

**THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024**

Charity Number 1049193

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

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THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS

Corporate Trustee	HSBC Trust Company (UK) Limited
Current Directors of Corporate Trustee	E L Chee (Appointed 17 October 2024) J F Goldie-Scot (Appointed 25 April 2024) J Hewitson P M Spencer (Resigned 5 December 2024)
Trust Manager	J Wiles
Principal Office	Forum 1 The Forum Parkway Whiteley Fareham Hampshire PO15 7PA
Auditors	RSM UK Audit LLP Highfield Court Tollgate Chandlers Ford Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 3TY
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc Forum 1 The Forum Parkway Whiteley Fareham Hampshire PO15 7PA
Investment Managers	HSBC UK Bank plc 1 Centenary Square Birmingham B1 1HQ

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland effective 1 January 2019.

The Annandale Charitable Trust is an unincorporated trust and is constituted under the terms of the Trust Deed dated 1 September 1995, set up by the late Mrs Blofeld. The Trust is a registered charity (no. 1049193).

Aims and objectives

The objects of the charity are of general charitable purposes. The charitable activity is performed through the awarding of grants, in accordance with the terms of the governing document.

Public benefit

The trustee has considered the Commission's guidance on public benefit, and consider grant making to be an effective method of delivering these objectives. Applications are reviewed as they are received, and awarded at the discretion of the trustee.

Financial review

The charity originally received funds under the terms of the deed of settlement. The fund generated income of £350,968 (2023: £381,916) in the year, which together with brought forward reserves facilitated the expenditure on charitable activities of £528,312 (2023: £303,961) of which £430,040 (2023: £205,491) was direct charitable expenditure in the form of grants to charitable institutions. Total charitable expenditure amounted to £606,621 (2023: £384,910).

The closing level of endowment funds was £15,504,934 (2023: £14,203,130) and unrestricted funds was £74,660 (2023: £216,411).

Achievement and performance

During the year 122 grants totalling £430,040 (2023: 45 grants totalling £205,491) were awarded to charitable institutions, in accordance with the terms of the governing document.

Details of these grants are set out in note 5 to the financial statements.

The level of investment income generated in the year was considered satisfactory and the market value of the investments moved in the underlying securities.

Investment policy

In accordance with the governing document, the trustee has the power to invest in such stocks, shares, investments and property as they see fit. The trustee engaged HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited as Investment Managers. The policy is to adopt a low to medium risk investment strategy to protect, in absolute terms, the capital value of the fund whilst producing a sustainable and growing level of income, and also providing the potential for longer term growth of capital in real terms.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE cont. FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

Reserves policy

The unrestricted funds, which are the free reserves of the charity and are represented by the income arising, are paid over to beneficiaries throughout the year. The balance of unrestricted funds held at 5 April 2024 is £74,660 (2023: £216,411). It is not the policy of the charity to maintain specific reserves and the trustee is reviewing potential beneficiaries to whom these funds may be distributed in the next financial year.

The expendable endowment funds represent those assets, which are held permanently by the charity, principally investments. Income arising on the endowment fund can be used in accordance with the objects of the charity and is included as unrestricted income. Any capital gains or losses arising on the investments form part of the fund. The trustee has the power to convert this fund into income. The balance of endowment funds held at 5 April 2024 is £15,504,934 (2023: £14,203,130).

Plans for the future

The trustee intends to continue providing grants in a similar way to the recent past whilst retaining flexibility as to the timing and scale of grant making.

Related parties

The Corporate Trustee and the investment managers are both wholly owned subsidiaries of HSBC Holdings plc.

In addition to those fees shown on page 19, as a result of the acquisition and disposal of investments, the charity pays transaction charges to HSBC Bank plc. The charges are calculated on a sliding scale at a percentage of the transactions value plus VAT and are added to or deducted from the cost of the investments or the disposal proceeds in accordance with UK standard accounting practice. A summary of the transactions of the charity with the related parties is set out in note 11 of the financial statements.

Structure, governance and management

The trustee has appointed a designated trust manager to look after the charity. The investment manager reviews the performance and provides recommendations on the structure of the investment portfolio.

The power to appoint additional trustees is vested in the current trustee. The Trust Deed requires a minimum of three trustee's, unless a trust corporation is appointed.

The trustee has 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 the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks. The main risk in the year was considered to be the variability of investment returns.

The corporate trustee and the investment managers are both wholly owned subsidiaries of HSBC Holdings plc. A summary of the transactions of the charity with these parties is set out in note 11 of the financial statements.

Key management personnel

Trust does not have any employees and all decisions are taken by the trustee. The only remuneration paid is that paid to the corporate trustee as disclosed in note 11.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE cont. FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

Statement of the Trustee's responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The trustee is responsible for preparing the Trustee's Report and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustee is required to:

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

The trustee is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which 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 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.

Auditors

In accordance with the Charities Act 2011, a resolution proposing that RSM UK Audit LLP be reappointed as Auditors of the charity will be put to a general meeting.

Approved by the trustee and signed on their behalf by:



HSBC Trust Company (UK) Limited

Date: 04/02/2025

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Annandale Charitable Trust for the year ended 5 April 2024 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, the 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 FRS 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 2024 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 have been appointed as auditors under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Trustee Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustee is responsible for the other information contained within the Trustee Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT cont. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustee Report; 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 the trustee

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Trustee's responsibilities set out on page 4, the trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT cont. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the Charity operates in and how the Charity is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Charities SORP (FRS 102), Charities Act 2011, and the charity's governing document. We performed audit procedures, which included reviewing the financial statements including the Trustee report and remaining alert to new or unusual transactions which may not be in accordance with the governing documents, to detect non compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements.

There were no significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls, as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business and challenging judgments and estimates.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustee as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustee those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT cont.
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST**

RSM UK Audit LLP

RSM UK Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Highfield Court
Tollgate
Chandlers Ford
Eastleigh
Hampshire
SO53 3TY

Date: 04/02/25

RSM UK Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income					
Investment income	2	350,968	-	350,968	381,916
Total income		<u>350,968</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350,968</u>	<u>381,916</u>
Expenditure					
Cost of generating funds	3	-	78,309	78,309	80,949
Charitable activities	4	440,656	87,656	528,312	303,961
Total expenditure		<u>440,656</u>	<u>165,965</u>	<u>606,621</u>	<u>384,910</u>
Net income/(expenditure) incurred before transfers and other recognised gains and losses		(89,688)	(165,965)	(255,653)	(2,994)
Realised and unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	7	-	1,415,706	1,415,706	(646,589)
Net income/(expenditure) for the year		<u>(89,688)</u>	<u>1,249,741</u>	<u>1,160,053</u>	<u>(649,583)</u>
Transfer between funds		(52,063)	52,063	-	-
Funds invested at 6 April 2023		216,411	14,203,130	14,419,541	15,069,124
Funds invested at 5 April 2024		<u><u>74,660</u></u>	<u><u>15,504,934</u></u>	<u><u>15,579,594</u></u>	<u><u>14,419,541</u></u>

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 5 APRIL 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	7	89,344	15,525,749	15,615,093	14,420,693
Current assets					
Debtors	8	4,637	-	4,637	41,625
		<u>4,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,637</u>	<u>41,625</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	19,321	20,815	40,136	42,777
Net current liabilities		<u>(14,684)</u>	<u>(20,815)</u>	<u>(35,499)</u>	<u>(1,152)</u>
Net assets		<u>74,660</u>	<u>15,504,934</u>	<u>15,579,594</u>	<u>14,419,541</u>
Funds	10	<u>74,660</u>	<u>15,504,934</u>	<u>15,579,594</u>	<u>14,419,541</u>

04/02/2025

Approved by the trustee and authorised for issue on..... and signed on their behalf by:


.....
HSBC Trust Company (UK) Limited

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective 1 January 2019 and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019. The trust is a public benefit entity and has therefore applied the relevant public benefit requirements of FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective 1 January 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

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

Going concern

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

The Trust's investments are sufficient to cover its fixed costs for a period of at least twelve months even in the event of a significant fall in investment values. Therefore, the Trustee has concluded that the going concern basis remains appropriate.

Income

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received, and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Investment income is accounted for in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt. Income is the gross value of dividends and interest received after reclaiming any tax credits that are available. Dividends due on quoted investments that are ex-dividend at the balance sheet date are accrued as income.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

1. Accounting policies cont.

Expenditure

Expenditure is included on an accruals basis. Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure.

Costs of generating funds comprise those costs directly attributable to managing the investment portfolio and raising investment income.

Charitable expenditure includes grants payable in furtherance of the charitable objectives of the charity. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activity. Support costs include governance costs which are costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity.

Fixed asset investments

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

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

1. Accounting policies cont.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Liabilities are recognised within the financial statements in respect of all expenditure for which the entity has a measurable obligation, be it constructive or legal, at the balance sheet date. Any expenditure which is committed to, but not measurable at this time, is disclosed within the notes to the financial statements as a contingent liability.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Realised gains and losses

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 market value (or 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 gains are not separated in the Statement of Financial Activities.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

2. Investment Income

	2024 £	2023 £
Dividends - UK equities	73,649	75,891
Dividends - Foreign equities	155,000	138,481
Interest - UK fixed interest securities	8,252	1,436
Interest - Overseas unit trusts	114,067	166,108
	<u>350,968</u>	<u>381,916</u>

3. Costs of generating funds

	2024 £	2023 £
Investment management fees	<u>78,309</u>	<u>80,949</u>

4. Charitable activities

The charity undertakes its charitable activities through grant making, and awards grants to a number of charities in accordance with its charitable objectives.

	Grant funded activity £	Support costs £	Other allocated costs £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
General charitable activities	<u>430,040</u>	<u>10,616</u>	<u>87,656</u>	<u>528,312</u>	<u>303,961</u>

Other allocated costs, of £87,656 (2023: £86,236) principally comprise management fees charged by the Corporate Trustee.

During the year 122 grants totalling £430,040 (2023: 45 grants totalling £205,491) were awarded to institutions in accordance with the terms of the governing document.

There are no support costs in relation to grant making activities.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

5. Analysis of grants

Charity	Grants Awarded	Amount £
Anthony Nolan No. 6	3	10,730
Blue Cross	3	10,730
British Heart Foundation	3	10,730
British Liver Trust	1	4,930
British Red Cross	2	8,830
Cancer Research UK	3	10,730
Cats Protection	1	2,790
Chestnut Tree House Hospice	3	10,730
Children 1st	3	10,730
Children With Cancer UK	2	5,800
CLIC Sargent Cancer Care	2	8,830
Crackerjacks Children's Trust	3	9,620
Cruse Bereavement Support	1	4,930
Cystic Fibrosis	3	10,730
Deki Ltd	1	4,930
Demelza Hospice Care for Children	1	1,900
Dogs Trust	2	6,830
Florence Nightingale Hospice Charity	1	2,790
Great Ormond Street Hospital	3	10,730
Headway The Brain Injury Association	3	10,730
Hope for Tomorrow	1	4,930
Hospice UK	3	10,730
Isabel Hospice	3	10,730
Isle of wight donkey sanctuary ICO	1	2,790
Kidney Research	3	10,730
Lennox Childrens Cancer Fund	1	4,930
Lewis Manning Hospice Care	2	4,690
MacMillan Cancer Support	3	10,730
Make A Wish Foundation	3	10,730
Marie Curie	3	10,730
Motor Neurone Disease Association	3	10,730
Muscular Dystrophy Group	3	10,730
NSPCC	3	10,730
Odyssey Project Limited	2	7,720
Oxfam	3	10,730
PDSA	3	10,730
Planets Cancer Charity	1	1,900
Redwings Horse Sanctuary	3	10,730

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

5. Analysis of grants cont.

RNIB	3	10,730
RNLI	3	10,730
RSPCA	3	10,730
Ruby's Fund	2	7,720
Spencer Dayman Meningitis Reaserch	1	4,930
Stormbreak CIO	1	1,900
Stroke Association	3	10,730
The Brain Tumour Charity	1	4,930
The Brigstowe Project	1	1,900
The Donkey Sanctuary	3	10,730
The Elizibeth Svendsen Trust for Children	1	3,900
The Humane Society International (UK)	1	2,790
The RAF Benevolent Fund Housing Trust Limited	1	2,790
The Seeing Dogs Alliance	1	1,900
The Terence Higgins Trust	2	5,800
Tommy's Baby Charity	3	10,730
Unknown	1	1,900
Victim Support	3	10,730
Total	122	430,040

6. Support costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Accountancy fees	2,575	4,194
Auditor's remuneration	8,040	8,040
	10,615	12,234

Support costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Support costs are disclosed inclusive of VAT.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

7. Investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Securities fair value at 6 April 2023	14,196,433	14,677,307
Acquisitions at cost	8,965,954	6,064,865
Sales proceeds from disposals	(9,032,279)	(5,899,150)
Change in fair value	1,415,706	(646,589)
Securities fair value at 5 April 2024	<u>15,545,814</u>	<u>14,196,433</u>
Investments at fair value comprised of:		
UK Fixed Interest securities	1,533,168	1,473,384
Overseas Fixed Interest Securities	5,612,854	5,549,696
UK Equities	759,421	772,508
Overseas equities	5,885,886	4,938,561
Alternative Investment	1,754,485	1,462,284
	<u>15,545,814</u>	<u>14,196,433</u>
Securities historical cost at 5 April 2024	<u>14,174,919</u>	<u>14,550,279</u>

The following individual investments are considered to be material (over 5% of portfolio by value) in the context of the portfolio;

- HSBC Global Emerging Market Local Debt which has a portfolio weighting of less than 5% (2023: 8.26%),
- HSBC Global which has a portfolio weighting of 10.78% (2023: 9.06%),
- HSBC FTSE All-World Index has a portfolio weighting of less than 5% (2023: 7.03%),
- HSBC GIF Global Corporate Bond has a portfolio weighting of 5.69% (2023: 5.06%).

All security investments held are listed investments.

	2024 £	2023 £
Security investments	15,545,814	14,196,433
Cash investments	69,279	224,260
	<u>15,615,093</u>	<u>14,420,693</u>

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

8. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Accrued income	<u>4,637</u>	<u>41,625</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Accruals	<u>40,136</u>	<u>42,777</u>

10. Funds

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustee is free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

The expendable endowment funds represent those assets, which are held permanently by the charity, principally investments. Income arising on the endowment fund can be used in accordance with the objects of the charity and is included as unrestricted income. Any capital gains or losses arising on the investments form part of the fund. Investment management fees and certain management and administration costs are charged against the fund in accordance with the terms of the declaration of trust. The trustee has the power to pay or apply the whole or any part of this fund for or towards charitable purposes.

The trustee has the power to transfer funds between unrestricted and endowment funds. At the year end, a transfer is made to put funds in line with investments that they represent.

THE ANNANDALE CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

11. Trustee remuneration and related parties

	2024 £	2023 £
Management fees - Corporate Trustee	87,656	86,236
Investment management fees	<u>78,309</u>	<u>80,949</u>

The corporate trustee is a small wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc. The following is a summary of transactions with this entity:

At 5 April 2024, £20,815 (2023: £21,924) was owed to HSBC Trust Company (UK) Limited.

The above fees include VAT that is irrecoverable by the charity. In addition, as a result of the acquisition and disposal of investments, the charity pay transaction charges to HSBC Bank Plc. The charges are calculated on a sliding scale at a percentage of the transaction value plus VAT and are added to or deducted from the cost of the investments or the disposal proceeds in accordance with UK standard accounting practice.

No trustee expenses have been incurred during the year or in the previous year.