

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1016286

Details

Other names PAIN GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

Status Registered

Legal form Trust

Registered 1993-01-14

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

Contact

Address Estate Office
Manor Farm
Little Coxwell
Faringdon
SN7 7LW

Phone 07787234951

Email noemail@seeourwebsite.co.uk

Website www.pgct.co.uk

Activities

Objects: TO SUPPORT SUCH CHARITABLE INSTITUTION OR INSTITUTIONS AS THE TRUSTEES SHALL IN THEIR DISCRETION FROM TIME TO TIME DETERMINE

Activities: The trustees strongly encourage potential applicants to study our website before making an application. The charity makes a wide range of charitable grants at the discretion of the trustees. Decisions are made by all the trustees. We make one off grants with no guarantees of future funding.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- Bracknell Forest
- Dorset
- Oxfordshire
- Reading
- West Berkshire
- Wiltshire
- Wokingham

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-04-05	£182,692	£239,308	-	-
2024-04-05	£182,246	£306,152	-	-
2023-04-05	£191,243	£315,534	-	-
2022-04-05	£173,977	£316,439	-	-
2021-04-05	£186,259	£300,989	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
CAROLINE TODHUNTER		2012-05-10
Charles Leigh-Pemberton		2016-07-19
EDWARD LEIGH-PEMBERTON		1994-12-14
MISS E L NUTT		2008-10-16

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1016286

Accounts

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 APRIL 2025

(CHARITY NO 1016286)

BREWERS

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
3 Birtley Courtyard
Birtley Road
Bramley
Surrey GU5 0LA

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Reference and Administrative information

TRUSTEES

Edward Leigh-Pemberton
Emma Nutt
Caroline Todhunter
Charles Leigh-Pemberton

AUDITOR

Brewers Chartered Accountants
3 Birtley Courtyard
Birtley Road
Bramley
Surrey GU5 0LA

BANKERS

Brown Shipley
Private Banking
Founders Court
Lothbury
London EC2R 7HE

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Evelyn Partners
45 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7BG

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

C/o The Estate Office
Manor Farm
Little Coxwell
Faringdon
Oxon SN7 7LW

WEBSITE

www.pgct.co.uk/home

SOLICITORS

Humphries Kirk
17 Market Street
Crewkerne
Somerset TA18 7JU

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the financial statements, comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting for Charities; statement of recommended practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards including the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102 2nd Edition, effective January 2019), the Trust Deed and the Charities Act 2011.

Structure and Governance

The Trust, a registered charity - number 1016286, was originally created by Deed dated 11 January 1987 with initial capital of £200 from Sir Philip Frankland Payne-Gallwey, Bart, who also gave 15,000 British Bloodstock Agency Plc 25p Ordinary shares to the Settlement at his original cost of £2,187 (market value on date of Settlement £23,475) with hold over relief being claimed for Capital Gains tax purposes.

Following discussion with the Charity Commission an amended Deed was drawn up dated 1 November 1989 and the assets of the original Trust Fund were re-appointed to this Trust Fund under its terms and conditions namely that its object is to "support such Charitable Institution or Institutions as the Trustees shall in their discretion from time to time determine".

The Trustees have fulfilled their obligations under the Trust making various donations to charities as shown in the attached accounts.

On the death of Mrs J Payne-Gallwey on 6 June 1996 a Deed of Variation was executed whereby investments and cash totalling £200,000 were added to the Trust. Sir Philip Payne-Gallwey Bt. died on 3rd February 2008 and under his Will left the bulk of his estate to the Charitable Trust.

The Trust does not actively fundraise and seeks to continue its charitable work through the careful stewardship of its existing resources.

Objects of the Charity

The object of the Charity is to make a wide range of charitable grants at the discretion of the Trustees. Decisions on grants are made by all the Trustees. The Trustees identify projects and organisations they wish to support as well as some organisations who apply speculatively.

Trustee Appointment and Training

Trustees are elected at a meeting of the Board of Trustees on the basis of nominations received from the Trustees. Trustees are given training when appropriate. Were there a requirement for new Trustees these would be identified and appointed by the remaining Trustees. The day to day administration of the Trust is carried out by Edward Leigh-Pemberton.

The Trustees meet at least half-yearly but have regular contact and discussion between meetings and agree the broad strategy areas of activity for the trust including consideration of grant making, investment reserves and risk management policies and performance.

Apart from Trustees' charges for travelling and phone expenses totalling £891 (2024: £969), Trustees have not charged for time spent on general matters, meetings etc, all of the Trustees give their time freely. Related party transactions are given in notes 4 and 8.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES – CONT'D

Public Benefit

The objects of the Trust are to make a wide range of charitable donations. The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant policy for the year.

The Trust furthers its charitable purposes for the public benefit through its grant making policy which aims at:

- Relief of poverty
- Education
- Religion
- Health and well being

Grant Making Policy

The trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The trust aims to improve the lives of a wide range of beneficiaries through the grants it makes as noted above.

The trustees invite applications for grants which are reviewed by the trustees and grants are awarded based on merit by all the trustees. Decisions are minuted.

Achievements and Performance of the Trust

During the year the Trust has made donations to a wide range of beneficiaries including the sick, disabled, elderly and disadvantaged. A list of donations is given in appendix 1 to this report..

Financial Review

The principal funding source of the Trust is investment return. During the year dividends and interest on investments of £182,692 (2024: £182,246) were received.

Donations of £169,500 (2024: £239,509) were granted to a wide range of beneficiaries during the year.

Losses on disposal of investments were £65,620 (2024: Losses £46,356) and losses on revaluation of investments were £179,170 (2024: Gains £538,477) in the year under review.

The net expenditure in the year before investment gains was £56,616 (2024: loss £123,906). At the end of the year the reserves stood at £8,475,042 (2024: £8,776,448).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES - CONT'D

Reserves Policy

The Trustees' policy on reserves is to spend dividend income and to ensure reserves are sufficient to facilitate a stable donation policy; charitable giving fell short of investment income in the year under review, but whilst the market value of listed investments decreased over the year, reserves at the Balance Sheet date still stood in excess of £8.3 million which far exceeds projected donations.

Investment Policy

The Trustees investment objectives are to achieve a balance between capital growth and to generate sufficient income to cover distributions to charitable causes.

Trust investments are managed by Evelyn Partners, Stockbrokers with whom the Trustees have an annual meeting to review its policy and to ensure that the investments continue to meet the suitability requirements of the Trustees Act 2000 and the Charity Commission's guidance thereon; the Trustees maintain regular contact with Evelyn Partners with regard to investment performance and management.

The extreme volatility in the stock market has made the management of investments extremely difficult, however the charity is a long-term investor and the trustees believe that a mixed portfolio of investments and cash remains appropriate. The total return on all investments before fees was approximately 3% which was better than the FTSE APCIMS Stock Market Balanced Index.

Risk Management

The Trustees have examined the major strategic business and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that necessary steps can be taken to lessen risks. The Trustees consider variability of investment returns to constitute the charity's major financial risk and recent extreme volatility in world stock markets have demonstrated this risk. The Trustees have tempered this risk by ensuring a diverse portfolio of investments in shares, trusts, loan notes and government stock.

Future Plans

The Trustees intend to continue providing grants on a similar scale to the past; the Trustees will continue to take account of any increase in market value of the investments. The total grants distributed in the year amounted to £169,500 (2024: £239,509) as listed in appendix 1.

Trustees Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

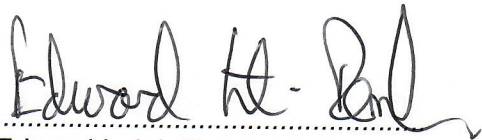
In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- b) observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- c) make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- d) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- e) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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



Edward Leigh-Pemberton

Signed on behalf of the Trustees

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Payne Gallwey 1989 Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2025 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet 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 5 April 2025 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. 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' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; 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 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 noncompliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. These matters were discussed amongst the engagement team at the planning stage and the team remained alert to noncompliance throughout the audit. Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of Trustees as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of Trustees meeting minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud. No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

Use of our report

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

BREWERS
Statutory Auditor

2nd September 2025

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	2025 Unrestricted £	2024 Unrestricted £
INCOME		
Investment Income	2 182,692	182,246
Total Income	<u>182,692</u>	<u>182,246</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Cost of raising funds		
Investment manager's costs	52,710	50,526
Charitable activities	3-5 186,598	255,626
Total Expenditure	<u>239,308</u>	<u>306,152</u>
Net expenditure before Investment (losses)/gains	<u>(56,616)</u>	<u>(123,906)</u>
Net (loss)/gain on investments	(244,790)	538,477
Net (Expenditure)/ Income	<u>(301,406)</u>	<u>414,571</u>
Net movement in funds		
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	8,776,448	8,361,877
Total funds carried forward	10 <u>8,475,042</u>	<u>8,776,448</u>

Continuing activities

All the figures included in the statement of financial activities derive from continuing activities of the charity.

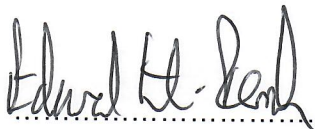
Total recognised gains and losses

All recognised gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2025 Unrestricted		2024 Unrestricted	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	6		8,334,675		8,719,837
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash with stockbrokers			141,838		67,315
Cash at bank			23,629		16,470
			<u>165,467</u>		<u>83,785</u>
LIABILITIES FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR					
Creditors	7		(25,100)		(27,174)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			140,367		56,611
NET ASSETS			<u>8,475,042</u>		<u>8,776,448</u>
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted fund	9		<u>8,475,042</u>		<u>8,776,448</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 2nd Sept 2025 and signed on their behalf by:


 Edward Leigh-Pemberton

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

Payne Gallwey 1989 Charitable Trust is a public benefit entity and the accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investments which have been included at market value. The accounts are 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) 2nd Edition, effective January 2019) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a "true and fair" view and have departed from the Charities Accounts and Reports Regulations, 2008, only to the extent required to provide a "true and fair" view. This departure has involved following 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 2nd Edition, effective from January 2019).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trustees in assessing going concern have considered a period of one year from signing of these accounts.

The functional and presentational currency is sterling and the accounts have been rounded to £1.

b) Incoming Resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, there is sufficient certainty of receipt and it is probable that the income will be received that the resources will be received, and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured reliably.

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

c) Resources Expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accrual's basis. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

d) Charitable Activities

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, support costs and governance.

e) Grants

Grants are made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Trust. Grants are recognised once the Trust has made an unconditional commitment to pay the grant.

f) **Cost of Raising Funds**

The costs of generating funds consists of the investment manager's fee.

g) **Governance Costs**

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit

h) **Fixed Asset Investments**

Fixed asset investments are included at transaction value and are subsequently measured at market value using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

i) **Realised Gains and Losses**

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

All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and opening carrying value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date) if later. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

j) **Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash at bank and cash held by investment managers.**

k) **Financial Instruments**

The charity holds only basic financial instruments, including listed investments. Listed financial investments are held at fair value. Basic financial instruments are transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like debtors and creditors.

Financial assets are measured at cost and amortised cost less any provision from non-recoverability and are assessed at the end of each rereporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost and are held at their anticipated settlement amount.

Cash and bank and cash deposits held by investment managers are held at face value.

l) **Funds**

Unrestricted funds comprise funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects.

2. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Dividends	134,094	<u>138,073</u>
Interest Receivable	<u>48,598</u>	<u>44,173</u>
	<u>182,692</u>	<u>182,246</u>

Income from investments arises from dividends receivable from investments listed on recognised stock exchanges and interest in cash funds held by investment managers.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – CONT'D

3. CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

	2025	2024
	£	£
Grants	169,500	239,509
Support costs	17,098	16,117
	<u>186,598</u>	<u>255,626</u>

List of donations made in the year, can be found in appendix 1.

4. SUPPORT COSTS

Accountancy	2,700	2,520
Secretarial costs and website development	2,620	2,914
Trust administration and meetings	958	1,060
Governance costs	9,900	9,000
Withholding taxes and sundry fees	920	623
	<u>17,098</u>	<u>16,117</u>

Legal authority to pay remuneration is provided for in the trust deed dated 1 November 1989. Expenses of £891 (2024: £969) were reimbursed to trustees for meeting expenses incurred in the year.

5. GOVERNANCE COSTS

Audit, inc. VAT	<u>9,900</u>	<u>9,000</u>
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6. INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE

Investments on a recognised stock exchange

Cost at 6 April 2024 £	Purchases/ adjustments In year £	Disposals In year £	Losses on Disposals £	Cost at 5 April 2025 £	Market Value 5 April 2025 £	Market Value 5 April 2024 £
7,140,451	1,050,685	(1,191,078)	(65,620)	6,934,438	8,334,675	8,719,837

Holdings split between UK and overseas

	2025	2024
	£	£
UK	4,732,098	4,557,692
US	2,078,559	2,333,888
Europe	240,847	222,116
Far East (exc Japan)	617,520	520,621
Rest of the World	451,173	616,393
Japan	214,478	469,127
	<u>8,334,675</u>	<u>8,719,837</u>

Details of investment portfolio movements and holdings can be found in appendix 2.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - CONT'D

7. CREDITORS: Less than one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Accountancy fees, inc VAT- 2025	2,700	2,520
Audit, inc VAT	9,900	9,360
Investment managers fees	12,500	12,500
Secretarial costs	-	2,794
	<u>25,100</u>	<u>27,174</u>

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year secretarial costs of £2,500 (2024: £2,794) were charged by Berners Allsopp, a company of which E Leigh-Pemberton is a Director.

Reimbursement of expenses:	2025	2024
	£	£
Trustee meetings/travel	<u>891</u>	<u>969</u>

9. RESERVES

	2025	2024
	£	£
General fund at the beginning of the year	8,776,448	8,361,877
Net (expenditure)/ income for the year	(301,406)	414,571
General fund at the end of the year	<u>8,475,042</u>	<u>8,776,448</u>

10. NET DEBT / CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Cash held by stockbroker	141,838	67,315
Cash at bank	23,629	16,470
	<u>165,467</u>	<u>83,785</u>

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1016286

Accounts

2024

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 APRIL 2024

(CHARITY NO 1016286)

BREWERS

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Bourne House

Queen Street

Gomshall

Surrey GU5 9LY

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TRUSTEES

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AUDITOR

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The Trustees have fulfilled their obligations under the Trust making various donations to charities as shown in the attached accounts.

On the death of Mrs J Payne-Gallwey on 6 June 1996 a Deed of Variation was executed whereby investments and cash totalling £200,000 were added to the Trust. Sir Philip Payne-Gallwey Bt. died on 3rd February 2008 and under his Will left the bulk of his estate to the Charitable Trust.

The Trust does not actively fundraise and seeks to continue its charitable work through the careful stewardship of its existing resources.

Objects of the Charity

The object of the Charity is to make a wide range of charitable grants at the discretion of the Trustees. Decisions on grants are made by all the Trustees. The Trustees identify projects and organisations they wish to support as well as some organisations who apply speculatively.

Trustee Appointment and Training

Trustees are elected at a meeting of the Board of Trustees on the basis of nominations received from the Trustees. Trustees are given training when appropriate. Were there a requirement for new Trustees these would be identified and appointed by the remaining Trustees. The day to day administration of the Trust is carried out by Edward Leigh-Pemberton.

The Trustees meet at least half-yearly but have regular contact and discussion between meetings and agree the broad strategy areas of activity for the trust including consideration of grant making, investment reserves and risk management policies and performance.

Apart from Trustees' charges for travelling and phone expenses totalling £969 (2023: £324), Trustees have not charged for time spent on general matters, meetings etc, all of the Trustees give their time freely. Related party transactions are given in notes 4 and 8.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES – CONT'D

Public Benefit

The objects of the Trust are to make a wide range of charitable donations. The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant policy for the year.

The Trust furthers its charitable purposes for the public benefit through its grant making policy which aims at:

- Relief of poverty
- Education
- Religion
- Health and well being

Grant Making Policy

The trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The trust aims to improve the lives of a wide range of beneficiaries through the grants it makes as noted above.

The trustees invite applications for grants which are reviewed by the trustees and grants are awarded based on merit by all the trustees. Decisions are minuted.

Achievements and Performance of the Trust

During the year the Trust has made donations to a wide range of beneficiaries including the sick, disabled, elderly and disadvantaged. A list of donations is given in appendix 1 to this report..

Financial Review

The principal funding source of the Trust is investment return. During the year dividends and interest on investments of £182,246 (2023: £191,243) were received.

Donations of £239,509 (2023: £250,000) were granted to a wide range of beneficiaries during the year.

Losses on disposal of investments were £46,356 (2023: gains £443,694) and gains on revaluation of investments were £574,833 (2023: losses £974,266) in the year under review.

The net expenditure in the year before investment gains was £123,906 (2023: loss £124,291). At the end of the year the reserves stood at £8,776,448 (2023: £8,361,877).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES - CONT'D

Reserves Policy

The Trustees' policy on reserves is to spend dividend income and to ensure reserves are sufficient to facilitate a stable donation policy; even though charitable giving exceeded investment income in the year under review, the market value of listed investments improved over the year to a level just shy of £9 million which far exceeds projected donations.

Investment Policy

The Trustees investment objectives are to achieve a balance between capital growth and to generate sufficient income to cover distributions to charitable causes.

Trust investments are managed by Evelyn Partners, Stockbrokers with whom the Trustees have an annual meeting to review its policy and to ensure that the investments continue to meet the suitability requirements of the Trustees Act 2000 and the Charity Commission's guidance thereon; the Trustees maintain regular contact with Evelyn Partners with regard to investment performance and management.

The extreme volatility in the stock market has made the management of investments extremely difficult, however the charity is a long-term investor and the trustees believe that a mixed portfolio of investments and cash remains appropriate. The total return on all investments before fees was approximately 3% which was better than the FTSE APCIMS Stock Market Balanced Index.

Risk Management

The Trustees have examined the major strategic business and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that necessary steps can be taken to lessen risks. The Trustees consider variability of investment returns to constitute the charity's major financial risk and recent extreme volatility in world stock markets have demonstrated this risk. The Trustees have tempered this risk by ensuring a diverse portfolio of investments in shares, trusts, loan notes and government stock.

Future Plans

The Trustees intend to continue providing grants on a similar scale to the past; the Trustees will continue to take account of any increase in market value of the investments. The total grants distributed in the year amounted to £239,509 (2023: £250,000) as listed in appendix 1.

Trustees Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

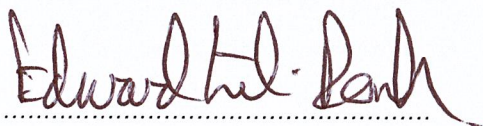
In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- b) observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- c) make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- d) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- e) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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



Edward Leigh-Pemberton

Signed on behalf of the Trustees

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Payne Gallwey 1989 Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2024 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet 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 5 April 2023 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. 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' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; 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 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

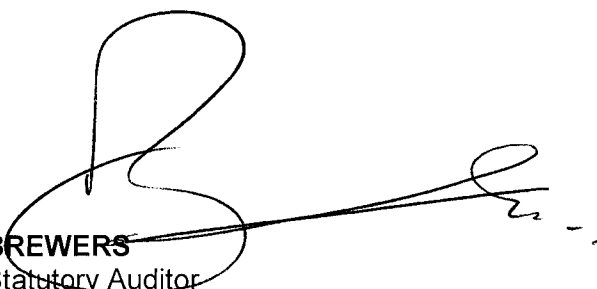
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee 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 noncompliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. These matters were discussed amongst the engagement team at the planning stage and the team remained alert to noncompliance throughout the audit. Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of Trustees as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of Trustees meeting minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud. No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

Use of our report

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



BREWERS
Statutory Auditor

Bourne House, Queen Street
Gomshall, Surrey, GU5 9LY

Date: 23 September 2024

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

		2024	2023
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted
		£	£
INCOME	Notes		
Investment Income	2	182,246	191,243
Total Income		<u>182,246</u>	<u>191,243</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Cost of raising funds			
Investment manager's costs		50,526	50,631
Charitable activities	3 -5	255,626	264,903
Total Expenditure		<u>306,152</u>	<u>315,534</u>
Net Expenditure before Investments (losses)/gains		<u>(123,906)</u>	<u>(124,291)</u>
Net gains/ (losses) on investments		538,477	(530,573)
Net Income/(Expenditure)		<u>414,571</u>	<u>(654,864)</u>
Net movement in funds			
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		8,361,877	9,016,741
Total funds carried forward	10	<u>8,776,448</u>	<u>8,361,877</u>

Continuing activities

All the figures included in the statement of financial activities derive from continuing activities of the charity.

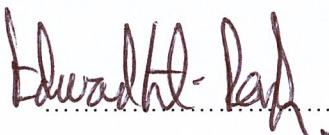
Total recognised gains and losses

All recognised gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2024 Unrestricted		2023 Unrestricted	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	6		8,719,837		8,025,670
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash with stockbrokers		67,315		336,932	
Cash at bank		16,470		22,563	
		<u>83,785</u>		<u>359,495</u>	
LIABILITIES FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR					
Creditors	7	(27,174)		<u>(23,288)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			56,611		336,207
NET ASSETS			<u>8,776,448</u>		<u>8,361,877</u>
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted fund	9		<u>8,776,448</u>		<u>8,361,877</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 19/9/2024 and signed on their behalf by:

 Edward Leigh-Pemberton

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

Payne Gallwey 1989 Charitable Trust is a public benefit entity and the accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investments which have been included at market value. The accounts are 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) 2nd Edition, effective January 2019) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a “true and fair” view and have departed from the Charities Accounts and Reports Regulations, 2008, only to the extent required to provide a “true and fair” view. This departure has involved following 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 2nd Edition, effective from January 2019).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trustees in assessing going concern have considered a period of one year from signing of these accounts.

The functional and presentational currency is sterling and the accounts have been rounded to £1.

b) Incoming Resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, there is sufficient certainty of receipt and it is probable that the income will be received that the resources will be received, and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured reliably.

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

c) Resources Expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accrual's basis. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

d) Charitable Activities

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, support costs and governance.

e) Grants

Grants are made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Trust. Grants are recognised once the Trust has made an unconditional commitment to pay the grant.

f) Cost of Raising Funds

The costs of generating funds consists of the investment manager's fee.

g) Governance Costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit

h) Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed asset investments are included at transaction value and are subsequently measured at market value using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

i) Realised Gains and Losses

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

All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and opening carrying value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date) if later. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

j) Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash at bank and cash held by investment managers.

k) Financial Instruments

The charity holds only basic financial instruments, including listed investments. Listed financial investments are held at fair value. Basic financial instruments are transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like debtors and creditors.

Financial assets are measured at cost and amortised cost less any provision from non-recoverability and are assessed at the end of each rereporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost and are held at their anticipated settlement amount.

Cash and bank and cash deposits held by investment managers are held at face value.

l) Funds

Unrestricted funds comprise funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects.

2. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Dividends & interest receivable	<u>182,246</u>	<u>191,243</u>

Income from investments arises from dividends receivable from investments listed on recognised stock exchanges and interest in cash funds held by investment managers.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – CONT'D

3. CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

	2024	2023
	£	£
Grants	239,509	250,000
Support costs	16,117	14,903
	<u>255,626</u>	<u>264,903</u>

List of donations made in the year, can be found in appendix 1.

4. SUPPORT COSTS

Accountancy	2,520	2,160
Secretarial costs and website development	2,914	3,002
Trust administration and meetings	1,060	324
Governance costs	9,000	8,100
Withholding taxes and sundry fees	623	1,317
	<u>16,117</u>	<u>14,903</u>

Legal authority to pay remuneration is provided for in the trust deed dated 1 November 1989. Expenses of £969 (2023: £324) were reimbursed to trustees for meeting expenses incurred in the year.

5. GOVERNANCE COSTS

Audit, inc. VAT	<u>9,000</u>	<u>8,100</u>
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6. INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE

Investments on a recognised stock exchange

Cost at	Purchases/ adjustments	Disposals	Losses on	Cost at	Market Value	Market Value
6 April 2023	In year	In year	Disposals	5 April 2024	5 April 2024	5 April 2023
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
7,046,883	939,465	(804,797)	(46,356)	7,140,451	8,719,837	8,025,670

Holdings split between UK and overseas

	2024	2023
	£	£
UK	4,557,692	4,417,647
US	2,333,888	1,958,524
Europe	222,116	321,989
Far East (exc Japan)	520,621	551,049
Rest of the World	616,393	484,111
Japan	469,127	292,350
	<u>8,719,837</u>	<u>8,025,670</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - CONT'D

The 10 largest holdings as at 5th April 2024 were:

	2024	2023
	£	£
13,429 Xtrackers Plc Physical Gold etc	369,700	326,056
78,825 Ishares V11 Plc USD Treas Bond	354,156	370,315
20,915 SEI Global Master Fund Plc	287,372	269,385
1,990 Fulcrum Diversified ABS Rtn	248,433	230,233
248,332 Sanlam International	238,026	251,809
690 Microsoft Corp	232,342	-
47,294 WS Morant Wright Nippon Yield	225,058	-
20,096 Blackrock Emerging Mkts	201,965	-
1,644 AQR UCITS Managed Futures	201,472	-
7,133 Shell Plc Ords Euro	198,297	168,553
144,715 Hermes Invest Global Emer Mkts	-	201,936
50,265 UK Gov't Bonds 4.125% 7/2030	-	176,184
176,494 UK Gov't Bond 1% 4/2024	-	172,068
181,452 UK Gov't Bond 1.5% 7/2026	-	171,582
	<u>2,556,821</u>	<u>2,338,121</u>

A full schedule of portfolio movements during the year and holdings at the Balance Sheet date is included as appendix 2 to this report.

Investments were held in the following sectors:

	2024	2023
		£
Fixed Interest & Index Linked UK	19%	11%
Equities UK	14%	20%
Equities USA	27%	23%
Multi Assets	4%	3%
Equities Japan	5%	3%
Equities Europe	2%	5%
Equities Far East	6%	6%
Equities others	7%	3%
Hedge/ABS Ret Funds	15%	23%
Cash	1%	3%
Total Investments	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - CONT'D

7. CREDITORS: Less than one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Accountancy fees, exc VAT - 2022	-	450
Accountancy fees, inc VAT- 2024	2,520	2,160
Audit, inc VAT	9,360	8,100
Investment managers fees	12,500	12,578
Secretarial costs	2,794	-
	<u>27,174</u>	<u>23,288</u>

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year secretarial costs of £2,794 (2023: £2,746) were charged by Berners Allsopp, a company of which E Leigh-Pemberton is a Director.

	2024	2023
	£	£
Reimbursement of expenses:		
Trustee meetings/travel	<u>969</u>	<u>324</u>

9. RESERVES

	2024	2023
	£	£
General fund at the beginning of the year	8,361,877	9,016,741
Net income/ (expenditure) for the year	414,571	(654,864)
General fund at the end of the year	<u>8,776,448</u>	<u>8,361,877</u>

10. NET DEBT / CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash held by stockbroker	67,315	336,932
Cash at bank	16,470	22,563
	<u>83,785</u>	<u>359,495</u>

Payne Gallwey1989 Charitable Trust				
Year to 5th April 2024				
Appendix 1			2024	2023
Schedule of charitable gifts & donations			£	£
	Moorfields Eye Charity		5,000	0
	Cancer Research UK		5,000	0
	Lambourne Valley Housing Trust		25,000	0
	Boxford Masques		1,000	0
	Greenham Trust re Boxford PCC		20,000	0
	National Youth Choirs of GB		1,000	0
	Berkshire Youth		3,500	0
	European Squirrel Initiative		2,000	0
	Friends of Kent Churches		500	0
	TWINS		2,000	0
	Deafblind UK		2,000	0
	RAW Workshop		2,500	0
	Combat Stress		5,000	0
	Family Holiday Association		5,000	0
	Lennox Children's Cancer Fund		1,500	0
	Child Brain Injury Trust		2,000	0
	Rainbow Trust Children's Charity		2,000	0
	Go Beyond		2,200	0
	Welcome to the Future		2,000	0
	NARA The Breathing Charity		3,000	0
	Tall Ship Youth		2,000	0
	Bowel Cancer UK		2,800	0
	Thumbs Up Club		2,000	0
	The Corn Exchange		4,000	0
	Versus Arthritis		2,500	0
	ABC to Read		2,500	0
	Swings & Smiles		2,500	0
	The Archie Lloyd Charitable Foundation		3,000	0
	Young People and Children First		2,000	0
	Challengers		1,500	0
	Children with Cystic Fibrosis		2,000	0
	Community Safety Education		2,500	2,000
	Warrior Equine		0	1,000
	Root & Branch Westmill		0	2,000
	Bucks Vision		0	2,000
	Younger People with Dementia		0	3,000
	Lambourn RDA		7,500	7,500
	Boxford PCC		5,000	5,000
	Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust		7,500	7,500
	R.A.B.I.		0	5,000
	Greatwood Charity		2,500	4,000
	Racing Welfare		5,000	3,000
	National Gamekeepers		7,500	7,500
	Clocktower Foundation		7,500	7,500
	Thames Air Valley Ambulance		10,000	10,000
	Royal Star Garter		0	5,000
	The Watermill Theatre		7,500	4,000
	Hunt Servants Fund		8,000	4,000
	The Countryside Alliance		7,500	5,000
	Propeller Academy Trust		0	3,500

BLESMA			0	3,000
Wings for Warriors			0	3,000
Care for Veterans			0	3,000
STUBS			0	5,000
Walking with Wounded			0	2,000
Blind Veterans			0	3,000
Recovery in Mind			5,000	5,000
The Charlie Waller Trust			0	5,000
Motor Neurone Disease Association			0	5,000
Leckhamstead Parochial Church			0	3,500
Ufton Court			0	4,000
Wessex Children's Hospice Trust			0	5,000
The British Racing School			0	5,000
The Boleh Trust			0	3,000
PCC St Barnabus - Peacemore			0	5,000
Handicapped Children's Action Group			1,009	1,000
No. 5 Young People			0	3,000
British Disabled Angling Association			0	3,000
Horatio's Garden			0	5,000
SENSE			0	3,000
Daisy's Dream			0	2,500
Yeldall Christian Centres			0	5,000
Designability			0	2,500
Home-Start West Berks			0	5,000
Cruse Bereavement Support West Berks			0	3,000
The Woodland Trust (Camp Mohawk)			1,500	1,500
The Living Paintings			0	2,000
Aspire 2			0	2,000
Reading Association for the Blind			0	2,000
Faith in the Community			0	2,000
Warrior Equine			0	5,000
Read for Good			0	2,500
Hope into Action Reading			0	4,000
Stepping Stones			3,000	4,000
SAFE			0	2,500
Cianna's Smile			0	1,500
St Mary's PCC			0	500
Help Musicians			0	500
Young Lives vs Cancer			0	4,000
RNIB			0	4,000
Crohn's & Colitis UK			3,000	2,000
Age Concern Slough & Berks			0	4,000
Colostomy UK			0	2,000
Re-Engage			0	3,000
Royal National College for Blind RNC			0	5,000
Racing to Help Ukraine Convoy			0	10,000
Chance to Shine			0	5,000
Alexander Devine Hospice			3,000	0
Alzheimers Research UK			3,000	0
Berkshire Vision			5,000	0
Footsteps Foundation			5,000	0
Hearing Dogs for Deaf People			5,000	0
Magpas Air Ambulance			5,000	0
Sebastian's Action Trust			3,000	0
Total for the year			239,509	250,000

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1016286

Accounts

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 APRIL 2023

(CHARITY NO 1016286)

BREWERS

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Bourne House
Queen Street
Gomshall
Surrey GU5 9LY

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Reference and Administrative information

TRUSTEES

John Alan Ritchie (deceased August 2022)
Edward Leigh-Pemberton
Emma Nutt
Caroline Todhunter
Charles Leigh-Pemberton

AUDITOR

Brewers Chartered Accountants
Bourne House
Queen Street
Gomshall
Surrey GU5 9LY

BANKERS

Brown Shipley
Private Banking
Founders Court
Lothbury
London EC2R 7HE

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Evelyn Partners
45 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7BG

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

C/o The Estate Office
Manor Farm
Little Coxwell
Faringdon
Oxon SN7 7LW

WEBSITE

www.pgct.co.uk/home

SOLICITORS

Humphries Kirk
17 Market Street
Crewkerne
Somerset TA18 7JU

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the financial statements, comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting for Charities; statement of recommended practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards including the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102 2nd Edition, effective January 2019), the Trust Deed and the Charities Act 2011.

Structure and Governance

The Trust, a registered charity - number 1016286, was originally created by Deed dated 11 January 1987 with initial capital of £200 from Sir Philip Frankland Payne-Gallwey, Bart, who also gave 15,000 British Bloodstock Agency Plc 25p Ordinary shares to the Settlement at his original cost of £2,187 (market value on date of Settlement £23,475) with hold over relief being claimed for Capital Gains tax purposes.

Following discussion with the Charity Commission an amended Deed was drawn up dated 1 November 1989 and the assets of the original Trust Fund were re-appointed to this Trust Fund under its terms and conditions namely that its object is to “support such Charitable Institution or Institutions as the Trustees shall in their discretion from time to time determine”.

The Trustees have fulfilled their obligations under the Trust making various donations to charities as shown in the attached accounts.

On the death of Mrs J Payne-Gallwey on 6 June 1996 a Deed of Variation was executed whereby investments and cash totalling £200,000 were added to the Trust. Sir Philip Payne-Gallwey Bt. died on 3rd February 2008 and under his Will left the bulk of his estate to the Charitable Trust.

The Trust does not actively fundraise and seeks to continue its charitable work through the careful stewardship of its existing resources.

It is with great sadness that the Continuing Trustees report the death of John Ritchie on 14th August 2022 during the period under review; John had been a Trustee of the charity since it was established – his accounting knowledge, wise counsel and good humour will be sorely missed.

Objects of the Charity

The object of the Charity is to make a wide range of charitable grants at the discretion of the Trustees. Decisions on grants are made by all the Trustees. The Trustees identify projects and organisations they wish to support as well as some organisations who apply speculatively.

Trustee Appointment and Training

Trustees are elected at a meeting of the Board of Trustees on the basis of nominations received from the Trustees. Trustees are given training when appropriate. Were there a requirement for new Trustees these would be identified and appointed by the remaining Trustees. The day to day administration of the Trust is carried out by Edward Leigh-Pemberton with John Alan Ritchie, prior to his sad death in August 2022, assisting with the accounting.

The Trustees meet at least half-yearly but have regular contact and discussion between meetings and agree the broad strategy areas of activity for the trust including consideration of grant making, investment reserves and risk management policies and performance.

Apart from: 1) John Alan Ritchie’s charge of £Nil (2022: £450) for accounting services and 2) Trustees’ charges for travelling and phone expenses totalling £324 (2022: £568), Trustees have not charged for time spent on general matters, meetings etc, all of the Trustees give their time freely. Related party transactions are given in notes 4 and 8.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES – CONT'D

Public Benefit

The objects of the Trust are to make a wide range of charitable donations. The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant policy for the year.

The Trust furthers its charitable purposes for the public benefit through its grant making policy which aims at:

- Relief of poverty
- Education
- Religion
- Health and well being

Grant Making Policy

The trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The trust aims to improve the lives of a wide range of beneficiaries through the grants it makes as noted above.

The trustees invite applications for grants which are reviewed by the trustees and grants are awarded based on merit by all the trustees. Decisions are minuted.

Achievements and Performance of the Trust

During the year the Trust has made donations to a wide range of beneficiaries including the sick, disabled, elderly and disadvantaged. A list of donations is given in appendix 1 to this report..

Financial Review

The principal funding source of the Trust is investment return. During the year dividends of £191,243 (2022: £173,977) were received.

Donations of £250,000 (2022: £251,100) were granted to a wide range of beneficiaries during the year.

Gains on disposal of investments were £443,694 (2022: £166,768) and losses on revaluation of investments were £974,266 (2022: Gains £143,929) in the year under review.

The net expenditure in the year before investment losses was £124,291 (2022: £142,462). At the end of the year the reserves stood at £8,361,877 (2022: £9,016,741).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES - CONT'D

Reserves Policy

The Trustees' policy on reserves is to spend dividend income and to ensure reserves are sufficient to facilitate a stable donation policy; even though charitable giving exceeded investment income in the year under review, the market value of listed investments improved over the year to a level in excess of £9 million which far exceeds projected donations.

Investment Policy

The Trustees investment objectives are to achieve a balance between capital growth and to generate sufficient income to cover distributions to charitable causes.

Trust investments are managed by Evelyn Partners, Stockbrokers with whom the Trustees have an annual meeting to review its policy and to ensure that the investments continue to meet the suitability requirements of the Trustees Act 2000 and the Charity Commission's guidance thereon; the Trustees maintain regular contact with Evelyn Partners with regard to investment performance and management.

The extreme volatility in the stock market has made the management of investments extremely difficult, however the charity is a long-term investment and the trustees believe that a mixed portfolio of investments and cash remains appropriate. The total return on all investments before fees was approximately 3% which was better than the FTSE APCIMS Stock Market Balanced Index.

Risk Management

The Trustees have examined the major strategic business and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that necessary steps can be taken to lessen risks. The Trustees consider variability of investment returns to constitute the charity's major financial risk and recent extreme volatility in world stock markets have demonstrated this risk. The Trustees have tempered this risk by ensuring a diverse portfolio of investments in shares, trusts, loan notes and government stock.

Future Plans

The Trustees intend to continue providing grants on a similar scale to the past; the Trustees will continue to take account of any increase in market value of the investments. The total grants distributed in the year amounted to £250,000 (2022: £251,100) as listed in appendix 1.

Trustees Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

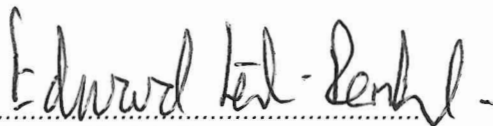
In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- b) observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- c) make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- d) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- e) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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



Edward Leigh-Pemberton

Signed on behalf of the Trustees

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Payne Gallwey 1989 Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2023 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet 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 5 April 2023 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. 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' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; 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 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

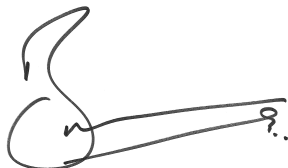
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee 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 noncompliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. These matters were discussed amongst the engagement team at the planning stage and the team remained alert to noncompliance throughout the audit. Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of Trustees as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of Trustees meeting minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud. No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

Use of our report

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



BREWERS Statutory Auditor

Date: 19 September 2023

Bourne House, Queen Street
Gomshall, Surrey, GU5 9LY

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

		2023	2022
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted
		£	£
INCOME	Notes		
Investment Income	2	191,243	173,977
Total Income		<u>191,243</u>	<u>173,977</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Cost of raising funds			
Investment manager's costs		50,631	53,972
Charitable activities	3-5	264,903	262,467
Total Expenditure		<u>315,534</u>	<u>316,439</u>
Net Expenditure before Investments (losses)/gains		<u>(124,291)</u>	<u>(142,462)</u>
Net (losses)/ gains on investments		(530,573)	310,697
Net (Expenditure)/Income		<u>(654,864)</u>	<u>168,235</u>
Net movement in funds			
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		9,016,741	8,848,506
Total funds carried forward	10	<u>8,361,877</u>	<u>9,016,741</u>

Continuing activities

All the figures included in the statement of financial activities derive from continuing activities of the charity.

Total recognised gains and losses

All recognised gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2023 Unrestricted		2022 Unrestricted	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	6		8,025,670		8,752,844
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash with stockbrokers		336,932		266,895	
Cash at bank		22,563		17,483	
		<u>359,495</u>		<u>284,738</u>	
LIABILITIES FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR					
Creditors	7	(23,288)		<u>(20,841)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			336,207		263,897
NET ASSETS			<u>8,361,877</u>		<u>9,016,741</u>
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted fund	9		<u>8,361,877</u>		<u>9,016,741</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 19/9/2023 and signed on their behalf by:

 Edward Leigh-Pemberton

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The Payne Gallwey 1989 Charitable Trust is a public benefit entity and the accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investments which have been included at market value. The accounts are 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) 2nd Edition, effective January 2019) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a “true and fair” view and have departed from the Charities Accounts and Reports Regulations, 2008, only to the extent required to provide a “true and fair” view. This departure has involved following 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 2nd Edition, effective from January 2019).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trustees in assessing going concern have considered a period of one year from signing of these accounts.

The functional and presentational currency is sterling and the accounts have been rounded to £1.

b) Incoming Resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, there is sufficient certainty of receipt and it is probable that the income will be received that the resources will be received, and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured reliably.

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

c) Resources Expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accrual's basis. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

d) Charitable Activities

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, support costs and governance.

e) Grants

Grants are made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Trust. Grants are recognised once the Trust has made an unconditional commitment to pay the grant.

f) Cost of Raising Funds

The costs of generating funds consists of the investment manager's fee.

g) Governance Costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit

h) Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed asset investments are included at transaction value and are subsequently measured at market value using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

i) Realised Gains and Losses

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

All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and opening carrying value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date) if later. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

j) Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash at bank and cash held by stockbroker.

k) Financial Instruments

The charity holds only basic financial instruments, including listed investments. Listed financial investments are held at fair value. Basic financial instruments are transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like debtors and creditors.

Financial assets are measured at cost and amortised cost less any provision from non-recoverability and are assessed at the end of each rereporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost and are held at their anticipated settlement amount.

Cash and bank and cash deposits held by stockbroker is held at face value.

l) Funds

Unrestricted funds comprise funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects.

2. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Dividends receivable	<u>191,243</u>	<u>173,977</u>

Income from investments arises from dividends receivable from investments listed on recognised stock exchanges and interest in cash funds held by stockbrokers.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – CONT'D

3. CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants	250,000	251,100
Support costs	14,903	11,367
	<u>264,903</u>	<u>262,467</u>

List of donations made in the year, can be found in appendix 1.

4. SUPPORT COSTS

Accountancy	2,160	450
Secretarial costs and website development	3,002	2,488
Trust administration and meetings	324	568
Governance costs	8,100	7,350
	<u>1,317</u>	<u>511</u>
Withholding taxes and sundry fees	<u>14,903</u>	<u>11,367</u>

John Alan Ritchie, a Trustee and professional accountant received £Nil (2022: £450) for services as administrator and bookkeeper of the trust. Legal authority to pay remuneration is provided for in the trust deed dated 1 November 1989.

Expenses of £324 (2022: £568) were reimbursed to trustees for meeting expenses incurred in the year.

5. GOVERNANCE COSTS

Audit, inc. VAT	<u>8,100</u>	<u>7,350</u>
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6. INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE
Investments on a recognised stock exchange

Cost at	Purchases	Disposals	Gains on	Cost at	Market Value	Market Value
6 April 2022	In year	In year	Disposals	5 April 2023	5 April 2023	5 April 2022
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
6,799,790	3,550,038	(3,746,639)	443,694	7,046,883	8,025,670	8,752,844

Holdings split between UK and overseas

	2023	2022
	£	£
UK	4,417,847	4,360,638
US	1,958,524	2,097,394
Europe	321,989	877,219
Far East (exc Japan)	551,049	579,982
Rest of the World	484,111	547,911
Japan	292,350	289,700
	<u>8,025,670</u>	<u>8,752,844</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - CONT'D

The 10 largest holdings as at 5th April 2023 were:

	2023	2022
	£	£
78,824 Ishares V11 USD Treas Bd 3-7 yr ETF	370,315	-
13,429 Extrackers Plc Physical Gold Etc	326,056	-
20,914 SEI Global Master Fund Plc	269,385	272,732
248,332 Sanlam Int'l Inflt Ltd	251,809	-
1,900 Fulcrum Diversified ABS Rtn	230,233	238,580
144,715 Hermes Invest Funds Plc Global Emrg Mkts	201,936	-
50,265 UK Gov't Bonds 4.125% 7/2030	176,184	-
176,494 UK Gov't Bonds 1% 4/2024	172,068	-
181,452 UK Gov't Bonds 1.5% 7/2026	171,582	-
7,133 Shell Plc Ord Euro	168,553	-
27,740 DB Etc Index Plc	-	287,803
283,922 Ninety One Fund Managers UK	-	273,616
71,882 First Sentier Invrs	-	223,343
1,900 Lyxor Asset Management	-	215,355
6,350 Vanguard Funds	-	210,264
95 Alphabet Inc	-	204,885
13,630 Blackrock AM UK Gold & General	-	194,195
174,915 Sequoia Economic	-	179,113
	<u>2,338,121</u>	<u>2,299,886</u>

A full schedule of portfolio movements during the year and holdings at the Balance Sheet date is included as appendix 2 to this report.

Investments were held in the following sectors:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fixed Interest & Index Linked UK	11%	11%
Equities UK	20%	20%
Equities USA	23%	23%
Multi Assets	3%	3%
Equities Japan	3%	3%
Equities Europe	5%	6%
Equities Far East	6%	6%
Equities others	3%	6%
Hedge/ABS Ret Funds	23%	19%
Cash	<u>3%</u>	<u>3%</u>
Total Investments	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

7. CREDITORS: Less than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accountancy fees, exc VAT - 2022	450	450
Accountancy fees, inc VAT- 2023	2,160	-
Audit, inc VAT	8,100	7,350
Investment managers fees	12,578	13,041
	<u>23,288</u>	<u>20,841</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – CONT'D

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year in addition to the fees paid to JA Ritchie (note 4) the following related party transactions occurred: secretarial and website costs of £2,746 (2022: £2,488) were charged by Berners Allsopp, a company of which E Leigh-Pemberton is a Director.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Reimbursement of expenses:		
Trustee meetings/travel	<u>324</u>	<u>568</u>

9. RESERVES

	2023	2022
	£	£
General fund at the beginning of the year	9,016,741	8,848,506
Net (expenditure)/income for the year	<u>(654,864)</u>	<u>168,235</u>
General fund at the end of the year	<u>8,361,877</u>	<u>9,016,741</u>

10. NET DEBT / CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash held by stockbroker	336,932	266,895
Cash at bank	<u>22,563</u>	<u>17,843</u>
	<u>359,495</u>	<u>284,738</u>

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1016286

Accounts

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 APRIL 2022

(CHARITY NO 1016286)

BREWERS

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Bourne House

Queen Street

Gomshall

Surrey GU5 9LY

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Reference and Administrative information

TRUSTEES

John Alan Ritchie (deceased August 2022)
Edward Leigh-Pemberton
Emma Nutt
Caroline Todhunter
Charles Leigh-Pemberton

AUDITOR

Brewers Chartered Accountants
Bourne House
Queen Street
Gomshall
Surrey GU5 9LY

BANKERS

Brown Shipley
Private Banking
Founders Court
Lothbury
London EC2R 7HE

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Evelyn Partners (formerly Smith & Williamson)
45 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7BG

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

C/o The Estate Office
Manor Farm
Little Coxwell
Faringdon
Oxon SN7 7LW

WEBSITE

www.pgct.co.uk/home

SOLICITORS

Humphries Kirk
17 Market Street
Crewkerne
Somerset TA18 7JU

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the financial statements, comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting for Charities; statement of recommended practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards including the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102 2nd Edition, effective January 2019), the Trust Deed and the Charities Act 2011.

Structure and Governance

The Trust, a registered charity - number 1016286, was originally created by Deed dated 11 January 1987 with initial capital of £200 from Sir Philip Frankland Payne-Gallwey, Bart, who also gave 15,000 British Bloodstock Agency Plc 25p Ordinary shares to the Settlement at his original cost of £2,187 (market value on date of Settlement £23,475) with hold over relief being claimed for Capital Gains tax purposes.

Following discussion with the Charity Commission an amended Deed was drawn up dated 1 November 1989 and the assets of the original Trust Fund were re-appointed to this Trust Fund under its terms and conditions namely that its object is to "support such Charitable Institution or Institutions as the Trustees shall in their discretion from time to time determine".

The Trustees have fulfilled their obligations under the Trust making various donations to charities as shown in the attached accounts.

On the death of Mrs J Payne-Gallwey on 6 June 1996 a Deed of Variation was executed whereby investments and cash totalling £200,000 were added to the Trust. Sir Philip Payne-Gallwey Bt. died on 3rd February 2008 and under his Will left the bulk of his estate to the Charitable Trust.

The Trust does not actively fundraise and seeks to continue its charitable work through the careful stewardship of its existing resources.

It is with great sadness that the Continuing Trustees report the death of John Ritchie on 14th August 2022 after the end of the period under review; John had been a Trustee of the charity since it was established – his accounting knowledge, wise counsel and good humour will be sorely missed.

Objects of the Charity

The object of the Charity is to make a wide range of charitable grants at the discretion of the Trustees. Decisions on grants are made by all the Trustees. The Trustees identify projects and organisations they wish to support as well as some organisations who apply speculatively.

Trustee Appointment and Training

Trustees are elected at a meeting of the Board of Trustees on the basis of nominations received from the Trustees. Trustees are given training when appropriate. Were there a requirement for new Trustees these would be identified and appointed by the remaining Trustees. The day to day administration of the Trust is carried out by Edward Leigh-Pemberton with John Alan Ritchie assisting with the accounting.

The Trustees meet at least half-yearly but have regular contact and discussion between meetings and agree the broad strategy areas of activity for the trust including consideration of grant making, investment reserves and risk management policies and performance.

Apart from: 1) John Alan Ritchie's charge of £450 (2021: £450) for accounting services and 2) Trustees' charges for travelling and phone expenses totalling £568 (2021: £Nil), Trustees have not charged for time spent on general matters, meetings etc, all of the Trustees give their time freely. Related party transactions are given in notes 4 and 9.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES – CONT'D

Public Benefit

The objects of the Trust are to make a wide range of charitable donations. The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant policy for the year.

The Trust furthers its charitable purposes for the public benefit through its grant making policy which aims at:

- Relief of poverty
- Education
- Religion
- Health and well being

Grant Making Policy

The trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The trust aims to improve the lives of a wide range of beneficiaries through the grants it makes as noted above.

The trustees invite applications for grants which are reviewed by the trustees and grants are awarded based on merit by all the trustees. Decisions are minuted.

Achievements and Performance of the Trust

During the year the Trust has made donations to a wide range of beneficiaries including the sick, disabled, elderly and disadvantaged. A list of major donations over £3,000 is given on page 4.

Financial Review

The principal funding source of the Trust is investment return. During the year dividends of £173,977 (2021: £186,259) were received.

Donations of £251,100 (2021: £229,900) were granted to a wide range of beneficiaries during the year.

Gains on disposal of investments were £166,768 (2021: £334,098) and gains on revaluation of investments were £143,929 (2021: £1,361,574) in the year under review.

The net expenditure in the year before investment gains was £142,462 (2021: £114,730). At the end of the year the reserves stood at £9,016,741 (2021: £8,848,506).

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST - CHARITY NO 1016286
YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Major Grants in Year over £3,000

	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Abbeyfield Reading Society	5,000	3,575
Alexander Devine Hospice	3,000	-
Alzheimers Research UK	5,000	-
Age Concern Slough & Berks	5,000	5,000
Archers Antiquaries	-	10,000
Berkshire Vision	5,000	5,000
Blind Veterans UK	-	3,000
Boleh Trust	3,000	-
Boxford PCC	5,000	4,000
Clockwork Tower Foundation	7,500	7,500
Combat Stress	-	3,000
Corn Exchange	-	4,000
Countryside Alliance Foundation	-	5,000
Connection Communities Berkshire	3,000	-
Enham Trust	-	5,000
4 Cancer Group	3,000	-
Footsteps Foundation	5,000	-
Game & Wildlife Trust	7,500	7,500
Greatwood Charity, The	4,000	-
Hearing Dogs for Deaf People	5,000	4,000
Home-Start West Berkshire	5,000	5,000
Horatio's Garden	-	4,000
Hunt Servants Fund	4,000	-
Lambourn R.D.A.	7,500	-
Magpas Air Ambulance	5,000	5,000
Marie Curie	-	4,000
Mary Hare Foundation	10,000	-
Motor Neurone Disease	5,000	5,000
Mobility Trust	3,000	-
National Eye Research Centre	-	10,000
National Horse Racing Museum	3,000	-
No.5 Young People	-	5,000
National Gamekeepers	7,500	-
PCC Farnborough	-	6,000
Priors Court	-	3,400
RABI	5,000	5,000
Racing Welfare	3,000	-
Recovery in Mind	5,000	5,000
Resume Foundation	10,000	-
Royal National Institute for Blind	-	4,000
Royal Star Garter	5,000	5,000
Sebastian's Action Trust	3,000	-
Send a Cow	-	3,000
SENSE	3,000	-
Sight Research UK	10,000	-
Sue Ryder Duchess of Kent	-	10,000
Thames Hospice	-	6,425
Thames Valley Air Ambulance	10,000	10,000
The Forward Trust	5,000	10,000
Ufton Court Education Trust	4,000	-
Watermill Theatre Trust	4,000	5,000
West Berkshire Homeless	-	7,500
Wessex Childrens Hospice Trust	4,000	-
Yeldall Christian Centre	5,000	-
Young Enterprise	-	3,000
37 Donations £3000 or above	192,000	187,900
28 Donations under £3000	59,100	42,000
TOTAL GRANTS IN YEAR	<u>251,100</u>	<u>229,000</u>

Note in the prior year to 5th April 2021, £134,900 was debited to the Trustees bank account up to 5th April 2021 with a balance of £95,000 soon approved and shown as creditors in the accounts.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES - CONT'D

Reserves Policy

The Trustees' policy on reserves is to spend dividend income and to ensure reserves are sufficient to facilitate a stable donation policy; even though charitable giving exceeded investment income in the year under review, the market value of listed investments improved over the year to a level in excess of £9 million which far exceeds projected donations.

Investment Policy

The Trustees investment objectives are to achieve a balance between capital growth and to generate sufficient income to cover distributions to charitable causes.

Trust investments are managed by Evelyn Partners (formerly Smith & Williamson), Stockbrokers with whom the Trustees have an annual meeting to review its policy and to ensure that the investments continue to meet the suitability requirements of the Trustees Act 2000 and the Charity Commission's guidance thereon; the Trustees maintain regular contact with Evelyn Partners (formerly Smith & Williamson) with regard to investment performance and management.

The extreme volatility in the stock market has made the management of investments extremely difficult, however the charity is a long-term investment and the trustees believe that a mixed portfolio of investments and cash remains appropriate. The total return on all investments before fees was approximately 3% which was better than the FTSE APCIMS Stock Market Balanced Index.

Risk Management

The Trustees have examined the major strategic business and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that necessary steps can be taken to lessen risks. The Trustees consider variability of investment returns to constitute the charity's major financial risk and recent extreme volatility in world stock markets have demonstrated this risk. The Trustees have tempered this risk by ensuring a diverse portfolio of investments in shares, trusts, loan notes and government stock.

Future Plans

The Trustees intend to continue providing grants on a similar scale to the past; the Trustees will continue to take account of any increase in market value of the investments. The total grants distributed in the year increased to £251,100 (2021: £229,900).

Trustees Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- b) observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- c) make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- d) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material

departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

- e) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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



Edward Leigh-Pemberton

Signed on behalf of the Trustees

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Payne Gallwey 1989 Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2022 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet 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 5 April 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. 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:

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST cont.../...

- the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; 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 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

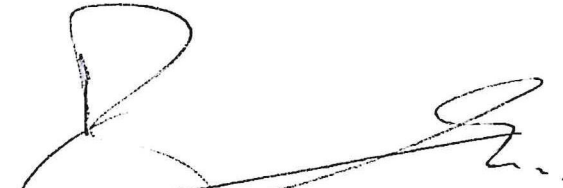
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee 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 noncompliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. These matters were discussed amongst the engagement team at the planning stage and the team remained alert to noncompliance throughout the audit. Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of Trustees as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of Trustees meeting minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud. No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

Use of our report

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



BREWERS
Statutory Auditor

Bourne House, Queen Street
Gomshall, Surrey, GU5 9LY

Date: 19 October 2022

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

		2022	2021
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted
		£	£
INCOME			
Investment Income	Notes 2	173,977	186,259
Total Income		<u>173,977</u>	<u>186,259</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Cost of raising funds			
Investment manager's costs		53,972	61,345
Charitable activities	3 -5	262,467	239,644
Total Expenditure		<u>316,439</u>	<u>300,989</u>
Net Expenditure before Investments (losses)/gains		<u>(142,462)</u>	<u>(114,730)</u>
Net gains/ (losses) on investments		310,697,	1,695,672
Net Income/(Expenditure)		<u>168,235</u>	<u>1,580,942</u>
Net movement in funds			
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		8,848,506	7,267,563
Total funds carried forward	10	<u>9,016,741</u>	<u>8,848,506</u>

Continuing activities

All the figures included in the statement of financial activities derive from continuing activities of the charity.


Total recognised gains and losses

All recognised gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2022 Unrestricted		2021 Unrestricted	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	6		8,752,844		8,443,440
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7		0		14,300
Cash with stockbrokers			266,895		364,570
Cash at bank			17,483		143,826
			<u>284,738</u>		<u>522,696</u>
LIABILITIES FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR					
Creditors	8		<u>(20,841)</u>		<u>(117,630)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>263,897</u>		<u>405,066</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>9,016,741</u>		<u>8,848,506</u>
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted fund	10		<u>9,016,741</u>		<u>8,848,505</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 3rd August 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

 Edward Leigh-Pemberton

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The Payne Gallwey 1989 Charitable Trust is a public benefit entity and the accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investments which have been included at market value. The accounts are 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) 2nd Edition, effective January 2019) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a "true and fair" view and have departed from the Charities Accounts and Reports Regulations, 2008, only to the extent required to provide a "true and fair" view. This departure has involved following 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 2nd Edition, effective from January 2019).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trustees in assessing going concern have considered a period of one year from signing of these accounts.

The functional and presentational currency is sterling and the accounts have been rounded to £1.

b) Incoming Resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, there is sufficient certainty of receipt and it is probable that the income will be received that the resources will be received, and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured reliably.

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

c) Resources Expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accrual's basis. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

d) Charitable Activities

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, support costs and governance.

e) Grants

Grants are made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Trust. Grants are recognised once the Trust has made an unconditional commitment to pay the grant.

f) Cost of Raising Funds

The costs of generating funds consists of the investment manager's fee.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS CONT'D

g) Governance Costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit

h) Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed asset investments are included at transaction value and are subsequently measured at market value using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

i) Realised Gains and Losses

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

All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and opening carrying value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date) if later. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

j) Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash at bank and cash held by stockbroker.

k) Financial Instruments

The charity holds only basic financial instruments, including listed investments. Listed financial investments are held at fair value. Basic financial instruments are transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like debtors and creditors.

Financial assets are measured at cost and amortised cost less any provision from non-recoverability and are assessed at the end of each rereporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost and are held at their anticipated settlement amount.

Cash and bank and cash deposits held by stockbroker is held at face value.

l) Funds

Unrestricted funds comprise funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects.

2. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2021	2021
	£	£
Dividends receivable	<u>173,977</u>	<u>186,259</u>

Income from investments arises from dividends receivable from investments listed on recognised stock exchanges and interest in cash funds held by stockbrokers.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – CONT'D

3. CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants	251,100	229,900
Support costs	11,367	9,744
	<u>262,467</u>	<u>239,644</u>

List of donations made in the year, can be found on Page 4 - Annual Report of The Trustees

4. SUPPORT COSTS

Accountancy	450	450
Secretarial costs and website development	2,488	2,294
Trust administration and meetings	568	0
Governance costs	7,350	7,000
Withholding Tax	511	0
	<u>11,367</u>	<u>9,744</u>

John Alan Ritchie, a Trustee and professional accountant received £450 (2021: £450) for services as administrator and bookkeeper of the trust. Legal authority to pay remuneration is provided for in the trust deed dated 1 November 1989.

Expenses of £568 (2021: £Nil) were reimbursed to trustees for meetings, courses, printing costs and phone calls incurred in the year.

5. GOVERNANCE COSTS

Audit, inc. VAT	<u>7,350</u>	<u>7,000</u>
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6. INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE

Investments on a recognised stock exchange

Cost at 6 April 2021 £	Purchases In year £	Disposals In year £	Gains on Disposals £	Cost at 5 April 2022 £	Market Value 5 April 2022 £	Market Value 5 April 2021 £
6,636,321	1,169,293	(1,170,729)	164,905	6,799,790	8,752,844	8,443,440

Holdings split between UK and overseas

	2022 £	2021 £
UK	4,360,638	4,741,146
US	2,097,394	1,804,212
Europe	877,219	468,145
Far East	579,982	579,927
Rest of the World	547,911	547,209
Japan	289,700	302,801
	<u>8,752,844</u>	<u>8,443,440</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - CONT'D

The 10 largest holdings as at 5th April 2022 were:

	2022	2021
	£	£
27,740 DB ETC Index PLC	287,803	260,201
283,922 Ninety One Fund Managers UK	273,616	287,531
20,915 SEI Investments Global	272,732	220,110
1,990 Fulcrum Diversified Abs	238,580	220,097
71,882 First Sentier Invrs	223,343	213,697
1,900 Lyxor Asset Management	215,355	210,853
6,350 Vanguard Funds	210,264	216,138
95 Alphabet Inc	204,885	-
13,630 Blackrock AM UK Gold & General	194,195	-
174,915 Sequoia Economic	179,113	181,912
7,280 BH Macro Ltd	-	242,788
190 Veritas Asset Management	-	198,100
	<u>2,299,886</u>	<u>2,251,427</u>

Investments were held in the following sectors:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fixed Interest & Index Linked UK	11%	11%
Equities UK	20%	22%
Equities USA	23%	21%
Multi Assets	3%	9%
Equities Japan	3%	3%
Equities Europe	6%	5%
Equities Far East	6%	7%
Equities others	6%	6%
Hedge/ABS Ret Funds	19%	12%
Cash	3%	4%
Total Investments	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

7. DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividend Income	<u>0</u>	<u>14,300</u>

8. CREDITORS: Less than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accountancy fees	450	450
Audit	7,350	7,000
Secretarial costs	0	2,294
Investment managers fees	13,041	12,811
Grants awarded not paid	0	97,900
	<u>20,841</u>	<u>7,861</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – CONT'D

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year in addition to the fees paid to JA Ritchie (note 4) the following related party transactions occurred: secretarial and website costs of £2,488 (2021: £2,294) were charged by Berners Allsopp, a company of which E Leigh-Pemberton is a Director.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Reimbursement of expenses:		
Trustee meetings/travel	568	0

10. RESERVES

	2022	2021
	£	£
General fund at the beginning of the year	8,848,506	7,267,863
Net (expenditure)/income for the year	168,235	1,580,943
General fund at the end of the year	<u>9,016,741</u>	<u>8,848,506</u>

11. NET DEBT / CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash held by stockbroker	266,895	364,570
Cash at bank	17,843	143,826
	<u>284,738</u>	<u>508,396</u>

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1016286

Accounts

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 APRIL 2021

(CHARITY NO 1016286)

BREWERS

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Bourne House
Queen Street
Gomshall
Surrey GU5 9LY

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Reference and Administrative information

TRUSTEES

John Alan Ritchie
Edward Leigh-Pemberton
Emma Nutt
Caroline Todhunter
Charles Leigh-Pemberton

AUDITOR

Brewers Chartered Accountants
Bourne House
Queen Street
Gomshall
Surrey GU5 9LY

BANKERS

Brown Shipley
Private Banking
Founders Court
Lothbury
London EC2R 7HE

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Smith & Williamson
25 Moorgate
London
EC2R 6AY

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

C/o The Estate Office
Manor Farm
Little Coxwell
Faringdon
Oxon SN7 7LW

WEBSITE

www.pgct.co.uk/home

SOLICITORS

Humphries Kirk
17 Market Street
Crewkerne
Somerset TA18 7JU

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the financial statements, comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting for Charities; statement of recommended practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards including the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102 2nd Edition, effective January 2019), the Trust Deed and the Charities Act 2011.

Structure and Governance

The Trust, a registered charity - number 1016286, was originally created by Deed dated 11 January 1987 with initial capital of £200 from Sir Philip Frankland Payne-Gallwey, Bart, who also gave 15,000 British Bloodstock Agency Plc 25p Ordinary shares to the Settlement at his original cost of £2,187 (market value on date of Settlement £23,475) with hold over relief being claimed for Capital Gains tax purposes.

Following discussion with the Charity Commission an amended Deed was drawn up dated 1 November 1989 and the assets of the original Trust Fund were re-appointed to this Trust Fund under its terms and conditions namely that its object is to "support such Charitable Institution or Institutions as the Trustees shall in their discretion from time to time determine".

The Trustees have fulfilled their obligations under the Trust making various donations to charities as shown in the attached accounts.

On the death of Mrs J Payne-Gallwey on 6 June 1996 a Deed of Variation was executed whereby investments and cash totalling £200,000 were added to the Trust.

Sir Philip Payne-Gallwey Bt. died on 3rd February 2008 and under his Will left the bulk of his estate to the Charitable Trust.

The Trust does not actively fundraise and seeks to continue its charitable work through the careful stewardship of its existing resources.

Objects of the Charity

The object of the Charity is to make a wide range of charitable grants at the discretion of the Trustees. Decisions on grants are made by all the Trustees. The Trustees identify projects and organisations they wish to support as well as some organisations who apply speculatively.

Trustee Appointment and Training

Trustees are elected at a meeting of the Board of Trustees on the basis of nominations received from the Trustees. Trustees are given training when appropriate. Were there a requirement for new Trustees these would be identified and appointed by the remaining Trustees. The day to day administration of the Trust is carried out by Edward Leigh-Pemberton with John Alan Ritchie assisting with the accounting.

The Trustees meet at least half-yearly but have regular contact and discussion between meetings and agree the broad strategy areas of activity for the trust including consideration of grant making, investment reserves and risk management policies and performance.

Apart from: 1) John Alan Ritchie's charge of £450 (2020: £450) for accounting services and 2) Trustees' charges for travelling and phone expenses totalling £Nil (2020: £827), Trustees have not charged for time spent on general matters, meetings etc, all of the Trustees give their time freely. Related party transactions are given in notes 4 and 9.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES – CONT'D

Public Benefit

The objects of the Trust are to make a wide range of charitable donations. The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant policy for the year.

The Trust furthers its charitable purposes for the public benefit through its grant making policy which aims at:

- Relief of poverty
- Education
- Religion
- Health and well being

Grant Making Policy

The trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The trust aims to improve the lives of a wide range of beneficiaries through the grants it makes as noted above.

The trustees invite applications for grants which are reviewed by the trustees and grants are awarded based on merit by all the trustees. Decisions are minuted.

Achievements and Performance of the Trust

During the year the Trust has made donations to a wide range of beneficiaries including the sick, disabled, elderly and disadvantaged. A list of major donations over £3,000 is given on page 4.

Financial Review

The principal funding source of the Trust is investment return. During the year dividends of £186,259 (2020: £203,197) were received.

Donations of £229,900 (2020: £159,919) were granted to a wide range of beneficiaries during the year.

Gains on disposal of investments were £334,098 (2020: £352,814) and gains on revaluation of investments were £1,361,574 (2020: loss £1,200,128) in the year under review.

The net expenditure in the year before investment gains was £114,730 (2020:gains (£16,830)). At the end of the year the reserves stood at £8,848,505 (2020: £7,267,563).

PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST - CHARITY NO 1016286
YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

Major Grants in Year over £3,000

	2021 (£)	2020 (£)
Abbeyfield Reading Society	3,575	-
Alexander Devine Hospice	-	3,000
Age Concern Slough & Berks	5,000	-
Archers Antiquaries	10,000	-
Berkshire Vision	5,000	-
Blind Veterans UK	3,000	-
Boleh Trust	-	3,000
Boxford PCC	4,000	4,000
Clockwork Tower Foundation	7,500	7,500
Combat Stress	3,000	-
Corn Exchange	4,000	-
Countryside Alliance Foundation	5,000	-
CROHNS and COLITIS	-	3,000
Enham Trust	5,000	-
Family Holiday Association	-	3,000
Game & Wildlife Trust	7,500	7,500
Greatwood Charity, The	-	3,000
Handicapped Childrens Action Group	-	3,669
Hearing Dogs for Deaf People	4,000	-
Home-Start West Berkshire	5,000	-
Horatio's Garden	4,000	-
Hunt Servants Fund	-	4,000
Lambourn R.D.A.	-	7,500
Magpas Air Ambulance	5,000	-
Marie Curie	4,000	-
Mary Hare Foundation	-	10,000
Motor Neurone Disease	5,000	-
Music in Hospitals & Care	-	5,000
National Eye Research Centre	10,000	-
NARA The Breathing Charity	-	3,000
No.5 Young People	5,000	-
National Gamekeepers	-	3,000
PCC Farnborough	6,000	-
Priors Court	3,400	10,000
RABI	5,000	-
Recovery in Mind	5,000	5,000
Red Squirrel Trust, The	-	5,000
Royal National Institute for Blind	4,000	-
Royal Star Garter	5,000	-
Sebastian's Action Trust	-	3,000
Send a Cow	3,000	-
SENSE	-	3,000
St.Cuthbert's Church	-	8,000
Sue Ryder Duchess of Kent	10,000	-
Thames Hospice	6,425	5,000
Thames Valley Air Ambulance	10,000	-
The Forward Trust	10,000	-
Thirkleby PCC	-	15,000
Ufton Court	-	4,000
Watermill Theatre Trust	5,000	-
West Berkshire Homeless	7,500	-
Wessex Childrens Hospice Trust	-	3,000
Young Enterprise	<u>3,000</u>	-
34 Donations £3000 or above	<u>187,900</u>	<u>131,169</u>
21 Donations under £2000	<u>42,000</u>	<u>28,750</u>
Add: Sundry grants (less than £3,000 per recipient)		
TOTAL GRANTS IN YEAR	<u>229,000</u>	<u>159,919</u>

Note £134,900 was debited to the Trustees bank account up to 5th April 2021 with a balance of £95,000 soon approved and shown as creditors in the accounts.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES - CONT'D

Reserves Policy

The Trustees' policy on reserves is to spend dividend income and to ensure reserves are sufficient to facilitate a stable donation policy; even though charitable giving exceeded investment income in the year under review, the market value of listed investments improved over the year to a level in excess of £8.8 million which far exceeds projected donations.

Investment Policy

The Trustees investment objectives are to achieve a balance between capital growth and to generate sufficient income to cover distributions to charitable causes.

Trust investments are managed by Smith & Williamson, Stockbrokers with whom the Trustees have an annual meeting to review its policy and to ensure that the investments continue to meet the suitability requirements of the Trustees Act 2000 and the Charity Commission's guidance thereon; the Trustees maintain regular contact with Smith & Williamson with regard to investment performance and management.

The extreme volatility in the stock market has made the management of investments extremely difficult, however the charity is a long-term investment and the trustees believe that a mixed portfolio of investments and cash remains appropriate. The total return on all investments before fees was approximately 3% which was better than the FTSE APCIMS Stock Market Balanced Index.

Risk Management

The Trustees have examined the major strategic business and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that necessary steps can be taken to lessen risks. The Trustees consider variability of investment returns to constitute the charity's major financial risk and recent extreme volatility in world stock markets have demonstrated this risk. The Trustees have tempered this risk by ensuring a diverse portfolio of investments in shares, trusts, loan notes and government stock.

Future Plans

The Trustees intended to continue providing grants on a larger scale than in the past, reflected in the increase in market value of the investments last year. The total grants distributed in the year increased to £229,900 (2020: £159,919) despite the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic which restricted the activities of the Trustees and opportunities to meet.

Trustees Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- b) observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- c) make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- d) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

- e) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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


.....
John Alan Ritchie

29th December 2021

Signed on behalf of the Trustees

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Payne Gallwey 1989 Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2021 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet 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 5 April 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. 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:

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PAYNE GALLWEY 1989 CHARITABLE TRUST cont.../...

- the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; 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 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.


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 noncompliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. These matters were discussed amongst the engagement team at the planning stage and the team remained alert to noncompliance throughout the audit. Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of Trustees as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of Trustees meeting minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud. No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

Use of our report

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



BREWERS
Statutory Auditor

Bourne House, Queen Street
Gomshall, Surrey, GU5 9LY

Date: 10th January 2022

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

		2021	2020
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted
		£	£
INCOME	Notes		
Investment Income	2	186,259	203,197
Total Income		<u>186,259</u>	<u>203,197</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Cost of raising funds			
Investment manager's costs		61,345	50,578
Charitable activities	3 -5	239,644	169,449
Total Expenditure		<u>300,989</u>	<u>220,027</u>
Net Expenditure before Investments (losses)/gains		<u>(114,730)</u>	<u>(16,830)</u>
Net gains/ (losses) on investments		1,695,672	(847,314)
Net Income/(Expenditure)		<u>1,580,942</u>	<u>(864,144)</u>
Net movement in funds			
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		7,267,563	8,131,707
Total funds carried forward	10	<u>8,848,505</u>	<u>7,267,563</u>

Continuing activities

All the figures included in the statement of financial activities derive from continuing activities of the charity.

Total recognised gains and losses

All recognised gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2021		2020	
		Unrestricted		Unrestricted	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	6		8,443,440		6,859,336
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	14,300		9,791	
Cash with stockbrokers		364,570		354,996	
Cash at bank		143,826		51,301	
		<u>522,696</u>		<u>416,088</u>	
LIABILITIES FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR					
Creditors	8	(117,631)		<u>(7,861)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>405,065</u>		<u>408,227</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>8,848,505</u>		<u>7,267,563</u>
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted fund	10		<u>8,848,505</u>		<u>7,267,563</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 29th December 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

 John Alan Ritchie

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The Payne Gallwey 1989 Charitable Trust is a public benefit entity and the accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investments which have been included at market value. The accounts are 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) 2nd Edition, effective January 2019) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a "true and fair" view and have departed from the Charities Accounts and Reports Regulations, 2008, only to the extent required to provide a "true and fair" view. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102 2nd Edition, effective from January 2019).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trustees in assessing going concern have considered a period of one year from signing of these accounts.

The functional and presentational currency is sterling and the accounts have been rounded to £1.

b) Incoming Resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, there is sufficient certainty of receipt and it is probable that the income will be received that the resources will be received, and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured reliably.

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

c) Resources Expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accrual's basis. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred.

d) Charitable Activities

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, support costs and governance.

e) Grants

Grants are made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Trust. Grants are recognised once the Trust has made an unconditional commitment to pay the grant.

f) Cost of Raising Funds

The costs of generating funds consists of the investment manager's fee.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS CONT'D

g) Governance Costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit

h) Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed asset investments are included at transaction value and are subsequently measured at market value using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

i) Realised Gains and Losses

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

All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and opening carrying value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date) if later. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

j) Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash at bank and cash held by stockbroker.

k) Financial Instruments

The charity holds only basic financial instruments, including listed investments. Listed financial investments are held at fair value. Basic financial instruments are transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like debtors and creditors.

Financial assets are measured at cost and amortised cost less any provision from non-recoverability and are assessed at the end of each rereporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost and are held at their anticipated settlement amount.

Cash and bank and cash deposits held by stockbroker is held at face value.

l) Funds

Unrestricted funds comprise funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects.

2. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Dividends receivable	<u>186,259</u>	<u>203,197</u>

Income from investments arises from dividends receivable from investments listed on recognised stock exchanges and interest in cash funds held by stockbrokers.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – CONT'D

3. CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants	229,900	159,919
Support costs	9,744	9,530
	<u>239,644</u>	<u>169,449</u>

List of donations made in the year, can be found on Page 4 - Annual Report of The Trustees

4. SUPPORT COSTS

Accountancy	450	450
Secretarial costs and website development	2,294	1031
Trust administration and meetings	0	823
Governance costs	7,000	6,500
Legal costs	0	403
Withholding Tax	0	323
	<u>9,744</u>	<u>9,530</u>

John Alan Ritchie, a Trustee and professional accountant received £450 (2020: £450) for services as administrator and bookkeeper of the trust. Legal authority to pay remuneration is provided for in the trust deed dated 1 November 1989.

Expenses of £Nil (2020: £823) were reimbursed to trustees for meetings, courses, printing costs and phone calls incurred in the year.

5. GOVERNANCE COSTS

Audit, inc. VAT	<u>7,000</u>	<u>6,500</u>
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6. INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE

Investments on a recognised stock exchange

Cost at 6 April 2020 £	Purchases In year £	Disposals In year £	Gains on Disposals £	Cost at 5 April 2021 £	Market Value 5 April 2021 £	Market Value 5 April 2020 £
6,409,053	2,456,009	(2,562,839)	334,098	6,636,321	8,443,440	6,859,336

Holdings split between UK and overseas

	2021 £	2020 £
UK	4,741,146	3,962,170
US	1,804,212	1,242,007
Europe	468,145	528,996
Far East	579,927	370,210
Rest of the World	547,209	561,298
Japan	302,801	194,655
	<u>8,443,440</u>	<u>6,859,336</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - CONT'D

The 10 largest holdings as at 5th April 2021 were:

		2021	2020
		£	£
279,590	Ninety One Fund Managers UK	287,531	259,851
2,270	CG Portfolio Fund	-	271,015
27,740	DB ETC Index PLC	260,201	246,539
3,100	Findlay Park Funds American	-	260,120
21,142	Blackrock AM UK Gold & General	-	250,058
7,280	BH Macro Ltd	242,788	236,600
17,400	SEI Investments Global	220,110	-
1,990	Fundrock Management	220,097	-
6,350	Vanguard Funds	216,138	-
71,882	First Sentier Invr	213,697	-
1,900	Lyxor Asset Management	210,853	-
1,990	Fulcrum Diversified Abs	-	206,500
190	Veritas Asset Management	198,100	158,801
68,900	Morant Wright Nippon (Link Solutions)	-	194,655
174,915	Sequoia Economic	181,912	166,169
		<u>2,251,427</u>	<u>2,250,308</u>

Investments were held in the following sectors:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fixed Interest & Index Linked UK	11%	13%
Equities UK	22%	18%
Equities USA	21%	17%
Multi Assets	9%	7%
Equities Japan	3%	3%
Equities Europe	5%	8%
Equities Far East	7%	5%
Equities others	6%	8%
Hedge/ABS Ret Funds	12%	16%
Cash	4%	5%
Total Investments	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

7. DEBTORS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Dividend Income	<u>14,300</u>	<u>9,791</u>

8. CREDITORS: Less than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accountancy fees	450	450
Audit	7,000	6,500
Secretarial costs	2,294	911
Investment managers fees	12,811	0
Grants awarded not paid	97,900	0
	<u>117,631</u>	<u>7,861</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – CONT'D

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year in addition to the fees paid to JA Ritchie (note 4) the following related party transactions occurred: secretarial and website costs of £2,294 (2020: £1,031) were charged by Berners Allsopp, a company of which E Leigh-Pemberton is a Director.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Reimbursement of expenses:		
Trustee meetings/travel	<u>0</u>	<u>826</u>

10. RESERVES

	2021	2020
	£	£
General fund at the beginning of the year	7,267,863	8,131,707
Net (expenditure)/income for the year	<u>1,580,942</u>	<u>(864,144)</u>
General fund at the end of the year	<u>8,848,505</u>	<u>7,267,563</u>

11. NET DEBT / CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash held by stockbroker	364,570	354,996
Cash at bank	<u>143,826</u>	<u>51,301</u>
	<u>508,396</u>	<u>406,297</u>