261,963
Rental income	7,097	7,097
	<u>£1,309,554</u>	<u>£1,132,515</u>

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Grants to institutions	1,145,500	1,101,000
	<u>£1,145,500</u>	<u>£1,101,000</u>

Detailed grant awards	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Access Dorset	10,000	
Age UK North, South & West Dorset	-	5,000
AIM Community	15,000	15,000
Alcohol Education Trust	-	5,000
Andrew Simpson Sailing Foundation	10,000	10,000
Artsreach	5,000	3,000
Art Workshop (Swanage & Purbeck)	1,000	1,000
Bank of Dreams and Nightmares	5,000	5,000
BCP Homelessness Action Collaborative	-	7,500
Bipolar UK	-	2,500
Black Cherry Theatre CIO	-	2,500
Blackmore Vale Charity	-	10,000
Blandford Food Bank	-	6,000
Blandford Opportunity Group	-	7,000
Boley Trust	5,000	-
Borough Harmony Centre	-	5,000
Bourne Foundation	10,000	-
Bournemouth Community Church	10,000	10,000
Bournemouth Food Bank	15,000	-
Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra	20,000	20,000
Bournemouth University	5,000	-
Chase Africa	20,000	20,000
Chesil Sailability	5,000	5,000
Chesil Sailing Trust	5,000	-
Child in Need India (CIN!) UK	4,000	4,000
Child of Hope	10,000	6,000
Citizens Advice Bridport & District	10,000	
Citizens Advice Bureau Central Dorset	10,000	10,000
Citizens Advice Bureau East Dorset & Purbeck	20,000	25,000
Creative Kids	15,000	15,000
Criminon UK	-	10,000
Crumbs Project	10,000	10,000
Deerview Equine Interventions	5,000	-
Dementia Support Hampshire & IOW	5,000	5,000
Dentaaid	-	15,000
Carried Forward	<u>230,000</u>	<u>239,500</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

3. Grants awarded in the year (continued)	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Brought forward	230,000	239,500
Diverse Abilities Plus	15,000	10,000
Dorchester Arts	10,000	-
Dorchester Family Support	7,500	5,000
Dorchester Poverty Action	6,000	5,000
Dorset Archives Trust	7,500	-
Dorset Blind Association	15,000	15,000
Dorset Cancer Care Foundation	10,000	-
Dorset Childrens Foundation	10,000	-
Dorset Mind	10,000	-
Dorest Opera	5,000	5,000
Dorset Parent & Infant Partnership (DorPip)	5,000	5,000
Dorset Race Equality Council	5,000	-
Dorset Reading Partners	6,000	5,000
Dorset Scrapstore	5,000	5,000
Dorset Youth Association	15,000	-
Ellen MacArthus Cancer Trust	10,000	-
Emerald Ant CIC	5,000	-
Essential Drug & Alcohol Service	1,000	-
Faithworks Wessex	15,000	20,000
Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group South West	3,000	3,000
Fernheath Play Association	-	15,000
Footprints Project	10,000	-
Friends of Dolphin	10,000	-
Friends of Dorset County Hospital	-	5,000
Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust	10,000	-
Gateway Church Poole	10,000	10,000
Gillingham Community Church	6,000	6,000
Goedgedacht Trust	-	5,000
Harmony Centre	5,000	-
Heath Bus	15,000	10,000
Helpful Hounds	5,000	-
Home-Start Blackmore Vale	-	10,000
Home-Start West Dorset	-	10,000
Home-Start Wessex	15,000	15,000
Hope and Homes for Children	-	15,000
Hope Church Ferndown CIO	-	5,000
Hope for Food	-	5,000
Hope Housing Training & Support Ltd	10,000	10,000
Hope into Action (HIA) BCP	5,000	5,000
Horatio's Garden	5,000	5,000
Horsecourse (The)	10,000	10,000
Immanuel Church Southbourne URC	5,000	-
Independent Arts	5,000	-
Inspire Foundation	10,000	20,000
International Care Network	-	20,000
Jon Egging Trust	20,000	20,000
Koestler Arts	5,000	5,000
Carried Forward	<u>557,000</u>	<u>523,500</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

3. Grants awarded in the year (continued)	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Brought forward	557,000	523,500
Lewis-Manning Hospice	20,000	25,000
Life Education Wessex	5,000	5,000
Listening Books	7,500	6,000
Livability	-	10,000
Live Music Now	5,000	-
Living Paintings	6,000	5,000
Lyme Regis Boat Building Academy	20,000	10,000
Lyme Regis (Philpot) Museum Trust	5,000	-
MacDougall Trust	-	20,000
Maddie's Miracle	-	5,000
Marine Conservation Society	10,000	10,000
MARS Trust (The)	-	10,000
Medical Aid for Palestinians	10,000	10,000
Memory Box Foundation	-	10,000
Michaels Limited	-	7,500
Mid Dorset Mencap	5,000	-
Monty's Community Hub	10,000	10,000
MOSAIC	15,000	15,000
MyTime Young Carers	15,000	15,000
New Forest Basics Bank	10,000	10,000
New Opportunities for Community Support	5,000	-
North Dorset Beekeepers Assn	5,000	-
Ombeija Yehinga Organisation Trust	10,000	10,000
Outland Opera	2,000	2,000
PACE Trust {The}	-	5,000
The Parks Foundation	10,000	-
Pathways for All People	15,000	15,000
Pavilion Dance SW	10,000	-
People First Forum	-	7,000
Poole Communities Trust	10,000	15,000
Poole Foodbank	16,000	10,000
Poole Methodists	-	5,000
Poole Town Pastors	-	1,000
Poole Waste Not Want Not	10,000	5,000
Portland Sea Cadets	10,000	-
Portland PCC	-	10,000
Positive Path Foundation	5,000	-
Power House	-	5,000
PramaLIFE	15,000	15,000
Prisoners Abroad	-	5,000
Purbeck Art Weeks Festival	5,000	4,000
Purbeck Film Festival	5,000	-
Purbeck Youth Music	-	2,500
RAC Saddle Club	-	10,000
The Rainbow Centre	-	15,000
React	3,500	3,000
Read Easy Bridport	500	-
Read Easy UK	10,000	10,000
Recoop	-	5,000
Recreate Dorset	-	5,000
Carried Forward	<u>847,500</u>	<u>871,500</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

3. Grants awarded in the year (continued)	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Brought forward	847,500	911,500
Rex Cinema	10,000	-
Routes to Roots	-	10,000
Russell Cotes Art Gallery	5,000	
Safe and Sound Dorset	15,000	10,000
SA-Yes	-	5,000
Salisbury Hospice Charity	5,000	-
Schoolreaders	10,000	5,000
Second Chance	10,000	10,000
SHINE	5,000	5,000
Shine Project	10,000	10,000
SMILE Connect	-	7,500
Somerford ARC Community Trust	10,000	10,000
Somerford Youth & Community Centre	15,000	
Species Recovery Trust	5,000	5,000
Sports Forum for the Disabled	-	5,000
Springhead Trust	-	5,000
St John & Red Cross Defence Medical Welfare Service	10,000	-
St Mary's Sholing PCC	-	5,000
Stable Family Home Trust	10,000	10,000
STARS	-	5,000
Steps to Active Recovery	10,000	5,000
Stormbreak CIO	20,000	15,000
Sutton Poyntz Mission Hall Management	5,000	-
Swanage Sea Rowing Club	5,000	-
Swanage Skatepark Community Project	10,000	-
Talk about Trust	6,500	-
Tall Ships Youth Trust	10,000	10,000
Truth Be Told	5,000	5,000
UK Sailing Academy	10,000	10,000
University Hospitals Dorset NHS Charity	15,000	10,000
Ups and Downs SW	5,000	-
Veracity Community Hub (St Mary's PCC)	7,500	-
Veterans Hub Weymouth & Portland	10,000	-
Vision Wimbourne Dial a ride	1,500	-
Vita Nova	10,000	5,000
Weldmare Hospice Trust	-	15,000
Wessex Cancer Trust	-	5,000
Wetwheels Hamble	2,500	-
Wheels for Freedom	10,000	10,000
Whizz Kids	-	5,000
Willdoes	5,000	-
Wimborne Community Theater	-	2,000
Windrose Rural Media Trust	-	5,000
YMCA (Bournemouth)	15,000	15,000
Youth Resource Services	15,000	20,000
Less: old uncashed grant cheques now written back		(15,000)
	<u>1,145,500</u>	<u>1,141,000</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

4. Support costs

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Administrative costs	60,193	35,378
Bank charges	90	30
Governance costs	10,074	10,727
	<u>70,357</u>	<u>46,135</u>

Governance costs comprise:

	£	£
Audit and advisory fees	8,500	10,020
Trustees indemnity insurance	1,574	707
	<u>10,074</u>	<u>10,727</u>

Fletcher and Partners charged £8,500 for the preparation and audit of these financial statements, £6,000 of which was for the audit.

5. Costs of raising funds

These comprise investment management fees.

6. Staff costs and trustee remuneration

No trustees received any remuneration during the year for their services as trustees (2023: £nil), nor did they receive any expenses (2023: £nil). There were no employees in the year (2023: nil).

7. Tangible fixed assets

COST	Freehold property £
At 1 October 2023	1,059,058
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At 30 September 2024	<u>1,059,058</u>

In the trustees' opinion the net book value of the functional freehold land and buildings is not impaired. All the functional freehold land and buildings are used for charitable purposes. The Trustees considered whether it would be appropriate to instruct a formal revaluation of the property portfolio but did not deem it necessary at that point, but this will be kept under review, with due consideration given to material changes to market conditions.

8. Investments

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
<u>Listed share portfolio</u>		
Market value as at 1 October 2023	34,387,419	32,885,568
Additions	13,386,775	3,249,340
Disposal proceeds	(14,008,653)	(3,476,464)
Realised (losses)/ gains on disposal	773,078	429,938
Unrealised (losses)/ gains on revaluation	2,600,362	1,299,037
Market value as at 30 September 2024	<u>£37,138,981</u>	<u>£34,387,419</u>

The share portfolio was valued by Charles Stanley and Company Limited, Investec Wealth & Investment Limited, and James Hasbro and Partners, based on the mid-market price at 30 September 2024.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Original cost as at 30 September 2024	<u>£29,827,165</u>	<u>£28,392,042</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

8. Investments (continued)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Analysis of listed investments		
Fixed interest securities	7,526,415	6,362,511
Unit trusts	15,287,803	7,027,861
Equity shares	11,883,419	19,090,892
Other	2,441,344	1,906,155
	<u>£37,138,981</u>	<u>£34,387,419</u>

Included in the listed investments above are the following individual holdings at 30 September 2024, which are considered to be material.

	£	£
Aviva Investors UK US Equity Inc li 2 Inc Nav	624,595	-
JPMorgan Am UK Ltd US Equity Income	618,963	-
Schroder Strategic Credit Fund L £ Inc	615,678	-
Blackrock Sterling Liquidity Fund £ Inc (Ire)	757,000	-
Artemis Fd Mngrs income institutional	801,806	702,851
UBS Asset Management (UK) Ltd US Equity C Account	357,195	661,290
FIL Invest Serv European GBP Acc	490,622	854,686
	<u>£4,265,859</u>	<u>£2,218,827</u>

Unlisted investments

The Trust holds £25 ordinary £1 shares in The Dorset Golf Club Broadstone Limited.

9. Social Investments

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Mortgage loans	442,500	250,000
	<u>442,500</u>	<u>250,000</u>

The Trust advanced funds in the form of loans secured by mortgages, which are registered as charges on the associated properties, to assist two other organisations that deliver charitable outcomes aligned to the Trust's objects. One of these was repaid in the last year and the Trust used the returned funds to provide a loan to another local charity.

The two social investments are held for the long term.

10. Debtors

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	113,986	114,091
	<u>113,986</u>	<u>114,091</u>

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	71,000	45,696
	<u>71,000</u>	<u>45,696</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

12. Analysis of net assets between funds

Fund balances at 30 September 2024 were represented by the following assets and liabilities:

	Unrestricted Capital Funds 2024	Unrestricted Income Funds 2024	Total Funds 2024	Total Funds 2023
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	38,640,539	-	38,640,539	35,696,478
Current assets	1,563,628	246,668	1,810,295	1,393,909
Current liabilities	-	(71,000)	(71,000)	(45,696)
	<u>40,204,167</u>	<u>175,668</u>	<u>40,379,834</u>	<u>37,044,691</u>

13. Fund movements

2024	Balance 30.09.2023	Income	Expenditure	Gain/(loss) on Investments	Balance 30.09.2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
Capital fund	36,896,724	-	(65,998)	3,373,440	40,204,167
Income fund	147,967	1,309,554	(1,281,854)	-	175,667
	<u>37,044,691</u>	<u>1,309,554</u>	<u>(1,347,852)</u>	<u>3,373,440</u>	<u>40,379,834</u>
2023					
	Balance 30.09.2022	Income	Expenditure	Gain/(loss) on Investments	Balance 30.09.2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
Capital fund	35,124,145	-	(53,896)	1,826,475	36,896,724
Income fund	233,860	1,132,515	(1,218,408)	-	147,967
	<u>35,358,005</u>	<u>1,132,515</u>	<u>(1,272,304)</u>	<u>1,826,475</u>	<u>37,044,691</u>

14. Related party transactions

Mr M D P Lewis, a trustee, is also a director of Dorset Opera. During the year Dorset Opera received a grant of £5,000 (2023: £5,000) from the Valentine Charitable Trust.

Mr D J E Neville-Jones, a trustee, is a former partner and acting consultant in Preston Redman solicitors. During the year Preston Redman provided administrative services amounting to £60,193 (2023: £53,753) inclusive of VAT. At the year end the Trust owed Preston Redman £13,392 (2023: £11,614).

Mrs S J Ridley, a trustee, is employed by Citizens Advice in East Dorset and Purbeck. During the year they received a grant of £20,000 (2023: £25,000) from the Valentine Charitable Trust.

Mr M T O Stanley, a trustee, has a close family member who works for the New Forest Basics Bank. During the year New Forest Basics Bank received a grant of £10,000 (2023: £10,000) from the Valentine Charitable Trust. He is also a trustee of the Friends of Dolphin, who were awarded a grant of £10,000 in year (2023: nil).

15. Commitments

The Trustees have approved grants which are subject, and conditional to, a final review before the grants will be paid. These grants are reviewed at each meeting and an annual update is sought on progress where appropriate. Additionally, the overall level of pledges is closely monitored each quarter to ensure sufficient funds remain available to support these on-going commitments. These grants have not been provided for in the accounts and the aggregate value of these grants is as follows:-

	2024	2023
	£	£
One off pledges	<u>50,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

16. Comparative statement of financial activities

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Unrestricted Capital Fund</u> 2023 £	<u>Unrestricted Income Fund</u> 2023 £	<u>Total Funds</u> 2023 £	<u>Total Funds</u> 2022 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:					
Investment income	2	-	1,132,515	1,132,515	1,067,503
Total Income		-	1,132,515	1,132,515	1,067,503
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Charitable activities	3	-	1,101,000	1,101,000	868,000
Support costs	4	-	63,512	63,512	46,135
Cost of raising funds		53,896	53,896	107,791	120,350
Total Expenditure		53,896	1,218,408	1,272,303	1,034,485
Net income/(expenditure)		(53,896)	(85,893)	(139,788)	33,018
Realised (loss)/gain on investment assets		429,938	-	429,938	(8,156)
Realised (loss)/gain on social investments		97,500	-	97,500	-
Unrealised (loss)/gain on investment assets		1,299,037	-	1,299,037	(4,251,841)
Transfers between funds	25	-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		1,772,579	(85,893)	1,686,686	(4,226,979)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Fund Balances brought forward	11/12	£35,124,145	£233,860	£35,358,005	£39,584,984
Fund Balances carried forward	11/12	£36,896,724	£147,967	£37,044,691	£35,358,005

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1001782

Accounts

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

CONTENTS

Page

1	Administrative Information
2 - 6.	Trustees' Report
7 - 9.	Report of the Auditors
10.	Statement of Financial Activities
11.	Balance Sheet
12.	Statement of Cash Flows
13 - 22.	Notes to the Accounts

FLETCHER & PARTNERS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SALISBURY

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

CHARITY INFORMATION

Trustees:

Mr D J E Neville-Jones	
Mr R A Gregory	
Mr D A Jack	(Resigned 30/08/2023)
Mr P J Leatherdale	
Mr M D P Lewis	(Appointed 30/08/2023)
Mrs C Neville-Jones	(Appointed 30/08/2023)
Mrs F Normington-Smith	
Mrs S C K Patterson	
Mrs S J Ridley	
Mr M T O Stanley	(Appointed 30/08/2023)

Principal Address: Hinton House, Hinton Road, Bournemouth BH1 2EN

Auditors: Fletcher & Partners, Crown Chambers, Bridge Street, Salisbury SP1 2LZ

Advisers:

Bankers Lloyds Bank plc, 45-47 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth BH1 1ED

Solicitors Preston Redman, Hinton House, Hinton Road, Bournemouth BH1 2EN

Investment Managers Charles Stanley & Co. Ltd, 2 Westover Road, Bournemouth BH1 2BY

Rathbones incorporating Investec Wealth & Investment (UK), Midland House, 2 Poole Road, Bournemouth BH2 5QY

Charity Number: Registered Charity Number 1001782

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
TRUSTEE DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

The Trustees are pleased to present their Annual Report, together with the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 30 September 2023. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Trust's Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011 and the 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).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Trust was started by the late Miss Ann Cotton and is governed by its Trust deed dated 10 December 1990, last updated 1 November 1995.

Decisions are made by the board of Trustees, present and voting at duly constituted meetings. The Trustees meet once a quarter. The day to day administration of the Trust is delegated to Preston Redman Solicitors under terms of reference issued by the Board of Trustees.

A full list of Trustees who served in the year can be found on page 1.

Policy and procedures for recruiting, induction and training of Trustees

The Trustees have the power to appoint new trustees. The Trustees are aware of the fact that the present Trustees will not remain in place indefinitely and that they should consider the recruitment of replacement or additional Trustees from time to time to ensure future continuity.

They endeavour to identify likely candidates and try to recognise the qualities in them, which might benefit the future administration of the Trust. If suitable people are suggested and agreed by the Trustees, they will be approached to ask whether they are willing and able to be considered for trusteeship.

When a new Trustee is appointed the existing Trustees will do their best to provide them with all background information on the Trust. They will also assist with any necessary guidelines and other education as required, on the duties, responsibilities and requirements which must be taken on by trustees. A review after 6 —9 months will be conducted to establish whether additional information, help or advice is required by a new Trustee.

New Trustees, when appointed, will be asked to sign a self-declaration of willingness and eligibility to act and a list of appointments and positions which may give rise to conflicts of interest.

Risk assessment

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the Trust faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks.

A SUMMARY OF THE OBJECTS OF THE TRUST AS SET OUT IN ITS GOVERNING DOCUMENT

The Trust's objects as laid down in the Trust's trust deed are to apply income and capital towards such charitable purposes as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. In particular, (but without limitation), (i) the provision of such amenities and facilities for the benefit of the public as are not provided from public funds and (ii) the protection and safeguarding of the countryside and wildlife and the control and reduction of pollution.

The main objectives for the year were to maintain the real value of the investments and obtain income of greater than £750,000. Stock market recovery saw an increase in the portfolios valuations and dividend income over the previous year, enabling the Trust to achieve its objectives.

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

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Trustees' donation policy is that they will aim to distribute the majority of the income each year to charitable organisations of their choice with a view to helping and supporting favoured charities on a regular basis whilst also making one-off donations for specific appeals, subject to the availability of funds and charitable requirements.

The Trustees have over recent years operated a policy of not considering applications unless they have what they consider to be an established relationship with the applicant. Despite that there have been occasions when the Trustees have been able to make grants outside that policy, particularly in the case of local applicants.

The likely income of the Trust after expenses is estimated to be in excess of £750,000 a year. That figure will vary from year to year but the Trustees aim to make distributions on a quarterly basis. The income cash flow may not be uniform over the year but capital cash can be used to iron out fluctuations.

The Trustees have identified the following general aims: -

The Trustees have been entrusted with the Trust's substantial assets and they propose to try and manage those to produce as large an income as reasonably possible commensurate with preserving the real value of the Trust's capital assets. They then propose to distribute the resulting income of the Trust after expenses by way of grants to other charities or organisations of an equivalent status.

The Trustees have concluded that to achieve the vision of the Trust they should adopt the following criteria when making grants. In setting out these criteria the Trustees are demonstrating how they propose to apply the vision of the Trust as its mission.

Grants to local charities

Miss Cotton lived most of her life in Dorset, first at Broadstone and latterly at Canford Cliffs in Poole. Involvement in local projects appealed to her as she demonstrated while she was a Trustee of the Trust. The Trustees do not propose to set a physical limit on what they consider to be local but when dealing with charities with limited areas of interest, they will be likely to give preference to those which operate in Dorset.

The Trustees will also consider making grants to charities which, while not based in the local area, operate there.

Grants to charities that have traditionally received small grants

Over the years (the Trust was formed in 1991) the Trust has been in the habit of making relatively small grants to a number of charities on a regular basis. Many of these originated in Miss Cotton's time or are a direct reflection of her thoughts. The Trustees propose to continue these subject to appropriate review at the time each is considered to be repeated. The Trustees do however appreciate that circumstances change so the mere fact that a charity has received grants on a regular basis in the past does not mean there is an automatic decision to continue to do so.

Grants to support objectives in other parts of the world

The Trust has supported a number of small initiatives in the third and undeveloped world. The Trustees particularly like to look for projects which offer sustainability to local communities.

Grants to one off appeals

There are regularly one off appeals to provide funding for specific projects and the Trustees have regularly made donations to such appeals where they are for local facilities. However the Trustees are not keen on village halls or the fabric of church buildings.

Grants for medical research and hospitals

The Trust has made regular donations in these areas but, as a matter of policy, the Trustees look for guarantees that any donations the Trust makes to bodies or objects related to the National Health Service are for projects or equipment which have no likelihood of being provided out of central funds in the foreseeable future.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Grants for core funding

One of the recurrent themes of comments made to the Trustees by applicants concerns the problems of obtaining core funding. Apparently many grant making trusts have a policy of not providing core funding. The Trustees have decided that they are prepared to make donations towards the core funding of charities and make such grants on a repeat basis. However any repeat donations require a report from the applicant charity and a new application so that the Trustees can review the position. They take the view that if it has been right to support a particular charity once then, unless something changes, that motive can be followed again, albeit charities are encouraged to become self-reliant and/or seek funding from other sources so that they do not become solely dependent on the Valentine Charitable Trust for their core funding in the long term

Matched funding and pledges

The Trustees regularly use the device of offering funding to a project conditional upon the applicant raising other funds before the donation will be forthcoming. Similarly offers of donations are sometimes made on the basis that they will only be made once the project actually proceeds. All such offers are subject to review up until the time they are actually made.

Social investment funding

Following Miss Cotton's death the Trust's assets were invested in a very narrow range of investments. To assist with diversification the Trustees developed what they term social investment funding. This involves either the purchase of premises which are then leased to an operating charity for its use; the lease is usually at a modest or nominal rent and for a relatively limited term, or the provision of a loan with an interest rate of between 0% and base rate to an operating charity to allow it to acquire property.

Administration

All applications will be acknowledged with standard letters, even those that are not appropriate for receiving a grant. This responsibility is delegated to the Trust's administrator who then provides a report to the next trustees' meeting.

The following general comments summarise some of the considerations the Trustees seek to apply when considering applications for funding:

The Trustees look for value for money. While this concept is difficult to apply in a voluntary sector it can certainly be used on a comparative basis and subjectively.

If the Trustees have competing applications they will usually decide to support just one of them as they believe that to concentrate the Trust's donations is more beneficial than to dilute them.

Regular contact with the charities to which donations are made is considered essential. Reports and accounts are also requested from charities which are supported and the Trustees consider those at their meetings.

The Trustees take great comfort from the fact that they employ the policy of only making donations to other charities or similar bodies. However they are not complacent about the need to review all donations made and the objects to which those have been given.

The Trustees are conscious that, particularly with the smaller and local charities, the community of those working for and with the charity is an important consideration.

The Trustees regularly review the classifications to which donations have been made so that they can obtain an overview of the Trust's donations and assess whether their policies are being implemented in practice. They are conscious that when dealing with individual donations it is easy to lose sight of the overall picture.

Charities are asked to formally acknowledge receipt of their grants and any cheques that are not presented in a timely fashion are discussed at a future quarterly meeting.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

STRATEGIC REVIEW

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE OF THE CHARITY

Financial Review

The attached accounts show total incoming income resources for the year of £1,132,515 (2022: £1,067,503) and resources expended of £1,272,303 (2022: £1,034,485) resulting in a deficit for the year, before considering movements in investments, of £139,788 (2022: Surplus of £33,018).

The investment portfolio had a realised gain of £429,938 (2022: loss of £8,156) on disposals in year; and unrealised gains arising in the year of £1,299,037 (2022: loss of £4,251,841). In addition the charity made a gain of £97,500 on a social investment in the form of a joint ownership arrangement. This contributed to the increase in the value of the overall trust fund from £35,358,005 to £37,044,691.

Activities in furtherance of charitable objects

During the year the Trust made grants totalling £1,101,000 to 126 charities (2022: £868,000 to 99 charities). These are detailed in note 3.

The value of market rent not charged on the properties rented is approximately £60,000, which, although not a direct grant of cash, released funds to these charities for their core objectives.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Under the terms of the trust deed the Trustees have wide powers of investment over the assets of the Trust.

The Trustees have delegated the investment management to Charles Stanley and Company Limited and Investec Wealth and Management Limited who are required to select investments which will give equal consideration to the production of an annual income and a level of capital growth to maintain the real value of the trust fund for the future. This strategy should produce a total return that allows the Trust to pursue its charitable objectives as fully as possible. The investment strategy should be one of medium risk.

The Trustees also reserve the right to invest capital monies in property or other investments.

The Trustees have agreed an ethical investment policy and instructed the Trust's brokers to follow that.

POLICIES ON RESERVES

The Trustees' policy is to review reserve levels on a regular basis and to maintain a level of reserves which will provide a stable base for the Trust's continuing activities while at the same time ensuring excessive funds are not accumulated.

There is generally, in the normal course of administration, a substantial cash balance of income in bank accounts which can be utilised to facilitate large donations for charitable purposes should the need arise. The Trustees meet quarterly and aim to maintain a cash balance of approximately £150,000 in the income fund to meet the commitments falling due in each forthcoming quarter. The income reserves at 30 September 2023 show a surplus of £147,967 (2022 £233,860).

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

To maintain the real value of the investment portfolio and of the income from it in the long term, with a current target income of £750,000.

To continue to meet its primary objectives as stated on page 2.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 (5) of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements, for each financial period, in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) which give a true and fair view of the financial activities of the charity during the year and of its financial position at the end of the period.

In preparing those statements, the Trustees are required to:

- 1) Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 2) Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 3) State whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 4) Prepare the accounts on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charity will continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring the Trust has appropriate systems of internal control. They are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities, and to provide reasonable assurance that:

The Trust is operating efficiently and effectively;

Its assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or disposition;

Proper records are maintained and the financial information used within the Trust is reliable; and

The Trust complies with relevant laws and regulations.

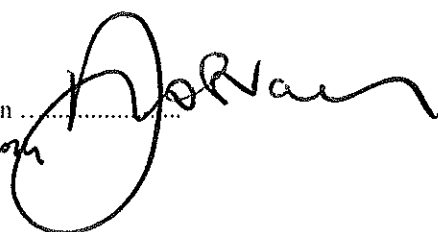
The Trustees confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Trust's auditors are unaware; and each Trustee has taken steps which he or she ought to have taken as a Trustee to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Fletcher and Partners will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees:

Approved by the Trustees on
Mr M Stanley 11 July 2024



THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Valentine Charitable Trust (the "Trust") for the year ended 30 September 2023, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cashflow Statement, 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:

- i) give a true and fair view of the state of the Trust's affairs as at 30 September 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ii) have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- iii) 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 Trust 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 trustees' 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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are 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.

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.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
CONTINUED

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:

- i) the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- ii) the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- iii) the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- iv) we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement on page 6, the trustees 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 they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the Trust'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 Trust 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 auditors under s.144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under s.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.

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 the trustees, 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 trustees 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.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
CONTINUED

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 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 Trust'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 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Fletcher & Partners
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Crown Chambers
Bridge Street
Salisbury

11 July 2024.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Unrestricted Capital Fund</u> 2023 £	<u>Unrestricted Income Fund</u> 2023 £	<u>Total Funds</u> 2023 £	<u>Total Funds</u> 2022 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:					
Investment income	2	-	1,132,515	1,132,515	1,067,503
Total Income		-	1,132,515	1,132,515	1,067,503
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Charitable activities	3	-	1,101,000	1,101,000	868,000
Support costs	4	-	63,512	63,512	46,135
Cost of raising funds		53,896	53,896	107,791	120,350
Total Expenditure		53,896	1,218,408	1,272,303	1,034,485
Net income/(expenditure)		(53,896)	(85,893)	(139,788)	33,018
Realised (loss)/gain on investment assets		429,938	-	429,938	(8,156)
Realised (loss)/gain on social investments		97,500	-	97,500	-
Unrealised (loss)/gain on investment assets		1,299,037	-	1,299,037	(4,251,841)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		1,772,579	(85,893)	1,686,686	(4,226,979)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Fund Balances brought forward	11/12	£35,124,145	£233,860	£35,358,005	£39,584,984
Fund Balances carried forward	11/12	£36,896,724	£147,967	£37,044,691	£35,358,005

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.
The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

The notes on pages 11 - 20 form part of these accounts

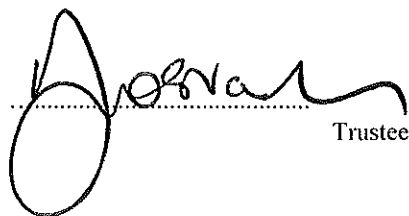
THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

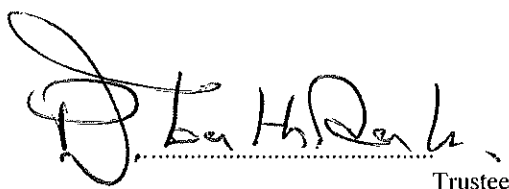
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2023</u> £	<u>2022</u> £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	7	1,059,058	1,059,058
Investments	8	34,387,419	32,885,569
Social investments	9	250,000	412,500
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		35,696,477	34,357,127
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	114,091	61,636
Cash at bank and in hand		1,279,818	987,243
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,393,910	1,048,879
CREDITORS : amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors	11	(45,696)	(48,001)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,348,213	1,000,878
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET ASSETS		<u>£37,044,691</u>	<u>£35,358,005</u>
 Representing :			
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS			
Capital fund	12/13	36,896,724	35,124,145
Income fund	12/13	147,967	233,860
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<u>£37,044,691</u>	<u>£35,358,005</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Trustees on *11 July 2024*
and signed on their behalf by


Trustee


Trustee

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
	£	£	£	£
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	a	(1,327,064)		(1,046,257)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments		(3,249,340)	(4,714,484)	
Proceeds from the sale of investments		3,476,464	4,465,300	
Dividends received		863,455	990,286	
Interest received		261,963	70,120	
Rental income received		7,097	7,097	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,359,639		818,319
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of loans advanced		260,000		-
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE REPORTING PERIOD		<u>£292,575</u>		<u>(£227,938)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		987,243		1,215,181
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u>£1,279,818</u>		<u>£987,243</u>

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

a. Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) with net cash flow from operating activities	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	1,686,686	(4,226,979)
Adjustments for:		
Dividends and interest from investments	(1,132,515)	(1,067,503)
Unrealised (Profit)/loss on investments	(1,299,037)	4,251,841
(Profit)/loss on disposal of investments	(429,938)	8,156
(Profit)/loss on disposal of social investments	(97,500)	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(52,455)	(15,457)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(2,306)	3,685
Net cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(£1,327,064)</u>	<u>(£1,046,257)</u>
b. Components of cash and cash equivalents:	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>£1,279,818</u>	<u>£987,243</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these accounts.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of accounting

The Accounts have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective January 2019) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice.

The Charity is a charity based in Dorset and registered in England & Wales. It constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

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, with the exception of the investments which are held at market value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

b. Going concern

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

c. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affected current and future periods.

In the view of the Trustees, there are no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date that are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

d. Tangible Fixed Assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets comprise of freehold land and buildings and are stated at cost. They are not depreciated as they have a high residual value which Trustees consider to be at least equal to its cost.

e. Investments

Investments are included at market value, as at the balance sheet date. Any investments where there has been a permanent diminution in value since the balance sheet date are included at the impaired value. Realised gains are calculated as the difference between market value at the date of disposal and market value at the previous balance sheet date (or date of acquisition if later). Unrealised gains are calculated as the difference between the market value at the balance sheet date and the market value at the previous balance sheet date (or date of acquisition if after).

f. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

g. Financial Instruments

The Trust has financial assets of a kind that qualify as basic and other financial instruments and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised initially in the accounts at transaction price, including any transaction costs. At the end of each accounting period, basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost. For debt instruments this is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

g. Financial Instruments (cont)

Other financial assets are recognised initially in the accounts at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. At the end of each account period, other financial instruments are recognised at fair value and changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

h. Fund accounting

All funds are unrestricted and are split between unrestricted capital and unrestricted income funds. Unrestricted funds are available for the trustees to use in accordance with the charitable objectives.

i. Social Investments

Social investments are included at cost and shown in fixed assets.

j. Income

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

k. Expenditure

Resources expended are included in the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis, inclusive of any VAT, which cannot be recovered. Grants payable are accounted for when a legal or constructive obligation arises. A constructive obligation arises when the other party has a reasonable expectation of receipt.

l. Conditional grants

Where payment of a grant is subject to a condition which is under the control of the Trust no commitment is recognised until the condition has been fulfilled. Where a grant is payable subject to a condition which is not under the Trust's control, a liability is recognised for the payment of the grant as soon as the Trust informs the recipient that the grant has been approved subject to condition. Such commitments are only reversed if and when it becomes clear that the condition will not be fulfilled.

m. Allocation of support costs

Support costs are allocated on the basis of time spent on particular activities.

n. Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

o. Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Dividends	863,455	990,286
Interest	261,963	70,120
Rental income	7,097	7,097
	<u>£1,132,515</u>	<u>£1,067,503</u>

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Grants to institutions	1,101,000	868,000
	<u>£1,101,000</u>	<u>£868,000</u>

Detailed grant awards	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
360 Skills for life	-	15,000
Age UK North, South & West Dorset	5,000	-
AIM Community	15,000	10,000
Alcohol Education Trust	5,000	10,000
Andrew Simpson Sailing Foundation	10,000	10,000
Anthony Nolan Trust	-	5,000
Artsreach	3,000	3,000
Art Workshop (Swanage & Purbeck)	1,000	-
Asthma Relief	-	5,000
Axe Valley & West Dorset Ring and Ride Service	-	10,000
Bank of Dreams and Nightmares	5,000	-
BCP Homelessness Action Collaborative	7,500	5,000
Bipolar UK	2,500	-
Black Cherry Theatre CIO	2,500	-
Blackmore Vale Charity	10,000	5,000
Blandford Food Bank	6,000	6,000
Blandford Opportunity Group	7,000	-
Borough Harmony Centre	5,000	-
Bournemouth Christians Alongside Rough Sleepers	-	10,000
Bournemouth Community Church	10,000	10,000
Bournemouth Parks Foundation	-	5,000
Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra	20,000	-
Bournemouth Town Centre Detached Youth Work Project	-	6,000
Bournemouth University	-	4,000
Bourne Academy	-	10,000
British Refugee Council	-	25,000
Chase Africa	20,000	10,000
Chesil Sailability	5,000	5,000
Chesil Sailing Trust	-	5,000
Child in Need India (CIN!) UK	4,000	5,000
Child of Hope	6,000	5,000
Christchurch Activities for Young People	-	15,000
Citizens Advice Bureau Central Dorset	10,000	5,000
Citizens Advice Bureau East Dorset & Purbeck	25,000	15,000
Creative Kids	15,000	10,000
Carried Forward	<u>199,500</u>	<u>229,000</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

3. Grants awarded in the year (continued)	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Brought forward	199,500	229,000
Criminon UK	10,000	7,500
Crumbs Project	10,000	-
DEMAND	-	5,000
Dementia Support Hampshire & IOW	5,000	-
DentaId	15,000	-
Diverse Abilities Plus	10,000	10,000
Dorchester Community Plays Association	-	2,500
Dorchester Family Support	5,000	-
Dorchester Poverty Action	5,000	-
Dorset Blind Association	15,000	15,000
Dorset Childrens Foundation	-	15,000
Dorset Mind	-	10,000
Dorest Opera	5,000	-
Dorset Parent & Infant Partnership (DorPip)	5,000	5,000
Dorset Race Equality Council	-	5,000
Dorset Reading Partners	5,000	5,000
Dorset Scrapstore	5,000	-
Dorset Youth Association	-	10,000
Faithworks Wessex	20,000	5,000
Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group South West	3,000	-
Fernheath Play Association	15,000	15,000
Fine Cell Work	-	5,000
Footprints Project	-	10,000
Friends of Dorset County Hospital	5,000	-
Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust	-	10,000
Gateway Church Poole	10,000	10,000
Gillingham Community Church	6,000	5,000
Goedgedacht Trust	5,000	-
Happy Days Children's Charity	-	5,000
Heath Bus	10,000	-
Health and Local Food for Families	-	5,000
Home-Start Blackmore Vale	10,000	15,000
Home-Start West Dorset	10,000	15,000
Home-Start South East Dorset	-	15,000
Home-Start Wessex	15,000	-
Hope and Homes for Children	15,000	-
Hope Church Ferndown CIO	5,000	5,000
Hope for Food	5,000	-
Hope Housing Training & Support Ltd	10,000	10,000
Hope into Action (HIA) BCP	5,000	-
Horatio's Garden	5,000	-
Horsecourse (The)	10,000	10,000
Inspire Foundation	20,000	-
International Care Network	20,000	20,000
Island Community Action	-	10,000
Jon Egging Trust	20,000	10,000
Jubilee Sailing Trust	-	25,000
Koestler Arts	5,000	-
Carried Forward	<u>523,500</u>	<u>524,000</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

3. Grants awarded in the year (continued)	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Brought forward	523,500	524,000
Lewis-Manning Hospice	25,000	-
Life Education Wessex	5,000	5,000
Listening Books	6,000	6,000
Livability	10,000	-
Live Music Now	-	5,000
Living Paintings	5,000	-
Lyme Regis Boat Building Academy	10,000	-
Lyme Regis Development Trust	-	5,000
MacDougall Trust	20,000	-
Maddie's Miracle	5,000	-
Marine Conservation Society	10,000	-
MARS Trust (The)	10,000	5,000
Mediation Dorset	-	(3,000)
Medical Aid for Palestinians	10,000	10,000
Memory Box Foundation	10,000	-
Michaels Limited	7,500	2,500
Monty's Community Hub	10,000	-
MOSAIC	15,000	15,000
MyTime Young Carers	15,000	10,000
New Forest Basics Bank	10,000	-
New Forest Bike Project	-	5,000
Ombeija Yehinga Organisation Trust	10,000	20,000
Orbis	-	10,000
Outland Opera	2,000	-
PACE Trust {The}	5,000	-
Pathways for All People	15,000	15,000
People First Forum	7,000	-
Poole Communities Trust	15,000	-
Poole Foodbank	10,000	-
Poole Methodists	5,000	5,000
Poole Town Pastors	1,000	-
Poole Waste Not Want Not	5,000	5,000
Portland PCC	10,000	-
Power House	5,000	-
PramaLIFE	15,000	15,000
Prisoners Abroad	5,000	-
Purbeck Art Weeks Festival	4,000	3,000
Purbeck Strings	-	500
Purbeck Youth Music	2,500	-
RAC Saddle Club	10,000	-
The Rainbow Centre	15,000	-
React	3,000	3,500
Read Easy	10,000	10,000
Recoop	5,000	5,000
Recreate Dorset	5,000	5,000
Routes to Roots	10,000	-
Safe and Sound Dorset	10,000	5,000
SA-Yes	5,000	10,000
Salisbury Hospice Charity	-	5,000
Schoolreaders	5,000	5,000
Second Chance	10,000	10,000
Carried Forward	911,500	721,500

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

3. Grants awarded in the year (continued)	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Brought forward	911,500	721,500
Sedcat	-	5,000
SHINE	5,000	-
Shine Project	10,000	15,000
SMILE Connect	7,500	5,000
Somerset ARC Community Trust	10,000	-
Species Recovery Trust	5,000	-
Sports Forum for the Disabled	5,000	-
Springhead Trust	5,000	5,000
St John & Red Cross Defence Medical Welfare Service	-	10,000
St Johns Church Broadstone	-	20,000
St Mary's Sholing PCC	5,000	-
Stable Family Home Trust	10,000	10,000
STARS	5,000	-
Steps to Active Recovery	5,000	4,000
Stormbreak CIO	15,000	10,000
Tall Ships Youth Trust	10,000	10,000
Truth Be Told	5,000	5,000
UK Sailing Academy	10,000	-
University Hospitals Dorset NHS Charity	10,000	-
Vita Nova	5,000	-
Weldmare Hospice Trust	15,000	25,000
Wessex Cancer Trust	5,000	5,000
Wheels for Freedom	10,000	7,500
Whizz Kids	5,000	-
Wimborne Community Theater	2,000	-
Windrose Rural Media Trust	5,000	-
YMCA (Bournemouth)	15,000	-
Youth Resource Services	20,000	10,000
Less: old uncashed grant cheques now written back	(15,000)	-
	<u>1,101,000</u>	<u>868,000</u>
 4. Support costs		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Administrative costs	53,754	35,378
Bank audit letter fee	30	30
Governance costs	9,729	10,727
	<u>63,512</u>	<u>46,135</u>
 5. Governance costs		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Audit and advisory fees	8,340	10,020
Trustees indemnity insurance	1,389	707
	<u>9,729</u>	<u>10,727</u>

Fletcher and Partners charged £8,400 for the preparation and audit of these financial statements, £6,000 of which was for the audit.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

6. Staff costs and trustee remuneration

Expenses of £nil were paid to the trustees during the year (2022: £nil). No trustees received any remuneration during the year for their services as trustees (2022: £nil). There were no employees in the year (2022: nil).

7. Tangible fixed assets

COST	Freehold property £
At 1 October 2022	1,059,058
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At 30 September 2023	<u>1,059,058</u>

In the trustees' opinion the net book value of the functional freehold land and buildings is not impaired. All the functional freehold land and buildings are used for charitable purposes. The Trustees considered whether it would be appropriate to instruct a formal revaluation of the property portfolio but did not deem it necessary at that point, but this will be kept under review, with due consideration given to material changes to market conditions.

8. Investments

	<u>2023</u> £	<u>2022</u> £
<u>Listed share portfolio</u>		
Market value as at 1 October 2022	32,885,569	36,896,382
Additions	3,249,340	4,714,484
Disposal proceeds	(3,476,464)	(4,465,300)
Realised (losses)/ gains on disposal	429,938	(8,156)
Unrealised (losses)/ gains on revaluation	1,299,037	(4,251,841)
Market value as at 30 September 2023	<u>£34,387,419</u>	<u>£32,885,569</u>

The share portfolio was valued by Charles Stanley and Company Limited and Investec Wealth & Investment Limited based on the mid-market price at 30 September 2023.

	<u>2023</u> £	<u>2022</u> £
Original cost as at 30 September 2023	<u>£28,392,042</u>	<u>£28,339,124</u>
<u>Analysis of listed investments</u>		
Fixed interest securities	6,362,511	4,846,654
Unit trusts	7,027,861	18,671,064
Equity shares	19,090,892	6,395,408
Other	1,906,155	2,972,443
	<u>£34,387,419</u>	<u>£32,885,569</u>

Included in the listed investments above are the following individual holdings at 30 September 2023, which are considered to be material.

	£	£
L&G Global Inflation Linked Bond Index C ACC	-	569,900
Artemis Fd Mngrs income institutional	702,851	208,595
UBS Asset Management (UK) Ltd US Equity C Account	661,290	601,650
FIL Invest Serv European GBP Acc	854,686	724,602
	<u>£2,218,827</u>	<u>£2,104,747</u>

Unlisted investments

The Trust holds £25 ordinary £1 shares in The Dorset Golf Club Broadstone Limited. These shares were gifted to the Trust and have no cost value.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

9. Social Investments	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Mortgages	250,000	412,500
	<u>250,000</u>	<u>412,500</u>

The Trust advanced funds in the form of mortgages, which are registered as charges on the associated properties, to assist two other organisations that deliver charitable outcomes aligned to the Trust's objects. One of these was repaid in the year and the Trust was entitled on redemption of the charge to the greater of one half of the gross sale proceeds or the principal that was advanced. The former applied and the excess over the principal advanced is shown as a realised gain on social investments on the SOFA.

The remaining social investment is held for the long term under a similar arrangement.

Last year these were disclosed under debtors greater than one year but have been reclassified this year to meet the SORP requirements as set out in s.21: *Accounting for Social Investments*.

10. Debtors	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	114,091	61,636
	<u>114,091</u>	<u>61,636</u>

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	45,696	48,001
	<u>45,696</u>	<u>48,001</u>

12. Analysis of net assets between funds

Fund balances at 30 September 2023 were represented by the following assets and liabilities:

	Unrestricted Capital Funds 2023	Unrestricted Income Funds 2023	Total Funds 2023	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	35,696,477	-	35,696,477	34,357,127
Current assets	1,200,247	193,663	1,393,910	1,048,879
Current liabilities	-	(45,696)	(45,696)	(48,001)
	<u>36,896,724</u>	<u>147,967</u>	<u>37,044,691</u>	<u>35,358,005</u>

13. Fund movements

	Balance 30.09.2022	Income	Expenditure	Gain/(loss) on Investments	Balance 30.09.2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
Capital fund	35,124,145	-	(53,896)	1,826,475	36,896,724
Income fund	233,860	1,132,515	(1,218,408)	-	147,967
	<u>35,358,005</u>	<u>1,132,515</u>	<u>(1,272,303)</u>	<u>1,826,475</u>	<u>37,044,691</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

13. Fund movements (continued)

2022	<u>Balance</u> 30.09.2021	<u>Income</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Gain/(loss) on</u> <u>Investments</u>	<u>Balance</u> 30.09.2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
Capital fund	39,444,317	-	(60,175)	(4,259,997)	35,124,145
Income fund	140,667	1,067,503	(974,310)	-	233,860
	<u>39,584,984</u>	<u>1,067,503</u>	<u>(1,034,485)</u>	<u>(4,259,997)</u>	<u>35,358,005</u>

14. Related party transactions

Mr R A Gregory, a trustee, is also a trustee of the MacDougall Trust. During the year the MacDougall Trust received a grant of £20,000 (2022: £nil) from the Valentine Charitable Trust.

Mr M D P Lewis, a trustee, is also a director of Dorset Opera. During the year Dorset Opera received a grant of £5,000 (2022: £nil) from the Valentine Charitable Trust, although this was agreed before he became a director.

Mr D J E Neville-Jones, a trustee, is a former partner and acting consultant in Preston Redman solicitors. During the year Preston Redman provided administrative services amounting to £53,753 (2022: £34,837) inclusive of VAT. At the year end the Trust owed Preston Redman £11,614 (2022: £8,831).

Mrs S J Ridley, a trustee, is employed by Citizens Advice in East Dorset and Purbeck. During the year Vision Wimborne received a grant of £25,000 (2022: £15,000) from the Valentine Charitable Trust.

Mr M T O Stanley, a trustee, has a close family member who works for the New Forest Basics Bank. During the year New Forest Basics Bank received a grant of £10,000 (2022: £nil) from the Valentine Charitable Trust.

15. Commitments

In addition the Trustees have approved grants which are subject, and conditional to, a final review before the grants will be paid. These grants are reviewed at each meeting and an annual update is sought on progress where appropriate. Additionally, the overall level of pledges is closely monitored each quarter to ensure sufficient funds remain available to support these on-going commitments. These grants have not been provided in the accounts and the aggregate value of these grants is as follows:-

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
One off pledges	<u>25,000</u>	<u>55,000</u>

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

16. Comparative statement of financial activities

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u> <u>Capital Fund</u> 2022 £	<u>Unrestricted</u> <u>Income Fund</u> 2022 £	<u>Total</u> <u>Funds</u> 2022 £
INCOME:				
Investment income		-	1,067,503	1,067,503
Total Income		<u>-</u>	<u>1,067,503</u>	<u>1,067,503</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Charitable activities		-	868,000	868,000
Support costs		-	46,135	46,135
Raising funds		60,175	60,175	120,350
Total Expenditure		<u>60,175</u>	<u>974,310</u>	<u>1,034,485</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		(60,175)	93,193	33,018
Realised (loss)/gain on investment assets		(8,156)	-	(8,156)
Unrealised (loss)/gain on investment assets		(4,251,841)	-	(4,251,841)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		<u>(4,320,172)</u>	<u>93,193</u>	<u>(4,226,979)</u>
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
Fund Balances brought forward		39,444,317	140,667	39,584,984
Fund Balances carried forward		<u>£35,124,145</u>	<u>£233,860</u>	<u>£35,358,005</u>

The results derive from continuing activities and there are no gains or losses other than those shown above.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1001782

Accounts

Valentine Charitable Trust

Financial Statements

30 September 2022

Valentine Charitable Trust

Contents

	Page
Legal and administrative information	1
Trustees' report	2
Independent auditors' report to the trustees	9
Statement of financial activities	13
Balance sheet	14
Cash flow statement	15
Notes to the financial statements	16

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2022

The Trustees are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the Trust for the year ending 30 September 2022. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Charities Trust Deed and the Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities 2005.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The Valentine Charitable Trust is a registered charity (no 1001782).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT

The Trust was started by the late Miss Ann Cotton and is governed by its Trust deed dated 10 December 1990, last updated 1 November 1995.

Decisions are made by the board of Trustees, present and voting at duly constituted meetings. The Trustees meet once a quarter. The day to day administration of the charity is delegated to Preston Redman Solicitors under terms of reference issued by the Board of Trustees.

A full list of Trustees can be found on page 1. All Trustees served throughout the year and to the date of this report.

Policy and procedures for recruiting, induction and training of Trustees

The Trustees have the power to appoint new trustees. The Trustees have identified the need to be aware of the fact that the present Trustees will not remain in place indefinitely and that they should consider the recruitment of replacement or additional Trustees from time to time to ensure future continuity.

They will endeavour to identify likely candidates and try to recognise the qualities in them, which might benefit the future administration of the Trust. If suitable people are suggested and agreed by the Trustees they will be approached to ask whether they are willing and able to be considered for trusteeship.

When a new Trustee is appointed the existing Trustees will do their best to provide them with all background information on the Trust. They will also assist with any necessary guidelines and other education as required, on the duties, responsibilities and requirements which must be taken on by trustees. A review after 6 – 9 months will be conducted to establish whether additional information, help or advice is required by a new Trustee.

New Trustees, when appointed, will be asked to sign a self-declaration of willingness and eligibility to act and a list of appointments and positions which may give rise to conflicts of interest.

Risk assessment

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the Trust faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charity's objectives as laid down in the charity's trust deed are to apply income and capital towards such charitable purposes as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. In particular, (but without limitation), (i) the provision of such amenities and facilities for the benefit of the public as are not provided from public funds and (ii) the protection and safeguarding of the countryside and wildlife and the control and reduction of pollution.

The main objective for the year was to maintain the real value of the investment and obtain income of greater than £750,000. Stock market volatility adversely impacted value which was not maintained, however, dividend income increased enabling the Trust to achieve its income objective.

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

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Trustees' donation policy is that they will aim to distribute the majority of the income each year to charitable organisations of their choice with a view to helping and supporting favoured charities on a regular basis whilst also making one-off donations for specific appeals, subject to the availability of funds and charitable requirements.

The Trustees have over recent years operated a policy of not considering applications unless they have what they consider to be an established relationship with the applicant. Despite that there have been occasions when the Trustees have been able to make grants outside that policy, particularly in the case of local applicants.

The likely income of the Trust after expenses is estimated to be in excess of £700,000 a year. That figure will vary from year to year but the Trustees aim to make distributions on a quarterly basis. The income cash flow may not be uniform over the year but capital cash can be used to iron out fluctuations.

The Trustees have identified the following general aims: -

The Trustees have been entrusted with the Charity's substantial assets and they propose to try and manage those to produce as large an income as reasonably possible commensurate with preserving the real value of the Charity's capital assets. They then propose to distribute the resulting income of the Charity after expenses by way of grants to other charities or organisations of an equivalent status.

The Trustees have concluded that to achieve the vision of the Charity they should adopt the following criteria when making grants. In setting out these criteria the Trustees are demonstrating how they propose to apply the vision of the Charity as its mission.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2022 (continued)

Grants to local charities

Miss Cotton lived most of her life in Dorset, first at Broadstone and latterly at Canford Cliffs in Poole. Involvement in local projects appealed to her as she demonstrated while she was a Trustee of the Charity. The Trustees do not propose to set a physical limit on what they consider to be local but when dealing with charities with limited areas of interest, they will be likely to give preference to those which operate in Dorset.

The Trustees will also consider making grants to charities which, while not based in the local area, operate there.

Grants to charities which have traditionally received small grants

Over the years (the Charity was formed in 1991) the Charity has been in the habit of making relatively small grants to a number of charities on a regular basis. Many of these originated in Miss Cotton's time or are a direct reflection of her thoughts. The Trustees propose to continue these subject to appropriate review at the time each is considered to be repeated. The Trustees do however appreciate that circumstances change so the mere fact that a charity has received grants on a regular basis in the past does not mean there is an automatic decision to continue to do so.

Grants to support objectives in other parts of the world

The Charity has supported a number of small initiatives in the third and undeveloped world. The Trustees particularly like to look for projects which offer sustainability to local communities.

Grants to one off appeals

There are regularly one off appeals to provide funding for specific projects and the Trustees have regularly made donations to such appeals where they are for local facilities. However the Trustees are not keen on village halls or the fabric of church buildings.

Grants for medical research and hospitals

The Charity has made regular donations in these areas but, as a matter of policy, the Trustees look for guarantees that any donations the Charity makes to bodies or objects related to the National Health Service are for projects or equipment which have no likelihood of being provided out of central funds in the foreseeable future.

Grants for core funding

One of the recurrent themes of comments made to the Trustees by applicants concerns the problems of obtaining core funding. Apparently many grant making trusts have a policy of not providing core funding. The Trustees have decided that they are prepared to make donations towards the core funding of charities and make such grants on a repeat basis. However any repeat donations require a report from the applicant charity and a new application so that the Trustees can review the position. They take the view that if it has been right to support a particular charity once then, unless something changes, that motive can be followed again, albeit charities are encouraged to become self-reliant and/or seek funding from other sources so that they do not become solely dependent on the Valentine Charitable trust for their core funding in the long term

Matched funding and pledges

The Trustees regularly use the device of offering funding to a project conditional upon the applicant raising other funds before the donation will be forthcoming. Similarly offers of donations are sometimes made on the basis that they will only be made once the project actually proceeds. All such offers are subject to review up until the time they are actually made.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2022 (continued)

Social Investment funding

Following Miss Cotton's death the Charity's assets were invested in a very narrow range of investments. To assist with diversification the Trustees developed what they term social investment funding. This involves either the purchase of premises which are then leased to an operating charity for its use; the lease is usually at a modest or nominal rent and for a relatively limited term, or the provision of a loan with an interest rate of between 0% and base rate to an operating charity to allow it to acquire property.

Administration

All applications will be acknowledged with standard letters, even those that are not appropriate for receiving a grant. This responsibility is delegated to the Trust's administrator who then provides a report to the next trustees' meeting.

The following general comments summarise some of the considerations the Trustees seek to apply when considering applications for funding.

The Trustees look for value for money. While this concept is difficult to apply in a voluntary sector it can certainly be used on a comparative basis and subjectively.

If the Trustees have competing applications they will usually decide to support just one of them as they believe that to concentrate the Charity's donations is more beneficial than to dilute them.

Regular contact with the charities to which donations are made is considered essential. Reports and accounts are also requested from charities which are supported and the Trustees consider those at their meetings.

The Trustees take great comfort from the fact that they employ the policy of only making donations to other charities or similar bodies. However they are not complacent about the need to review all donations made and the objects to which those have been given.

The Trustees are conscious that, particularly with the smaller and local charities, the community of those working for and with the charity is an important consideration.

The Trustees regularly review the classifications to which donations have been made so that they can obtain an overview of the Charity's donations and assess whether their policies are being implemented in practice. They are conscious that when dealing with individual donations it is easy to lose sight of the overall picture.

Charities are asked to formally acknowledge receipt of their grants and any cheques that are not presented in a timely fashion are discussed at a future quarterly meeting.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Financial review

The attached accounts show total incoming income resources for the year of £1,067,503 (2021: £986,127) and resources expended of £1,034,485 (2021: £862,153) resulting in a surplus for the year, before considering movements in investments, of £33,018 (2021: £123,974).

The investment portfolio had a realised loss of £8,156 (2021: 502,056 (gain)) and unrealised losses arising in the year of £4,251,841 (2021: £5,111,506 (gain)). This contributed to the decrease in the value of the overall trust fund from £39,584,984 to £35,258,005.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2022 (continued)

Activities in furtherance of charitable objects.

During the year the charity made grants totalling £868,000 to 99 charities (2021: £710,500 to 91 charities). These are detailed in note 4.

The value of market rent not charged on the properties rented is approximately £60,000, which, although not a direct grant of cash, released funds to these charities for their core objectives.

Investments

The coronavirus pandemic followed by the conflict in Ukraine has presented some particularly difficult conditions both for the Trust's investment managers and for many of the organisations which the Trust supports. This has resulted in a decrease of the capital value of the Trust's investment portfolios from £36,896,382 to £32,885,569. The Trustees decided that despite those reductions they would continue to support many of those applying for grants.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Under the terms of the trust deed the Trustees have wide powers of investment over the assets of the Trust.

The Trustees have delegated the investment management to Charles Stanley and Company Limited and Investec Wealth and Management Limited who are required to select investments which will give equal consideration to the production of an annual income and a level of capital growth to maintain the real value of the trust fund for the future. This strategy should produce a total return that allows the Trust to pursue its charitable objectives as fully as possible. The investment strategy should be one of medium risk.

The Trustees also reserve the right to invest capital monies in property or other investments.

The Trustees have agreed an ethical investment policy and instructed the Charity's brokers to follow that.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2022 (continued)

RESERVES POLICY

The Trustees' policy is to review reserve levels on a regular basis and to maintain a level of reserves which will provide a stable base for the Trust's continuing activities while at the same time ensuring excessive funds are not accumulated.

There is generally, in the normal course of administration, a substantial cash balance of income in bank accounts which can be utilised to facilitate large donations for charitable purposes should the need arise. The Trustees meet quarterly and aim to maintain a cash balance of approximately £150,000 in the Income fund to meet the commitments falling due in each forthcoming quarter. The income reserves at 30 September 2022 show a surplus of £233,860 (2021: 140,667).

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

- To maintain the real value of the investment portfolio and of the income from it in the long term, with a current target income of £750,000.
- To continue to meet its primary objectives as stated on page 3.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended. In doing so, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it becomes inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in the foreseeable future
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

The Trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring that the Trust has appropriate systems of internal controls, financial and otherwise. They are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities and to provide reasonable assurance that:

- The Trust is operating efficiently and effectively;
- Its assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or disposition;
- Proper records are maintained and the financial information used within the Trust is reliable; and
- The Trust complies with relevant laws and regulations.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2022 (continued)

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Saffery Champness will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the trustees



Mr D Neville-Jones

Date 13-07-2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Valentine Charitable Trust for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, cash flow statement 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 30 September 2022 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 trustees' 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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are 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,

Valentine Charitable Trust

Independent auditors' report to the Trustees For the year ended 30 September 2022

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 Trustees' Annual Report 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 Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the trustees 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 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.

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 the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record

Valentine Charitable Trust

Independent auditors' report to the Trustees For the year ended 30 September 2022

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 trustees 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.

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 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 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Independent auditors' report to the Trustees
For the year ended 30 September 2022

Saffery Champness LLP

Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Date: 13 July 2023

Midland House
2 Poole Road
Bournemouth
Dorset
BH2 5QY

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

Valentine Charitable Trust

Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 30 September 2022

	Note	Unrestricted capital fund 2022 £	Unrestricted Income fund 2022 £	Unrestricted funds total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds total 2021 £
INCOME					
Investment income	2	-	1,067,503	1,067,503	986,127
Total income		-	1,067,503	1,067,503	986,127
EXPENDITURE					
Charitable activities					
Grants awarded in the year	3	-	868,000	868,000	710,500
Support costs	4	-	46,135	46,135	41,497
Cost of raising funds					
Investment management fees (excluding commissions)		60,175	60,175	120,350	110,156
Total expenditure		60,175	974,310	1,034,485	862,153
Realised (loss)/gain on investment assets	8	(8,156)	-	(8,156)	502,056
Unrealised (loss)/gain on investment assets	8	(4,251,841)	-	(4,251,841)	5,111,506
Net movement in funds		(4,320,172)	93,193	(4,226,979)	5,737,536
Total funds brought forward	11	39,444,317	140,667	39,584,984	33,847,448
Total funds carried forward	11	35,124,145	233,860	35,358,005	39,584,984

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Balance sheet

As at 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	7	1,059,058	1,059,058
Investments	8	32,885,569	36,896,382
		<u>33,944,627</u>	<u>37,955,440</u>
Current assets			
Other debtors and prepayments	9	474,136	458,679
Cash at bank		987,243	1,215,181
		<u>1,461,379</u>	<u>1,673,860</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Other creditors and accruals	10	<u>(48,001)</u>	<u>(44,316)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,413,378</u>	<u>1,629,544</u>
Net assets		<u>35,358,005</u>	<u>39,584,984</u>
Funds			
Unrestricted capital fund	11	35,124,145	39,444,317
Unrestricted income fund	11	233,860	140,667
		<u>35,358,005</u>	<u>39,584,984</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these financial statements

Approved by the Board on 13 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Trustee

Trustee



Valentine Charitable Trust

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 September 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net cash absorbed by operating activities (see note)	21,246	123,195
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(4,714,484)	(4,100,650)
Disposal proceeds of investments	4,465,300	4,289,721
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(249,184)	189,071
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(227,938)	312,266
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October 2021	1,215,181	902,915
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2022	<u>987,243</u>	<u>1,215,181</u>

NOTE

Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

Net (deficit)/ income for the reporting period as per the statement of financial activities	(4,226,979)	5,737,536
Adjustments for		
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	(15,457)	(981)
Increase in creditors	3,685	202
Realised losses/ (gains) on investment assets	8,156	(502,056)
Unrealised losses/ (gains) on investment assets	4,251,841	(5,111,506)
Net cash absorbed by operating activities	<u>21,246</u>	<u>123,195</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on instant access deposit accounts	<u>987,243</u>	<u>1,215,181</u>

1 Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP (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 2015.

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

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 under the historical cost convention, with the exception of the investments which are held at market value. The principle accounting policies adopted are set out below.

b) Going concern

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

c) Fund accounting

All funds are unrestricted. Unrestricted funds are available for the trustees to use in accordance with the charitable objectives.

d) Income

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

e) Expenditure

Resources expended are included in the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis, inclusive of any VAT, which cannot be recovered. Grants payable are accounted for when a legal or constructive obligation arises. A constructive obligation arises when the other party has a reasonable expectation of receipt.

f) Conditional grants

Where payment of a grant is subject to a condition which is under the control of the Trust no commitment is recognised until the condition has been fulfilled. Where a grant is payable subject to a condition which is not under the Trust's control, a liability is recognised for the payment of the grant as soon as the Trust informs the recipient that the grant has been approved subject to condition. Such commitments are only reversed if and when it becomes clear that the condition will not be fulfilled.

g) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets comprise of freehold land and buildings and are stated at cost.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

h) Investments

Investments are included at market value, as at the balance sheet date. Any investments where there has been a permanent diminution in value since the balance sheet date are included at the impaired value. Realised gains are calculated as the difference between market value at the date of disposal and market value at the previous balance sheet date (or date of acquisition if later). Unrealised gains are calculated as the difference between the market value at the balance sheet date and the market value at the previous balance sheet date (or date of acquisition if after).

i) Allocation of support costs

Support costs are allocated on the basis of time spent on particular activities.

j) Social Investments

Social investments are included at cost.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

l) Financial instruments

The charity has financial assets of a kind that qualify as basic and other financial instruments and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments.

Basic financial instruments are recognised initially in the accounts at transaction price, including any transaction costs. At the end of each accounting period, basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost. For debt instruments this is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial assets are recognised initially in the accounts at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. At the end of each account period, other financial instruments and recognised at fair value and changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

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

m) Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

n) Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

o) Critical estimate and 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 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.

There are no critical estimates, judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty in 2022 or 2021.

2 Investment Income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividends	990,286	898,748
Interest on cash deposits	70,120	80,282
Rental income	7,097	7,097
	<u>1,067,503</u>	<u>986,127</u>

3 Charitable activities

Grants awarded in the year

	2022	2021
	£	£
360 Skills for life	15,000	-
Age UK Dorchester	-	5,000
AIM Community	10,000	10,000
Alabare Homes for Veterans Dorset	-	5,000
Alcohol Education Trust	10,000	-
Andrew Simpson Sailing Foundation	10,000	-
Anthony Nolan Trust	5,000	15,000
Artsreach	3,000	3,000
Asthma Relief	5,000	-
Axe Valley & West Dorset Ring and Ride Service	10,000	-
BCP Homelessness Action Collaborative	5,000	-
Blackmore Vale Charity	5,000	-
	<u>78,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>
Carried Forward	78,000	38,000

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

3 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Brought forward	78,000	38,000
Blandford Food Bank	6,000	-
Blandford Opportunity Group	-	7,000
Bournemouth Christians Alongside Rough Sleepers	10,000	10,000
Bournemouth Community Church	10,000	8,000
Bournemouth Hospital Charity	-	10,000
Bournemouth Parks Foundation	5,000	-
Bournemouth Town Centre Detached Youth Work Project	6,000	-
Bournemouth University	4,000	-
Bourne Academy	10,000	5,000
British Refugee Council	25,000	-
Burnbake Trust	-	5,000
Bus Stop Club	-	5,000
Chase Africa	10,000	10,000
Chernobyl Children in Need	-	4,000
Chesil Sailability	5,000	4,000
Chesil Sailing Trust	5,000	5,000
Child of Hope	5,000	5,000
Child in Need India (CINI) UK	5,000	-
Christchurch Activities for Young People	15,000	7,000
Citizens Advice Bureau East Dorset	15,000	5,000
Citizens Advice Bureau Purbeck	-	10,000
Citizens Advice Central Dorset	5,000	-
Creative Kids	10,000	5,000
CrimInon UK	7,500	10,000
DEMAND	5,000	5,000
Dentaid	-	10,000
Diverse Abilities Plus	10,000	-
Dorchester Community Plays Association	2,500	-
Dorchester & West Dorset Scouts	-	5,000
Dorset Blind Association	15,000	10,000
Dorset Childrens Foundation	15,000	-
Dorset Country Museum	-	20,000
Dorset Mind	10,000	10,000
Dorset Parent & Infant Partnership	5,000	-
Dorset Race Equality Council	5,000	-
Dorset Reading Partners	5,000	3,000
Dorset Youth Association	10,000	10,000
Faithworks Wessex	5,000	5,000
Families for Children	-	10,000
Family Counselling Trust (Dorset)	-	5,000
Fernheath Play Association	15,000	12,000
Fine Cell Work	5,000	-
Footprints Project	10,000	-
Carried Forward	354,000	258,000

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

3 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Brought forward	354,000	258,000
Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust	10,000	10,000
Gateway Church Poole	10,000	-
Gillingham Community Church	5,000	-
Grow Peace	-	5,000
Happy Days Children's Charity	5,000	-
Health and Local Food for Families	5,000	-
Home-Start North Dorset	15,000	-
Home-Start West Dorset	15,000	5,000
Home-Start South East Dorset	15,000	10,000
Hope Housing Training & Support Ltd	10,000	5,000
Hope Church	5,000	-
Horatio's Garden	-	5,000
Horsecourse (The)	10,000	10,000
Inspire Foundation	-	10,000
International Care Network	20,000	15,000
Island Community Action	10,000	-
Jon Egging Trust	10,000	-
Jubilee Sailing Trust	25,000	5,000
Koestler Trust	-	5,000
Lewis-Manning Hospice	-	20,000
Life Education Wessex	5,000	5,000
Listening Books	6,000	5,000
Livability	-	10,000
Live Music Now	5,000	5,000
Living Paintings	-	5,000
Lyme Regis Development Trust	5,000	5,000
MacDougall Trust	-	20,000
MARS Trust (The)	5,000	5,000
Mediation Dorset	(3,000)	-
Medical Aid for Palestinians	10,000	10,000
Michaels Limited	2,500	10,000
Monty's Community Hub	-	10,000
MOSAIC	15,000	15,000
MyTime	10,000	10,000
New Forest Bike Project	5,000	-
Ombetja Yehinga Organisation Trust	20,000	-
Orbis	10,000	-
PACE Trust (The)	-	5,000
Pathways for All People	15,000	15,000
People First Forum	-	7,000
Poole Methodists	5,000	-
Poole Museum Foundation	-	10,000
Poole Waste Not Want Not	5,000	-
Carried forward	644,500	515,000

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

3 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Brought forward	644,500	515,000
Pool Watersports Library CIC	-	7,500
PramaLIFE	15,000	15,000
Prisoners Abroad	-	5,000
Purbeck Art Weeks Festival	3,000	-
Purbeck Strings	500	-
React	3,500	3,500
Read Easy	10,000	-
Recoop	5,000	6,000
Recreate Dorset	5,000	-
Roald Dahls Mervellous Children's Charity	-	5,000
Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institute	-	5,000
Safe and Sound Dorset	5,000	5,000
SA-Yes	10,000	5,000
Safewise	-	5,000
Salisbury Hospice Charity	5,000	5,000
The Samaritans of Dorset	-	10,000
Schoolreaders	5,000	5,000
Second Chance	10,000	-
Sedcat	5,000	-
Shine Project	15,000	10,000
SMILE Connect	5,000	2,000
Springhead Trust	5,000	10,000
St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital	-	10,000
St John & Red Cross Defence Medical Welfare Service	10,000	-
St Johns Church Broadstone	20,000	-
Stable Family Home Trust	10,000	-
Steps to Active Recovery	4,000	-
Stormbreak CIO	10,000	10,000
Swanage & Purbeck Development Trust	-	1,000
Tall Ships Youth Trust	10,000	10,000
Truth Be Told	5,000	5,000
Weldmare Hospice Trust	25,000	-
Wessex Cancer Trust	5,000	5,000
Wessex Heritage Trust	-	12,000
Wessex Museum Trust	-	5,000
Wheels for Freedom	7,500	7,500
World Medical Fund for Children	-	5,000
Wimborne Community Theater	-	1,000
YMCA (Bournemouth)	-	10,000
Young Dorset	-	10,000
Youth Resource Services	10,000	-
	868,000	710,500

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

4 Support Costs

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Administrative costs		35,378	31,280
Bank audit fee letter		30	30
Governance costs	6	<u>10,727</u>	<u>10,187</u>
		<u>46,135</u>	<u>41,497</u>

5 Governance costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit and advisory fees	10,020	8,880
Trustees' indemnity insurance	<u>707</u>	<u>1,307</u>
	<u>10,727</u>	<u>10,187</u>

6 Staff costs

Expenses of £nil were paid to the trustees during the year (2021: £nil). No trustees received any remuneration during the year for their services as trustees (2021: £nil). There were no employees in the year (2021: nil).

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £
Cost:	
As at 1 October 2021	1,059,058
Disposals	-
Additions	-
As at 30 September 2022	<u>1,059,058</u>

In the trustee's opinion the net book value of the functional freehold land and buildings is not impaired. All the functional freehold land and buildings are used for charitable purposes. The Trustees considered whether it would be appropriate to instruct a formal revaluation of the property portfolio but did not deem it necessary at that point, but this will be kept under review, with due consideration given to material changes to market conditions.

Valentine Charitable Trust
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

8 Investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Listed share portfolio		
Market value as at 1 October 2021	36,896,382	31,471,891
Additions	4,714,484	4,100,650
Disposal proceeds	(4,465,300)	(4,289,721)
Realised (losses)/ gains on disposal	(8,156)	502,056
Unrealised (losses)/ gains on revaluation	(4,251,841)	5,111,506
Market value as at 30 September 2022	32,885,569	36,896,382

The share portfolio was valued by Charles Stanley and Company Limited and Investec Wealth & Investment Limited based on the mid-market price at 30 September 2022.

	2022 £	2021 £
Original cost as at 30 September 2022	28,339,124	27,390,707

Analysis of listed investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed interest securities	4,846,654	5,230,561
Unit trusts	18,671,064	21,176,538
Equity shares	6,395,408	7,709,276
Other	2,972,443	2,780,007
	32,885,569	36,896,382

Included in the listed investments above are the following individual holdings at 30 September 2022, which are considered to be material.

	2022 Market Value £	2021 Market Value £
L&G Global Inflation Linked Bond Index C ACC	569,900	640,200
FIL Invest Serv European GBP Acc	724,602	774,290

Unlisted Investments

The Trust holds £25 ordinary £1 shares in The Dorset Golf Club Broadstone Limited. These shares were gifted to the Trust and have no cost value.

Valentine Charitable Trust
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

9 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Social investment funding	412,500	412,500
Prepayments and accrued income	61,636	46,179
	<u>474,136</u>	<u>458,679</u>

An amount of £412,500 (2021: £412,500) included in debtors is due for repayment in more than one year.

10 Creditors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Accruals	<u>48,001</u>	<u>44,316</u>
	48,001	44,316

11 Unrestricted funds

	Balances 1 October 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gain/(Loss) on investments £	Balances 30 September 2022 £
<i>Current year</i>					
Capital fund	39,444,317	-	60,175	(4,259,997)	35,124,145
Income fund	140,667	1,067,503	974,310	-	233,860
	<u>39,584,984</u>	<u>1,067,503</u>	<u>1,034,485</u>	<u>(4,259,997)</u>	<u>35,358,005</u>
<i>Prior year</i>					
Capital fund	33,885,833	-	55,078	5,613,562	39,444,317
Income fund	(38,385)	986,127	807,075	-	140,667
	<u>33,847,448</u>	<u>986,127</u>	<u>862,153</u>	<u>5,613,562</u>	<u>39,584,984</u>

12 Related parties

D J E Neville-Jones, a trustee, is a consultant in Preston Redman solicitors. During the year Preston Redman provided administrative services amounting to £34,837 (2021: £30,752) inclusive of VAT.

R A Gregory, a trustee, is also a trustee of the MacDougall Trust. During the year the MacDougall Trust received a grant of £nil (2021: £20,000) from the Valentine Charitable Trust.

13 Commitments

In addition the Trustees have approved annual grants which are subject and conditional to a final review before the grants will be paid. These grants are reviewed at each meeting and an annual update is sought on progress where appropriate. Additionally, the overall level of pledges is closely monitored each quarter to ensure sufficient funds remain available to support these on-going commitments. These grants have not been provided in the accounts and the aggregate value of these grants is as follows:-

	2022	2021
	£	£
One off pledges	55,000	55,000

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

14 Statement of financial activities comparative information for 2021

	Unrestricted capital fund 2021 £	Unrestricted income fund 2021 £	Unrestricted funds total 2021 £
INCOME			
Investment income	-	986,127	986,127
Other income	-	-	-
Total income	-	986,127	986,127
EXPENDITURE			
Charitable activities			
Grants awarded in the year	-	710,500	710,500
Support costs	-	41,497	41,497
Cost of raising funds			
Investment management fees (excluding commissions)	55,078	55,078	110,156
Total expenditure	55,078	807,075	862,153
Realised gain on investment assets	502,056	-	502,056
Unrealised gains on investment assets	5,111,506	-	5,111,506
Net movement in funds	5,558,484	179,052	5,737,536
Fund balances brought forward	33,885,833	(38,385)	33,847,448
Fund balances carried forward	39,444,317	140,667	39,584,984

This page does not form part of the accounts on which the auditors have reported.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1001782

Accounts

Valentine Charitable Trust

Financial Statements

30 September 2021

Valentine Charitable Trust

Contents

	Page
Legal and administrative information	1
Trustees' report	2
Independent auditors' report to the trustees	9
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Cash flow statement	14
Notes to the financial statements	15

Valentine Charitable Trust

Legal and Administrative Information

Trustees	<p>The trustees who served during the year were: Mr D J E Neville-Jones Mrs S C K Patterson Mr R A Gregory Mrs D Tory Mr P Leatherdale Wing Commander D A Jack Mrs S J Ridley Ms F Normington-Smith</p> <p>(retired 28 October 2021)</p>
Principal Address	<p>Hinton House Hinton Road Bournemouth BH1 2EN</p>
Auditors	<p>Saffery Champness LLP Midland House 2 Poole Road Bournemouth BH2 5QY</p>
Bankers	<p>Lloyds Bank Plc 45-47 Old Christchurch Road Bournemouth BH1 1ED</p>
Solicitors	<p>Preston Redman Hinton House Hinton Road Bournemouth BH1 2EN</p>
Investment Managers	<p>Charles Stanley & Co. Limited 2 Westover Road Bournemouth Dorset BH1 2BY</p> <p>Investec Wealth & Investment Limited Midland House 2 Poole Road Bournemouth BH2 5QY</p>

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2021

The Trustees are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the Trust for the year ending 30 September 2021. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Charities Trust Deed and the Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities 2005.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The Valentine Charitable Trust is a registered charity (no 1001782).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT

The Trust was started by the late Miss Ann Cotton and is governed by its Trust deed dated 10 December 1990, last updated 1 November 1995.

Decisions are made by the board of Trustees, present and voting at duly constituted meetings. The Trustees meet once a quarter. The day to day administration of the charity is delegated to Preston Redman Solicitors under terms of reference issued by the Board of Trustees.

A full list of Trustees can be found on page 1. All Trustees served throughout the year and to the date of this report.

Policy and procedures for recruiting, induction and training of Trustees

The Trustees have the power to appoint new trustees. The Trustees have identified the need to be aware of the fact that the present Trustees will not remain in place indefinitely and that they should consider the recruitment of replacement or additional Trustees from time to time to ensure future continuity.

They will endeavour to identify likely candidates and try to recognise the qualities in them, which might benefit the future administration of the Trust. If suitable people are suggested and agreed by the Trustees they will be approached to ask whether they are willing and able to be considered for trusteeship.

When a new Trustee is appointed the existing Trustees will do their best to provide them with all background information on the Trust. They will also assist with any necessary guidelines and other education as required, on the duties, responsibilities and requirements which must be taken on by trustees. A review after 6 – 9 months will be conducted to establish whether additional information, help or advice is required by a new Trustee.

New Trustees, when appointed, will be asked to sign a self-declaration of willingness and eligibility to act and a list of appointments and positions which may give rise to conflicts of interest.

Risk assessment

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the Trust faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charity's objectives as laid down in the charity's trust deed are to apply income and capital towards such charitable purposes as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. In particular, (but without limitation), (i) the provision of such amenities and facilities for the benefit of the public as are not provided from public funds and (ii) the protection and safeguarding of the countryside and wildlife and the control and reduction of pollution.

The main objective for the year was to maintain the real value of the investment and obtain income of greater than £750,000. Stock market volatility adversely impacted value which was not maintained, however, despite a fall in dividend income, the Trust's income objective was achieved.

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

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Trustees' donation policy is that they will aim to distribute the majority of the income each year to charitable organisations of their choice with a view to helping and supporting favoured charities on a regular basis whilst also making one-off donations for specific appeals, subject to the availability of funds and charitable requirements.

The Trustees have over recent years operated a policy of not considering applications unless they have what they consider to be an established relationship with the applicant. Despite that there have been occasions when the Trustees have been able to make grants outside that policy, particularly in the case of local applicants.

The likely income of the Trust after expenses is estimated to be in excess of £700,000 a year. That figure will vary from year to year but the Trustees aim to make distributions on a quarterly basis. The income cash flow may not be uniform over the year but capital cash can be used to iron out fluctuations.

The Trustees have identified the following general aims: -

The Trustees have been entrusted with the Charity's substantial assets and they propose to try and manage those to produce as large an income as reasonably possible commensurate with preserving the real value of the Charity's capital assets. They then propose to distribute the resulting income of the Charity after expenses by way of grants to other charities or organisations of an equivalent status.

The Trustees have concluded that to achieve the vision of the Charity they should adopt the following criteria when making grants. In setting out these criteria the Trustees are demonstrating how they propose to apply the vision of the Charity as its mission.

Trustees' report
For the year ending 30 September 2021 (continued)

Grants to local charities

Miss Cotton lived most of her life in Dorset, first at Broadstone and latterly at Canford Cliffs in Poole. Involvement in local projects appealed to her as she demonstrated while she was a Trustee of the Charity. The Trustees do not propose to set a physical limit on what they consider to be local but when dealing with charities with limited areas of interest, they will be likely to give preference to those which operate in Dorset.

The Trustees will also consider making grants to charities which, while not based in the local area, operate there.

Grants to charities which have traditionally received small grants

Over the years (the Charity was formed in 1991) the Charity has been in the habit of making relatively small grants to a number of charities on a regular basis. Many of these originated in Miss Cotton's time or are a direct reflection of her thoughts. The Trustees propose to continue these subject to appropriate review at the time each is considered to be repeated. The Trustees do however appreciate that circumstances change so the mere fact that a charity has received grants on a regular basis in the past does not mean there is an automatic decision to continue to do so.

Grants to support objectives in other parts of the world

The Charity has supported a number of small initiatives in the third and undeveloped world. The Trustees particularly like to look for projects which offer sustainability to local communities.

Grants to one off appeals

There are regularly one off appeals to provide funding for specific projects and the Trustees have regularly made donations to such appeals where they are for local facilities. However the Trustees are not keen on village halls or the fabric of church buildings.

Grants for medical research and hospitals

The Charity has made regular donations in these areas but, as a matter of policy, the Trustees look for guarantees that any donations the Charity makes to bodies or objects related to the National Health Service are for projects or equipment which have no likelihood of being provided out of central funds in the foreseeable future.

Grants for core funding

One of the recurrent themes of comments made to the Trustees by applicants concerns the problems of obtaining core funding. Apparently many grant making trusts have a policy of not providing core funding. The Trustees have decided that they are prepared to make donations towards the core funding of charities and make such grants on a repeat basis. However any repeat donations require a report from the applicant charity and a new application so that the Trustees can review the position. They take the view that if it has been right to support a particular charity once then, unless something changes, that motive can be followed again, albeit charities are encouraged to become self-reliant and/or seek funding from other sources so that they do not become solely dependent on the Valentine Charitable trust for their core funding in the long term.

Matched funding and pledges

The Trustees regularly use the device of offering funding to a project conditional upon the applicant raising other funds before the donation will be forthcoming. Similarly offers of donations are sometimes made on the basis that they will only be made once the project actually proceeds. All such offers are subject to review up until the time they are actually made.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2021 (continued)

Social Investment funding

Following Miss Cotton's death the Charity's assets were invested in a very narrow range of investments. To assist with diversification the Trustees developed what they term social investment funding. This involves either the purchase of premises which are then leased to an operating charity for its use; the lease is usually at a modest or nominal rent and for a relatively limited term, or the provision of a loan with an interest rate of between 0% and base rate to an operating charity to allow it to acquire property.

Administration

All applications will be acknowledged with standard letters, even those that are not appropriate for receiving a grant. This responsibility is delegated to the Trust's administrator who then provides a report to the next trustees' meeting.

The following general comments summarise some of the considerations the Trustees seek to apply when considering applications for funding.

The Trustees look for value for money. While this concept is difficult to apply in a voluntary sector it can certainly be used on a comparative basis and subjectively.

If the Trustees have competing applications they will usually decide to support just one of them as they believe that to concentrate the Charity's donations is more beneficial than to dilute them.

Regular contact with the charities to which donations are made is considered essential. Reports and accounts are also requested from charities which are supported and the Trustees consider those at their meetings.

The Trustees take great comfort from the fact that they employ the policy of only making donations to other charities or similar bodies. However they are not complacent about the need to review all donations made and the objects to which those have been given.

The Trustees are conscious that, particularly with the smaller and local charities, the community of those working for and with the charity is an important consideration.

The Trustees regularly review the classifications to which donations have been made so that they can obtain an overview of the Charity's donations and assess whether their policies are being implemented in practice. They are conscious that when dealing with individual donations it is easy to lose sight of the overall picture.

Charities are asked to formally acknowledge receipt of their grants and any cheques that are not presented in a timely fashion are discussed at a future quarterly meeting.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Financial review

The attached accounts show total incoming income resources for the year of £986,127 (2020: £909,448) and resources expended of £862,153 (2020: £1,283,169) resulting in a surplus for the year, before considering movements in investments, of £123,974 (2020: (£373,721) (deficit)).

The investment portfolio had realised gain of £502,056 (2020: (£715,938) (loss)) and unrealised gains arising in the year of £5,111,506 (2020: £2,054,505 (losses)). This contributed to the increase in the value of the overall trust fund from £33,847,448 to £39,584,984.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2021 (continued)

Activities in furtherance of charitable objects.

During the year the charity made grants totalling £710,500 to 91 charities (2020: £1,125,000 to 135 charities). These are detailed in note 3.

The value of market rent not charged on the properties rented is approximately £60,000, which, although not a direct grant of cash, released funds to these charities for their core objectives.

Investments

The coronavirus pandemic has presented some particularly difficult conditions both for the Trust's investment managers and for many of the organisations which the Trust supports. Last year this resulted in a decrease of the capital value of the Trust's investment portfolios from £33,632,768 to £31,471,891. The current year has shown recoveries in these values such that the Trust's investment portfolios now stand at £36,896,382.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Under the terms of the trust deed the Trustees have wide powers of investment over the assets of the Trust.

The Trustees have delegated the investment management to Charles Stanley and Company Limited and Investec Wealth and Management Limited who are required to select investments which will give equal consideration to the production of an annual income and a level of capital growth to maintain the real value of the trust fund for the future. This strategy should produce a total return that allows the Trust to pursue its charitable objectives as fully as possible. The investment strategy should be one of medium risk.

The Trustees also reserve the right to invest capital monies in property or other investments.

The Trustees have agreed an ethical investment policy and instructed the Charity's brokers to follow that.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2021 (continued)

RESERVES POLICY

The Trustees' policy is to review reserve levels on a regular basis and to maintain a level of reserves which will provide a stable base for the Trust's continuing activities while at the same time ensuring excessive funds are not accumulated.

There is generally, in the normal course of administration, a substantial cash balance of income in bank accounts which can be utilised to facilitate large donations for charitable purposes should the need arise. The Trustees meet quarterly and aim to maintain a cash balance of approximately £150,000 in the income fund to meet the commitments falling due in each forthcoming quarter. The income reserves at 30 September 2021 show a surplus of £140,667 (2020: (£38,385) (deficit)).

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

- To maintain the real value of the investment portfolio and of the income from it in the long term, with a current target income of £750,000.
- To continue to meet its primary objectives as stated on page 3.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended. In doing so, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it becomes inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in the foreseeable future
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

The Trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring that the Trust has appropriate systems of internal controls, financial and otherwise. They are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities and to provide reasonable assurance that:

- The Trust is operating efficiently and effectively;
- Its assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or disposition;
- Proper records are maintained and the financial information used within the Trust is reliable; and
- The Trust complies with relevant laws and regulations.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2021 (continued)

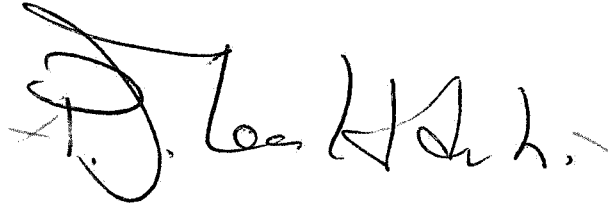
AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Saffery Champness will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the trustees

Mr P J Leatherdale

Date 23 June 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. J. Leatherdale', written in a cursive style.

**Independent auditors' report to the Trustees
For the year ended 30 September 2021**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Valentine Charitable Trust for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, cash flow statement 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 30 September 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 trustees' 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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are 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.

Independent auditors' report to the Trustees (continued)
For the year ended 30 September 2021

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 Trustees' Annual Report 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 Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the trustees 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 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.

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 the trustees, 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 trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charity operates.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Independent auditors' report to the Trustees (continued)
For the year ended 30 September 2021

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.

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 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 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Saffery Champness LLP

Saffery Champness LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Midland House
2 Poole Road
Bournemouth
Dorset
BH2 5QY

Date: *23 June 2022*

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

Valentine Charitable Trust

Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 30 September 2021

	Note	Unrestricted capital fund 2021 £	Unrestricted income fund 2021 £	Unrestricted funds total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds total 2020 £
INCOME					
Investment income	2	-	986,127	986,127	909,448
Total income		-	986,127	986,127	909,448
EXPENDITURE					
Charitable activities					
Grants awarded in the year	3	-	710,500	710,500	1,125,000
Support costs	4	-	41,497	41,497	51,481
Cost of raising funds					
Investment management fees (excluding commissions)		55,078	55,078	110,156	106,688
Total expenditure		55,078	807,075	862,153	1,283,169
Realised gain/(loss) on investment assets	8	502,056	-	502,056	(715,938)
Unrealised gain/(loss) on investment assets	8	5,111,506	-	5,111,506	(2,054,505)
Net movement in funds		5,558,484	179,052	5,737,536	(3,144,164)
Total funds brought forward	11	33,885,833	(38,385)	33,847,448	36,991,612
Total funds carried forward	11	39,444,317	140,667	39,584,984	33,847,448

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Balance sheet


As at 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	7	1,059,058	1,059,058
Investments	8	36,896,382	31,471,891
		<u>37,955,440</u>	<u>32,530,949</u>
Current assets			
Other debtors and prepayments	9	458,679	457,698
Cash at bank		1,215,181	902,915
		<u>1,673,860</u>	<u>1,360,613</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Other creditors and accruals	10	(44,316)	(44,114)
Net current assets		<u>1,629,544</u>	<u>1,316,499</u>
Net assets		<u>39,584,984</u>	<u>33,847,448</u>
Funds			
Unrestricted capital fund	11	39,444,317	33,885,833
Unrestricted income fund	11	140,667	(38,385)
		<u>39,584,984</u>	<u>33,847,448</u>

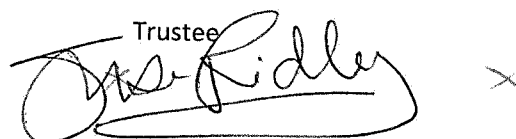
The notes on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements

Approved by the Board on

and signed on its behalf by:

Trustee


P J Leatherdale

Trustee


S J Ridley

23 June 2022

Valentine Charitable Trust

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 September 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash absorbed by operating activities (see note)	123,195	(383,634)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(4,100,650)	(7,221,055)
Disposal proceeds of investments	4,289,721	6,611,489
Purchase of property	-	-
Disposal of property	-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	<u>189,071</u>	<u>(609,566)</u>
 Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	 <u>312,266</u>	 <u>(993,200)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October 2020	902,915	1,896,115
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2021	<u><u>1,215,181</u></u>	<u><u>902,915</u></u>

NOTE

Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

Net income/ (deficit) for the reporting period as per the statement of financial activities	5,737,536	(3,144,164)
Adjustments for		
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	(981)	(10,374)
Increase in creditors	202	461
Realised (gains)/ losses on investment assets	(502,056)	715,938
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	-
Unrealised (gains)/ losses on investment assets	(5,111,506)	2,054,505
Net cash absorbed by operating activities	<u>123,195</u>	<u>(383,634)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on instant access deposit accounts	<u><u>1,215,181</u></u>	<u><u>902,915</u></u>

1 Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: 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) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

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 under the historical cost convention, with the exception of the investments which are held at market value.

b) Going concern

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

c) Fund accounting

All funds are unrestricted. Unrestricted funds are available for the Trustees to use in accordance with the charitable objectives.

d) Income

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

e) Expenditure

Resources expended are included in the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis, inclusive of any VAT, which cannot be recovered. Grants payable are accounted for when a legal or constructive obligation arises. A constructive obligation arises when the other party has a reasonable expectation of receipt.

f) Conditional grants

Where payment of a grant is subject to a condition which is under the control of the Trust no commitment is recognised until the condition has been fulfilled. Where a grant is payable subject to a condition which is not under the Trust's control, a liability is recognised for the payment of the grant as soon as the Trust informs the recipient that the grant has been approved subject to condition. Such commitments are only reversed if and when it becomes clear that the condition will not be fulfilled.

g) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets comprise of freehold land and buildings and are stated at cost.

h) Investments

Investments are included at market value, as at the balance sheet date. Any investments where there has been a permanent diminution in value since the balance sheet date are included at the impaired value. Realised gains are calculated as the difference between market value at the date of disposal and market value at the previous balance sheet date (or date of acquisition if later). Unrealised gains are calculated as the difference between the market value at the balance sheet date and the market value at the previous balance sheet date (or date of acquisition if after).

i) Allocation of support costs

Support costs are allocated on the basis of time spent on particular activities.

j) Social Investments

Social investments are included at cost.

k) Financial instruments

The charity has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised initially in the accounts at transaction price, including any transaction costs. At the end of each accounting period, basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost. For debt instruments this is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

l) Critical estimate and 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 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 effects both current and future periods.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

2 Investment income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Dividends	898,748	802,183
Interest on cash deposits	80,282	84,079
Other income	-	16,085
Rental income	7,097	7,101
	<u>986,127</u>	<u>909,448</u>

3 Charitable activities

Grants awarded in the year

	2021	2020
	£	£
10 th Christchurch (Mudford) Scout Group	-	5,000
Age UK Dorchester	5,000	-
AIM Community	10,000	15,000
Alabare Homes for Veterans Dorset	5,000	-
Alcohol Education Trust	-	7,000
Alive!	-	6,000
Andrew Simpson Sailing Foundation	-	5,000
Anthony Nolan Trust	15,000	-
Arts Development Company (The)	-	10,000
Artsreach	3,000	-
Asthma Relief	-	5,000
BCP Homelessness Action Collaborative	-	10,000
Bipolar UK	-	10,000
Blandford Food Bank	-	5,000
Blandford Opportunity Group	7,000	7,000
Bournemouth Christians Alongside Rough Sleepers	10,000	10,000
Bournemouth Community Church	8,000	5,000
Bournemouth Hospital Charity	10,000	10,000
Bournemouth Parks Foundation	-	5,000
Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra	-	20,000
Bournemouth Town Centre Detached Youth Work Project	-	6,000
Bournemouth University	-	5,000
Bourne Academy	5,000	-
	<u>78,000</u>	<u>146,000</u>
Carried Forward	78,000	146,000

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

3 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2021	2020
	£	£
Brought forward	78,000	146,000
B-Side Community Interest Company	-	10,000
Bowel Cancer UK	-	5,000
Brainwave Centre (The)	-	10,000
Breadline Africa	-	5,000
Breast Cancer Haven	-	5,000
British Red Cross (Beirut)	-	10,000
Burnbake Trust	5,000	5,000
Bus Stop Club	5,000	10,000
Butterfly Conservation	-	1,000
Changing Tunes	-	10,000
Chase Africa	10,000	10,000
Chernobyl Children in Need	4,000	5,000
Chesil Sailability	4,000	3,000
Chesil Sailing Trust	5,000	-
Child of Hope	5,000	-
Christchurch Activities for Young People	7,000	7,000
Christchurch Community Partnership Limited	-	5,000
Citizens Advice BCP	-	7,500
Citizens Advice Bureau East Dorset	5,000	10,000
Citizens Advice Bureau Purbeck	10,000	25,000
Citizens Advice Central Dorset	-	2,000
Creative Kids	5,000	10,000
Criminon UK	10,000	5,000
Crumbs	-	10,000
DEED	-	1,500
DEMAND	5,000	10,000
Dentaid	10,000	10,000
Diverse Abilities Plus	-	15,000
Dorchester & West Dorset Scouts	5,000	-
Dorset Blind Association	10,000	10,000
Dorset Childrens Foundation	-	5,000
Dorset County Museum	20,000	-
Dorset Mind	10,000	5,000
Dorset Parent & Infant Partnership	-	5,000
Dorset Reading Partners	3,000	3,000
Dorset Youth Association	10,000	10,000
Ellen MacArthur Cancer Trust	-	5,000
Faithworks Wessex	5,000	20,000
Families for Children	10,000	10,000
Family Counselling Trust (Dorset)	5,000	-
Fearnheath Play Association	12,000	15,000
Fine Cell Work	-	5,000
Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust	10,000	10,000
Carried Forward	268,000	456,000

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

3 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2021	2020
	£	£
Brought forward	268,000	456,000
Gateway Church Poole	-	15,000
Goedaedacht Trust (The) (Grow Peace)	-	5,000
Grow Peace	5,000	-
Happy Days Children's Charity	-	4,000
Health and Loan Food for Families	-	5,000
The Health Bus Trust	-	5,000
Home-Start North Dorset	-	15,000
Home-Start West Dorset	5,000	-
Home-Start South East Dorset	10,000	10,000
Hope Housing Training & Support Ltd	5,000	-
Hope in the Community	-	5,000
Horatio's Garden	5,000	5,000
Horsecourse (The)	10,000	10,000
Huntington's Disease Association	-	5,000
Inspire Foundation	10,000	10,000
International Care Network	15,000	15,000
Island Community Action	-	3,000
Jubilee Sailing Trust	5,000	5,000
The Keep Military Museum	-	5,000
Koestler Trust	5,000	10,000
Lewis-Manning Hospice	20,000	30,000
Life Education Wessex	5,000	5,000
Listening Books	5,000	5,000
Livability	10,000	10,000
Live Music Now	5,000	-
Living Paintings	5,000	5,000
Lyme Regis Development Trust	5,000	5,000
Lyme Regis Philpot Museum Trust	-	10,000
MacDougall Trust	20,000	20,000
Macmillan Cancer Support	-	6,000
Magdalen Environmental Trust	-	8,000
Marine Conservation Society	-	5,000
MARS Trust (The)	5,000	10,000
Medical Aid for Palestinians	10,000	15,000
Michaels Limited	10,000	-
Monty's Community Hub	10,000	10,000
MOSAIC	15,000	15,000
MyTime	10,000	10,000
New Forest Bike Project	-	5,000
Ombetja Yehinga Organisation Trust	-	10,000
PACE Trust (The)	5,000	-
Pathways for All People	15,000	10,000
Carried forward	498,000	782,000

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

3 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2021	2020
	£	£
Brought forward	498,000	782,000
People First Forum	7,000	10,000
The Phoenix Project (IOW)	-	5,000
Poole Communities Trust	-	25,000
Poole Museum Foundation	10,000	10,000
Poole Town Pastors	-	1,500
Pool Watersports Library CIC	7,500	-
Prama Care	-	5,000
PramaLIFE	15,000	15,000
Prisoners Abroad	5,000	5,000
Purbeck Strings	-	500
Purbeck Youth & Community Foundation	-	5,000
React	3,500	3,500
Read Easy	-	5,000
Recoop	6,000	5,000
Revitalise (formerly Vitalise)	-	10,000
RNLI	-	5,000
Roald Dahl's Marvellous Children's Charity	5,000	5,000
Routes to Roots	-	10,000
Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institute	5,000	-
Safe and Sound Dorset	5,000	-
SA-Yes	5,000	5,000
Safe Partnership Limited	-	-
Safewise	15,000	-
Salisbury Hospice Charity	5,000	5,000
The Samaritans of Dorset	10,000	-
Schoolreaders	5,000	5,000
Second Chance	-	20,000
Sedcat	-	5,000
Sheiling Special Education Trust (The)	-	4,000
Shine Project	10,000	-
SMILE Connect	2,000	6,000
Springhead Trust	10,000	5,000
St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital	10,000	15,000
Stable Family Home Trust	-	10,000
Stormbreak CIO	-	10,000
Swanage & Purbeck Development Trust	1,000	1,000
SWOP	-	20,000
Tall Ships Youth Trust	10,000	10,000
Tolpuddle Old Chapel Trust	-	10,000
Training & Learning Company (The)	-	4,000
Truth Be Told	5,000	-
UK Sailing Academy	-	10,000
Wessex Cancer Trust	5,000	-
Carried forward	660,000	1,052,500

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

3 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2021	2020
	£	£
Brought forward		1,052,500
Wessex Heritage Trust	12,000	-
Wessex Museum Trust	5,000	-
The Wheelyboat Trust	-	5,000
Wheels for Freedom	7,500	7,500
Whizz-Kidz	-	4,000
World Medical Fund for Children	5,000	5,000
Wimborne Community Theatre	1,000	-
Yeovil Hospital Charity	-	10,000
YMCA (Bournemouth)	10,000	15,000
Young Dorset	10,000	10,000
Youth Action Group	-	6,000
Youth Resource Services	-	10,000
	710,500	1,125,000

4 Support Costs

	Note	2021	2020
		£	£
Administrative costs		31,280	41,744
Bank audit fee letter		30	30
Professional fees		-	-
Governance costs	5	<u>10,187</u>	<u>9,707</u>
		<u>41,497</u>	<u>51,481</u>

5 Governance costs

	2021	2020
	£	£
Audit and advisory fees	8,880	8,400
Trustees' indemnity insurance	<u>1,307</u>	<u>1,307</u>
	<u>10,187</u>	<u>9,707</u>

6 Staff costs

Expenses of £nil were paid to the trustees during the year (2020: £nil). No trustees received any remuneration during the year for their services as trustees (2020: £nil). There were no employees in the year (2020: nil).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £
Cost:	
As at 1 October 2020	1,059,058
Disposals	-
Additions	-
As at 30 September 2021	<u>1,059,058</u>

In the trustee's opinion the net book value of the functional freehold land and buildings is not impaired. All the functional freehold land and buildings are used for charitable purposes. The Trustees considered whether it would be appropriate to instruct a formal revaluation of the property portfolio but did not deem it necessary at that point, but this will be kept under review, with due consideration given to material changes to market conditions.

8 Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Listed share portfolio		
Market value as at 1 October 2020	31,471,891	33,632,768
Additions	4,100,650	7,221,055
Disposal proceeds	(4,289,721)	(6,611,489)
Realised gains/(losses) on disposal	502,056	(715,938)
Unrealised gains/(losses) on revaluation	5,111,506	(2,054,505)
Market value as at 30 September 2021	<u>36,896,382</u>	<u>31,471,891</u>

The share portfolio was valued by Charles Stanley and Company Limited and Investec Wealth & Investment Limited based on the mid-market price at 30 September 2021.

	2021 £	2020 £
Original cost as at 30 September 2021	27,390,707	26,882,033

Analysis of listed investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed interest securities	5,230,561	5,363,315
Unit trusts	21,176,538	6,607,137
Equity shares	7,709,276	16,471,464
Other	2,780,007	3,029,975
	<u>36,896,382</u>	<u>31,471,891</u>

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

8 Investments (continued)

Included in the listed investments above are the following individual holdings at 30 September 2021, which are considered to be material.

	2021 Market Value £	2020 Market Value £
Treasury Stock 2.5% Index Linked 2024	-	270,773
L&G Global Inflation Linked Bond Index C ACC	640,200	610,200
	<u>640,200</u>	<u>610,200</u>

Unlisted Investments

The Trust holds £25 ordinary £1 shares in The Dorset Golf Club Broadstone Limited. These shares were gifted to the Trust and have no cost value.

9 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Social investment funding	412,500	412,500
Prepayments and accrued income	46,179	45,198
	<u>458,679</u>	<u>457,698</u>

An amount of £412,500 (2020: £412,500) included in debtors is due for repayment in more than one year.

10 Creditors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Accruals	44,316	44,114
	<u>44,316</u>	<u>44,114</u>

11 Unrestricted funds

	Balances 1 October 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gain on investments £	Balances 30 September 2021 £
Capital fund	33,885,833	-	55,078	5,613,562	39,444,317
Income fund	(38,385)	986,127	807,075	-	140,667
	<u>33,847,448</u>	<u>986,127</u>	<u>862,153</u>	<u>5,613,562</u>	<u>39,584,984</u>

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

12 Related parties

D J E Neville-Jones, a trustee, is a consultant in Preston Redman solicitors. During the year Preston Redman provided administrative services amounting to £31,280 (2020: £41,238) inclusive of VAT.

R A Gregory, a trustee, is also a trustee of the MacDougall Trust. During the year the MacDougall Trust received a grant of £20,000 (2020: £20,000) from the Valentine Charitable Trust.

13 Commitments

In addition the Trustees have approved annual grants which are subject and conditional to a final review before the grants will be paid. These grants are reviewed at each meeting and an annual update is sought on progress where appropriate. Additionally, the overall level of pledges is closely monitored each quarter to ensure sufficient funds remain available to support these on-going commitments. These grants have not been provided in the accounts and the aggregate value of these grants is as follows:-

	2021	2020
	£	£
One off pledges	55,000	65,000

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

14 Statement of financial activities comparative information for 2020

	Unrestricted capital fund 2020 £	Unrestricted income fund 2020 £	Unrestricted funds total 2020 £
INCOME			
Investment income	-	909,448	909,448
Other income	-	-	-
Total income	-	909,448	909,448
EXPENDITURE			
Charitable activities			
Grants awarded in the year	-	1,125,000	1,125,000
Support costs	-	51,481	51,481
Cost of raising funds			
Investment management fees (excluding commissions)	53,344	53,344	106,688
Total expenditure	53,344	1,229,825	1,283,169
Realised loss on investment assets	(715,938)	-	(715,938)
Unrealised loss on investment assets	(2,054,505)	-	(2,054,505)
Net movement in funds	(2,823,787)	(320,377)	(3,144,164)
Fund balances brought forward	36,709,620	281,992	36,991,612
Fund balances carried forward	33,885,833	(38,385)	33,847,448

This page does not form part of the accounts on which the auditors have reported.

THE VALENTINE CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1001782

Accounts

Valentine Charitable Trust

Financial Statements

30 September 2020

Valentine Charitable Trust

Contents

	Page
Legal and administrative information	1
Trustees' report	2
Independent auditors' report to the trustees	9
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Cash flow statement	14
Notes to the financial statements	15

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2020

The Trustees are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the Trust for the year ending 30 September 2020. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Charities Trust Deed and the Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities 2005.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The Valentine Charitable Trust is a registered charity (no 1001782).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT

The Trust was started by the late Miss Ann Cotton and is governed by its Trust deed dated 10 December 1990, last updated 1 November 1995.

Decisions are made by the board of Trustees, present and voting at duly constituted meetings. The Trustees meet once a quarter. The day to day administration of the charity is delegated to Preston Redman Solicitors under terms of reference issued by the Board of Trustees.

A full list of Trustees can be found on page 1. All Trustees served throughout the year and to the date of this report.

Policy and procedures for recruiting, induction and training of Trustees

The Trustees have the power to appoint new trustees. The Trustees have identified the need to be aware of the fact that the present Trustees will not remain in place indefinitely and that they should consider the recruitment of replacement or additional Trustees from time to time to ensure future continuity.

They will endeavour to identify likely candidates and try to recognise the qualities in them, which might benefit the future administration of the Trust. If suitable people are suggested and agreed by the Trustees they will be approached to ask whether they are willing and able to be considered for trusteeship.

When a new Trustee is appointed the existing Trustees will do their best to provide them with all background information on the Trust. They will also assist with any necessary guidelines and other education as required, on the duties, responsibilities and requirements which must be taken on by trustees. A review after 6 – 9 months will be conducted to establish whether additional information, help or advice is required by a new Trustee.

New Trustees, when appointed, will be asked to sign a self-declaration of willingness and eligibility to act and a list of appointments and positions which may give rise to conflicts of interest.

Risk assessment

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the Trust faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2020 (continued)

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charity's objectives as laid down in the charity's trust deed are to apply income and capital towards such charitable purposes as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. In particular, (but without limitation), (i) the provision of such amenities and facilities for the benefit of the public as are not provided from public funds and (ii) the protection and safeguarding of the countryside and wildlife and the control and reduction of pollution.

The main objective for the year was to maintain the real value of the investment and obtain income of greater than £750,000. Stock market volatility adversely impacted value which was not maintained, however, despite a fall in dividend income, the Trust's income objective was achieved.

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

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Trustees' donation policy is that they will aim to distribute the majority of the income each year to charitable organisations of their choice with a view to helping and supporting favoured charities on a regular basis whilst also making one-off donations for specific appeals, subject to the availability of funds and charitable requirements.

The Trustees have over recent years operated a policy of not considering applications unless they have what they consider to be an established relationship with the applicant. Despite that there have been occasions when the Trustees have been able to make grants outside that policy, particularly in the case of local applicants.

The likely income of the Trust after expenses is estimated to be in excess of £700,000 a year. That figure will vary from year to year but the Trustees aim to make distributions on a quarterly basis. The income cash flow may not be uniform over the year but capital cash can be used to iron out fluctuations.

The Trustees have identified the following general aims: -

The Trustees have been entrusted with the Charity's substantial assets and they propose to try and manage those to produce as large an income as reasonably possible commensurate with preserving the real value of the Charity's capital assets. They then propose to distribute the resulting income of the Charity after expenses by way of grants to other charities or organisations of an equivalent status.

The Trustees have concluded that to achieve the vision of the Charity they should adopt the following criteria when making grants. In setting out these criteria the Trustees are demonstrating how they propose to apply the vision of the Charity as its mission.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2020 (continued)

Grants to local charities

Miss Cotton lived most of her life in Dorset, first at Broadstone and latterly at Canford Cliffs in Poole. Involvement in local projects appealed to her as she demonstrated while she was a Trustee of the Charity. The Trustees do not propose to set a physical limit on what they consider to be local but when dealing with charities with limited areas of interest, they will be likely to give preference to those which operate in Dorset.

The Trustees will also consider making grants to charities which, while not based in the local area, operate there.

Grants to charities which have traditionally received small grants

Over the years (the Charity was formed in 1991) the Charity has been in the habit of making relatively small grants to a number of charities on a regular basis. Many of these originated in Miss Cotton's time or are a direct reflection of her thoughts. The Trustees propose to continue these subject to appropriate review at the time each is considered to be repeated. The Trustees do however appreciate that circumstances change so the mere fact that a charity has received grants on a regular basis in the past does not mean there is an automatic decision to continue to do so.

Grants to support objectives in other parts of the world

The Charity has supported a number of small initiatives in the third and undeveloped world. The Trustees particularly like to look for projects which offer sustainability to local communities.

Grants to one off appeals

There are regularly one off appeals to provide funding for specific projects and the Trustees have regularly made donations to such appeals where they are for local facilities. However the Trustees are not keen on village halls or the fabric of church buildings.

Grants for medical research and hospitals

The Charity has made regular donations in these areas but, as a matter of policy, the Trustees look for guarantees that any donations the Charity makes to bodies or objects related to the National Health Service are for projects or equipment which have no likelihood of being provided out of central funds in the foreseeable future.

Grants for core funding

One of the recurrent themes of comments made to the Trustees by applicants concerns the problems of obtaining core funding. Apparently many grant making trusts have a policy of not providing core funding. The Trustees have decided that they are prepared to make donations towards the core funding of charities and make such grants on a repeat basis. However any repeat donations require a report from the applicant charity and a new application so that the Trustees can review the position. They take the view that if it has been right to support a particular charity once then, unless something changes, that motive can be followed again, albeit charities are encouraged to become self-reliant and/or seek funding from other sources so that they do not become solely dependent on the Valentine Charitable trust for their core funding in the long term

Matched funding and pledges

The Trustees regularly use the device of offering funding to a project conditional upon the applicant raising other funds before the donation will be forthcoming. Similarly offers of donations are sometimes made on the basis that they will only be made once the project actually proceeds. All such offers are subject to review up until the time they are actually made.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2020 (continued)

Social Investment funding

Following Miss Cotton's death the Charity's assets were invested in a very narrow range of investments. To assist with diversification the Trustees developed what they term social investment funding. This involves either the purchase of premises which are then leased to an operating charity for its use; the lease is usually at a modest or nominal rent and for a relatively limited term, or the provision of a loan with an interest rate of between 0% and base rate to an operating charity to allow it to acquire property.

Administration

All applications will be acknowledged with standard letters, even those that are not appropriate for receiving a grant. This responsibility is delegated to the Trust's administrator who then provides a report to the next trustees' meeting.

The following general comments summarise some of the considerations the Trustees seek to apply when considering applications for funding.

The Trustees look for value for money. While this concept is difficult to apply in a voluntary sector it can certainly be used on a comparative basis and subjectively.

If the Trustees have competing applications they will usually decide to support just one of them as they believe that to concentrate the Charity's donations is more beneficial than to dilute them.

Regular contact with the charities to which donations are made is considered essential. Reports and accounts are also requested from charities which are supported and the Trustees consider those at their meetings.

The Trustees take great comfort from the fact that they employ the policy of only making donations to other charities or similar bodies. However they are not complacent about the need to review all donations made and the objects to which those have been given.

The Trustees are conscious that, particularly with the smaller and local charities, the community of those working for and with the charity is an important consideration.

The Trustees regularly review the classifications to which donations have been made so that they can obtain an overview of the Charity's donations and assess whether their policies are being implemented in practice. They are conscious that when dealing with individual donations it is easy to lose sight of the overall picture.

Charities are asked to formally acknowledge receipt of their grants and any cheques that are not presented in a timely fashion are discussed at a future quarterly meeting.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Financial review

The attached accounts show total incoming income resources for the year of £909,448 (2019: £1,227,252) and resources expended of £1,283,169 (2019: £1,240,092) resulting in a deficit for the year, before considering movements in investments, of £373,721 (2019: £12,840).

The investment portfolio had realised losses of £715,938 (2019: £51,369 (gain)) and unrealised losses arising in the year of £2,054,505 (2019: £515,485 (gains)). This contributed to the decrease in the value of the overall trust fund from £36,991,612 to £33,847,448.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2020 (continued)

Activities in furtherance of charitable objects.

During the year the charity made grants totalling £1,125,000 to 135 charities (2019: £1,068,500 to 137 charities). These are detailed in note 4.

The value of market rent not charged on the properties rented is approximately £60,000, which, although not a direct grant of cash, released funds to these charities for their core objectives.

Investments

The coronavirus pandemic has presented some particularly difficult conditions both for the Trust's investment managers and for many of the organisations which the Trust supports. This has resulted in a reduction of the capital value of the Trust's investment portfolios from £33,632,768 to £31,471,891, and its income. The Trustees decided that despite those reductions they would continue to support many of those applying for grants even though that meant making grants in excess of the Trust's income.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Under the terms of the trust deed the Trustees have wide powers of investment over the assets of the Trust.

The Trustees have delegated the investment management to Charles Stanley and Company Limited and Investec Wealth and Management Limited who are required to select investments which will give equal consideration to the production of an annual income and a level of capital growth to maintain the real value of the trust fund for the future. This strategy should produce a total return that allows the Trust to pursue its charitable objectives as fully as possible. The investment strategy should be one of medium risk.

The Trustees also reserve the right to invest capital monies in property or other investments.

The Trustees have agreed an ethical investment policy and instructed the Charity's brokers to follow that.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2020 (continued)

RESERVES POLICY

The Trustees' policy is to review reserve levels on a regular basis and to maintain a level of reserves which will provide a stable base for the Trust's continuing activities while at the same time ensuring excessive funds are not accumulated.

There is generally, in the normal course of administration, a substantial cash balance of income in bank accounts which can be utilised to facilitate large donations for charitable purposes should the need arise. The Trustees meet quarterly and aim to maintain a cash balance of approximately £150,000 in the income fund to meet the commitments falling due in each forthcoming quarter. The income reserves at 30 September 2020 show a deficit of £38,385 (2019: £281,992 (surplus)). This is exceptional and is a reflection of the extreme circumstances created by the pandemic and the Trustees' decision to continue to make grants despite the impact on the Trust's cash position. This will be kept under review.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

- To maintain the real value of the investment portfolio and of the income from it in the long term, with a current target income of £750,000.
- To continue to meet its primary objectives as stated on page 3.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended. In doing so, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it becomes inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in the foreseeable future
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

The Trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring that the Trust has appropriate systems of internal controls, financial and otherwise. They are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities and to provide reasonable assurance that:

- The Trust is operating efficiently and effectively;
- Its assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or disposition;
- Proper records are maintained and the financial information used within the Trust is reliable; and
- The Trust complies with relevant laws and regulations.

Valentine Charitable Trust


Trustees' report

For the year ending 30 September 2020 (continued)

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Saffery Champness will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the trustees

✓ FNS 

Ms F Normington-Smith

Date 24 June 2021

Valentine Charitable Trust

Independent auditors' report to the Trustees For the year ended 30 September 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Valentine Charitable Trust for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, cash flow statement 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 30 September 2020 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 Auditors' 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

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

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' 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.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Independent auditors' report to the Trustees For the year ended 30 September 2020

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 Trustees' Annual Report 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 Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and this has been delegated to Saffery Champness and for being satisfied that they 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.

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.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Independent auditors' report to the Trustees
For the year ended 30 September 2020

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

Use of 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 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Saffery Champness LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Midland House
2 Poole Road
Bournemouth
Dorset
BH2 5QY

Date: 28 June 2021

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

Valentine Charitable Trust

Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 30 September 2020

	Note	Unrestricted capital fund 2020 £	Unrestricted income fund 2020 £	Unrestricted funds total 2020 £	Unrestricted funds total 2019 £
INCOME					
Investment income	2	-	909,448	909,448	1,103,311
Other income	3	-	-	-	123,941
Total income		-	909,448	909,448	1,227,252
EXPENDITURE					
Charitable activities					
Grants awarded in the year	4	-	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,068,500
Support costs	5	-	51,481	51,481	63,950
Cost of raising funds					
Investment management fees (excluding commissions)		53,344	53,344	106,688	107,642
Total expenditure		53,344	1,229,825	1,283,169	1,240,092
Realised (loss)/gain on investment assets	9	(715,938)	-	(715,938)	51,369
Unrealised (loss)/gain on investment assets	9	(2,054,505)	-	(2,054,505)	515,485
Net movement in funds		(2,823,787)	(320,377)	(3,144,164)	554,014
Total funds brought forward	12	36,709,620	281,992	36,991,612	36,437,598
Total funds carried forward	12	33,885,833	(38,385)	33,847,448	36,991,612

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Balance sheet

As at 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	8	1,059,058	1,059,058
Investments	9	31,471,891	33,632,768
		<u>32,530,949</u>	<u>34,691,826</u>
Current assets			
Other debtors and prepayments	10	457,698	447,324
Cash at bank		902,915	1,896,115
		<u>1,360,613</u>	<u>2,343,439</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Other creditors and accruals	11	<u>(44,114)</u>	<u>(43,653)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,316,499</u>	<u>2,299,786</u>
Net assets		<u>33,847,448</u>	<u>36,991,612</u>
Funds			
Unrestricted capital fund	12	33,885,833	36,709,620
Unrestricted income fund	12	(38,385)	281,992
		<u>33,847,448</u>	<u>36,991,612</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements

Approved by the Board on 24 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Trustee

Trustee

Valentine Charitable Trust

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 September 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Net cash absorbed by operating activities (see note)	(383,634)	(115,395)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(7,221,055)	(4,748,803)
Disposal proceeds of investments	6,611,489	5,542,802
Purchase of property	-	(415,000)
Disposal of property	-	450,000
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	<u>(609,566)</u>	<u>828,999</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	<u>(993,200)</u>	<u>713,604</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October 2019	1,896,115	1,182,511
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2020	<u>902,915</u>	<u>1,896,115</u>

NOTE

Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

Net (deficit)/ income for the reporting period as per the statement of financial activities	(3,144,164)	554,014
Adjustments for		
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	(10,374)	11,660
Increase in creditors	461	9,726
Realised losses/ (gains) on investment assets	715,938	(51,369)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(123,941)
Unrealised losses/ (gains) on investment assets	2,054,505	(515,485)
Net cash absorbed by operating activities	<u>(383,634)</u>	<u>(115,395)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on instant access deposit accounts	<u>902,915</u>	<u>1,896,115</u>

1 Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: 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) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

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 under the historical cost convention, with the exception of the investments which are held at market value.

b) Going concern

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

c) Fund accounting

All funds are unrestricted. Unrestricted funds are available for the Trustees to use in accordance with the charitable objectives.

d) Income

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

e) Expenditure

Resources expended are included in the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis, inclusive of any VAT, which cannot be recovered. Grants payable are accounted for when a legal or constructive obligation arises. A constructive obligation arises when the other party has a reasonable expectation of receipt.

f) Conditional grants

Where payment of a grant is subject to a condition which is under the control of the Trust no commitment is recognised until the condition has been fulfilled. Where a grant is payable subject to a condition which is not under the Trust's control, a liability is recognised for the payment of the grant as soon as the Trust informs the recipient that the grant has been approved subject to condition. Such commitments are only reversed if and when it becomes clear that the condition will not be fulfilled.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

g) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets comprise of freehold land and buildings and are stated at cost.

h) Investments

Investments are included at market value, as at the balance sheet date. Any investments where there has been a permanent diminution in value since the balance sheet date are included at the impaired value. Realised gains are calculated as the difference between market value at the date of disposal and market value at the previous balance sheet date (or date of acquisition if later). Unrealised gains are calculated as the difference between the market value at the balance sheet date and the market value at the previous balance sheet date (or date of acquisition if after).

i) Allocation of support costs

Support costs are allocated on the basis of time spent on particular activities.

j) Social Investments

Social investments are included at cost.

k) Financial instruments

The charity has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised initially in the accounts at transaction price, including any transaction costs. At the end of each accounting period, basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost. For debt instruments this is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

l) Critical estimate and 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 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 effects both current and future periods.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

2 Investment income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends	802,183	1,021,166
Interest on cash deposits	84,079	61,220
Other income	16,085	12,952
Rental income	7,101	7,973
	<u>909,448</u>	<u>1,103,311</u>

3 Other income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed asset	-	123,941
	<u>-</u>	<u>123,941</u>

4 Charitable activities

Grants awarded in the year

	2020	2019
	£	£
10 th Christchurch (Mudford) Scout Group	5,000	-
1851 Marine Trust	-	7,500
Access Dorset	-	7,000
Age Concern North Dorset	-	4,000
AIM Community	15,000	-
Alabare Homes for Veterans Dorset	-	10,000
Alcohol Education Trust	7,000	5,000
Alive!	6,000	5,000
AMECA Trust (The)	-	5,000
Andrew Simpson Sailing Foundation	5,000	-
The Ark Child Okeford	-	4,000
Arts Development Company (The)	10,000	10,000
Artsreach	-	5,000
Asthma Relief	5,000	-
Bag Books	-	5,000
BCP Homelessness Action Collaborative	10,000	-
Beaufort Community Association	-	3,000
Bipolar UK	10,000	5,000
Blandford Food Bank	5,000	-
Blandford Opportunity Group	7,000	5,000
Bournemouth Christians Alongside Rough Sleepers	10,000	10,000
Bournemouth Community Church	5,000	-
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>90,500</u>
Carried Forward	<u>100,000</u>	<u>90,500</u>

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

4 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Brought forward	100,000	90,500
Bournemouth Hospital Charity	10,000	10,000
Bournemouth Nightclub Outreach Work	-	10,000
Bournemouth Parks Foundation	5,000	5,000
Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra	20,000	-
Bournemouth Town Centre Detached Youth Work Project	6,000	6,000
Bournemouth University	5,000	-
Bourne Academy	-	5,000
B-Side Community Interest Company	10,000	-
Bowel Cancer UK	5,000	5,000
Brainwave Centre (The)	10,000	6,000
Breadline Africa	5,000	-
Breast Cancer Haven	5,000	-
Bridport & District Citizens' Advice Bureau	-	7,000
British Forces Foundation	-	5,000
British Red Cross (Beirut)	10,000	-
Burnbake Trust	5,000	10,000
Burngate Stone Craving Centre	-	5,000
8 th Christchurch (Burton) Scout Group	-	10,000
Bus Stop Club	10,000	5,000
Butterfly Conservation	1,000	-
Changing Tunes	10,000	10,000
Chase Africa	10,000	10,000
Chernobyl Children in Need	5,000	5,000
Chesil Sailability	3,000	4,000
Chesil Sailing Trust	-	5,000
Child of Hope	-	4,000
Christchurch Activities for Young People	7,000	7,000
Christchurch Community Partnership Limited	5,000	-
Citizens Advice BCP	7,500	-
Citizens Advice Bureau East Dorset	10,000	-
Citizens Advice Bureau Purbeck	25,000	-
Citizens Advice Central Dorset	2,000	-
Compass Learning Centre	-	5,000
Creative Kids	10,000	-
Criminon UK	5,000	7,500
Crumbs	10,000	10,000
DEED	1,500	-
DEMAND	10,000	10,000
Dentaid	10,000	20,000
Diverse Abilities Plus	15,000	15,000
Dorchester Arts	-	5,000
Dorset Blind Association	10,000	15,000
Dorset Childrens Foundation	5,000	-
Carried Forward	368,000	312,000

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

4 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Brought forward	368,000	312,000
Dorset Mind	5,000	10,000
Dorset Natural History Museum	-	25,000
Dorset Opera	-	10,000
Dorset Parent & Infant Partnership	5,000	5,000
Dorset Reading Partners	3,000	3,000
Dorset Youth Association	10,000	10,000
East Dorset Citizen's Advice Bureaux	-	10,000
Ellen MacArthur Cancer Trust	5,000	10,000
Faithworks Wessex	20,000	10,000
Families for Children	10,000	10,000
Fearnheath Play Association	15,000	12,000
Fernheath Community Sports Association	-	20,000
Fine Cell Work	5,000	5,000
Footprints Project	-	20,000
Friends of Guys Marsh	-	5,000
Frontier Youth Trust	-	10,000
Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust	10,000	-
Gateway Church Poole	15,000	5,000
Gillingham Community Church	-	5,000
Goedaedacht Trust (The) (Grow Peace)	5,000	-
Grow Peace	-	5,000
Happy Days Children's Charity	4,000	-
Health and Loan Food for Families	5,000	-
The Health Bus Trust	5,000	-
Home-Start North Dorset	15,000	10,000
Home-Start West Dorset	-	5,000
Home-Start South East Dorset	10,000	10,000
Honeypot Children's Charity	-	5,000
Hope Housing Training & Support Ltd	-	10,000
Hope in the Community	5,000	-
Horatio's Garden	5,000	-
Horsecourse (The)	10,000	10,000
Huntington's Disease Association	5,000	5,000
Hurting 2 Healing	-	8,000
Immanuel United Reformed Church	-	4,000
Independent Arts	-	5,000
Inspire Foundation	10,000	15,000
International Care Network	15,000	15,000
Island Community Action	3,000	10,000
Jubilee Sailing Trust	5,000	5,000
The Keep Military Museum	5,000	-
Koestler Trust	10,000	-
Lewis-Manning Hospice	30,000	20,000
Carried forward	618,000	639,000

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

4 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Brought forward	618,000	639,000
Life Education Wessex	5,000	-
Listening Books	5,000	6,000
Link Visiting Swanage	-	3,000
Livability	10,000	-
Living Paintings	5,000	5,000
Lyme Regis Development Trust	5,000	5,000
Lyme Regis Philpot Museum Trust	10,000	-
MacDougall Trust	20,000	20,000
Macmillan Cancer Support	6,000	6,000
Magdalen Environmental Trust	8,000	-
Marine Conservation Society	5,000	10,000
MARS Trust (The)	10,000	10,000
Mediation Dorset	-	3,000
Medical Aid for Palestinians	15,000	10,000
Michaels Limited	-	30,000
Monty's Community Hub	10,000	10,000
MOSAIC	15,000	15,000
MyTime	10,000	10,000
Naomi House	-	5,000
New Forest Bike Project	5,000	-
New Opportunities for Community & Support	-	6,000
Ombetja Yehinga Organisation Trust	10,000	10,000
Opportunities R UnLimited	-	5,000
Orbis	-	10,000
Pathways for All People	10,000	5,000
People First Forum	10,000	-
The Phoenix Project (IOW)	5,000	-
Poole Communities Trust	25,000	-
Poole Forum	-	5,000
Poole Museum Foundation	10,000	10,000
Poole Town Pastors	1,500	500
Prama Care	5,000	-
PramaLIFE	15,000	10,000
Prisoners Abroad	5,000	5,000
Purbeck Art Weeks Festival	-	2,000
Purbeck Citizens Advice Bureau	-	10,000
Purbeck Strings	500	500
Purbeck Youth & Community Foundation	5,000	5,000
Rainbow Centre	-	10,000
React	3,500	3,500
Read Easy	5,000	10,000
Recoop	5,000	5,000
Recovery Two	-	5,000
Carried forward	877,500	904,500

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

4 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Brought forward	877,500	904,500
Revitalise (formerly Vitalise)	10,000	10,000
RNLI	5,000	5,000
Roald Dahls Mervellous Children's Charity	5,000	-
Routes to Roots	10,000	-
SA-Yes	5,000	-
Safe Partnership Limited	-	5,000
Safewise	-	15,000
Salisbury Cathedral	-	5,000
Salisbury Hospice Charity	5,000	1,000
Schoolreaders	5,000	5,000
Second Chance	20,000	-
Sedcat	5,000	3,000
Sheiling Special Education Trust (The)	4,000	-
Shine Project	-	10,000
SMILE Connect	6,000	-
Somerford Alliance Resource Centre	-	5,000
Species Recovery Trust	-	5,000
Springhead Trust	5,000	5,000
St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital	15,000	-
Stable Family Home Trust	10,000	-
Stormbreak CIO	10,000	-
Swanage & Purbeck Development Trust	1,000	3,000
SWOP	20,000	10,000
Tall Ships Youth Trust	10,000	5,000
Tax Help for Older People	-	10,000
Tolpuddle Old Chapel Trust	10,000	-
Training & Learning Company (The)	4,000	-
Turn2us	-	5,000
UK Sailing Academy	10,000	-
Waterfall Trust	-	5,000
Wessex Cancer Trust	-	5,000
The Wheelyboat Trust	5,000	8,000
Wheels for Freedom	7,500	10,000
Whizz-Kidz	4,000	4,000
World Medical Fund for Children	5,000	10,000
WOTS Project (Coach in the Community)	-	-
Yeovil Hospital Charity	10,000	-
YMCA (Bournemouth)	15,000	5,000
Young Dorset	10,000	-
Youth Action Group	6,000	-
Carried forward	1,115,000	1,058,500

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

4 Grants awarded in the year (continued)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Brought forward	1,115,000	1,058,500
Youth Resources Services (RendezVous Sherborne)	10,000	10,000
	1,125,000	1,068,500

5 Support Costs

	Note	2020	2019
		£	£
Administrative costs		41,744	53,823
Bank audit fee letter		30	30
Professional fees		-	450
Governance costs	6	9,707	9,647
		51,481	63,950

6 Governance costs

	2020	2019
	£	£
Audit and advisory fees	8,400	8,340
Trustees' indemnity insurance	1,307	1,307
	9,707	9,647

7 Staff costs

Expenses of £nil were paid to the trustees during the year (2019: £nil). No trustees received any remuneration during the year for their services as trustees (2019: £nil). There were no employees in the year (2019: nil).

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £
Cost:	
As at 1 October 2019	1,059,058
Disposals	-
Additions	-
	1,059,058
As at 30 September 2020	1,059,058

in the trustee's opinion the net book value of the functional freehold land and buildings is not impaired. All the functional freehold land and buildings are used for charitable purposes. The Trustees considered whether it would be appropriate to instruct a formal revaluation of the property portfolio but did not deem it necessary at that point, but this will be kept under review, with due consideration given to material changes to market conditions.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

9 Investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Listed share portfolio		
Market value as at 1 October 2019	33,632,768	33,859,913
Additions	7,221,055	4,748,803
Disposal proceeds	(6,611,489)	(5,542,802)
Realised (losses)/ gains on disposal	(715,938)	51,369
Unrealised (losses)/ gains on revaluation	(2,054,505)	515,485
Market value as at 30 September 2020	31,471,891	33,632,768

The share portfolio was valued by Charles Stanley and Company Limited and Investec Wealth & Investment Limited based on the mid-market price at 30 September 2020.

	2020	2019
	£	£
Original cost as at 30 September 2020	26,882,033	25,668,297

Analysis of listed investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fixed interest securities	5,363,315	5,068,475
Unit trusts	6,607,137	5,989,214
Equity shares	16,471,464	19,684,415
Other	3,029,975	2,890,664
	31,471,891	33,632,768

Included in the listed investments above are the following individual holdings at 30 September 2020, which are considered to be material.

	2020	2019
	Market Value	Market Value
	£	£
Treasury Stock 2.5% Index Linked 2024	270,773	282,045
L&G Global Inflation Linked Bond Index C ACC	610,200	576,300

Unlisted Investments

The Trust holds £25 ordinary £1 shares in The Dorset Golf Club Broadstone Limited. These shares were gifted to the Trust and have no cost value.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

10 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Social investment funding	412,500	412,500
Prepayments and accrued income	45,198	34,824
	<u>457,698</u>	<u>447,324</u>

An amount of £412,500 (2019: £412,500) included in debtors is due for repayment in more than one year.

11 Creditors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Accruals	<u>44,114</u>	<u>43,653</u>
	<u>44,114</u>	<u>43,653</u>

12 Unrestricted funds

	Balances 1 October 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Loss on investments £	Balances 30 September 2020 £
Capital fund	36,709,620	-	(53,344)	(2,770,443)	33,885,833
Income fund	281,992	909,448	(1,229,825)	-	(38,385)
	<u>36,991,612</u>	<u>909,448</u>	<u>(1,283,169)</u>	<u>(2,770,443)</u>	<u>33,847,448</u>

13 Related parties

D J E Neville-Jones, a trustee, is a consultant in Preston Redman solicitors. During the year Preston Redman provided administrative services amounting to £41,238 (2019: £53,164) inclusive of VAT.

R A Gregory, a trustee, is also a trustee of the MacDougall Trust. During the year the MacDougall Trust received a grant of £20,000 (2019: £20,000) from the Valentine Charitable Trust.

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

14 Commitments

In addition the Trustees have approved annual grants which are subject and conditional to a final review before the grants will be paid. These grants are reviewed at each meeting and an annual update is sought on progress where appropriate. Additionally, the overall level of pledges is closely monitored each quarter to ensure sufficient funds remain available to support these on-going commitments. These grants have not been provided in the accounts and the aggregate value of these grants is as follows:-

	2020	2019
	£	£
One off pledges	65,000	66,000

Valentine Charitable Trust

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

16 Statement of financial activities comparative information for 2019

	Unrestricted capital fund 2019 £	Unrestricted income fund 2019 £	Unrestricted funds total 2019 £
INCOME			
Investment income	-	1,103,311	1,103,311
Other income	123,941	-	123,941
Total income	<u>123,941</u>	<u>1,103,311</u>	<u>1,227,252</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Charitable activities			
Grants awarded in the year	-	1,068,500	1,068,500
Support costs	-	63,950	63,950
Cost of raising funds			
Investment management fees (excluding commissions)	53,821	53,821	107,642
Total expenditure	<u>53,821</u>	<u>1,186,271</u>	<u>1,240,092</u>
Realised gain on investment assets	51,369	-	51,369
Unrealised gains on investment assets	515,485	-	515,485
Net movement in funds	636,974	(82,960)	554,014
Fund balances brought forward	36,072,646	364,952	36,437,598
Fund balances carried forward	<u>36,709,620</u>	<u>281,992</u>	<u>36,991,612</u>

This page does not form part of the accounts on which the auditors have reported.