

THE ROUS CHARITY

Trustee's Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2024

Registered Charity Number 1068581

THE ROUS CHARITY
TRUSTEE'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Trustee's report	2
Independent auditor's report	6
Statement of financial activities	9
Statement of financial position	10
Notes to the financial statements	11

**THE ROUS CHARITY
TRUSTEE'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1068581

TRUSTEE

Racing Homes (a company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS OF RACING HOMES

Simon Hope (Chair)
Nicholas Bannister (appointed 26 June 2024)
Sir William Barlow
Craig Glasper
Patrick Russell
Simon Stockley

KEY MANAGEMENT

Dawn Goodfellow - Chief Executive Officer
Gemma Waterhouse - Chief Operating Officer
Wendy Botterill - Director of Housing

REGISTERED OFFICE

Robin McAlpine House
20B Park Lane
Newmarket
Suffolk CB8 8QD

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC
High Street
Newmarket
Suffolk CB8 8NH

SOLICITORS

Mishcon de Reya
4 Station Square
Cambridge
CB1 2GE

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Troy Asset Management Limited
Brookfield House
44 Davies Street
London W1K 5JA

Latitude Investment Management
6 Arlington Street
London
SW1A 1RE

AUDITORS

Price Bailey LLP
Tennyson House
Cambridge Business Park
Cambridge
CB4 0WZ

**THE ROUS CHARITY
TRUSTEE'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Rous Charity was formed on 24 September 1997 by a Charity Commissioners' Scheme, which combined the operations of the Rous Memorial Fund and the Rous Memorial and Almshouse Charity.

The sole Trustee is Racing Homes (Charity Commission registration number 1122961). Its trustees act as trustees of the charity.

Governance

The Charity is registered under the Charities Act 2011 (Charity Commission registration number 1068581). Racing Homes is itself a subsidiary undertaking of Racing Welfare (Charity Commission registration number 1084042). Day-to-day management of the Rous Charity is delegated to Racing Homes Director of Housing, overseen by the Chief Executive.

The Jockey Club is the charity's ultimate controlling party by virtue of being Racing Welfare's sole member, and provides HR, IT and capital projects support to the Racing Welfare Group.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The sole trustee of the charity is Racing Homes, whose own trustees act as trustees of the charity. A full description of Racing Homes recruitment process can be found in its financial statements.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks are identified as those with the highest likelihood of occurrence together with the highest potential impact. Also included are those risks that score highly and are fundamentally key to what we do and how we operate.

Set out in the table below are the principal risks that are specific to The charity. The trustee acknowledges that there are further, more generic risks, which are included on the charity and group risk register and may score highly but these risks are not listed here due to their generic nature or because they, by nature, are not within our power to control or mitigate e.g. changes in the economy.

Risk description	Risk mitigation
<i>Failure to protect vulnerable and young people:</i> Failure may result in adverse publicity and risk to the charity's reputation as well as possible litigation.	All staff are appropriately vetted in accordance with law and current regulations. The charity adopts Racing Welfare's safeguarding policy which is regularly reviewed by dedicated safeguarding staff and is the recipient of the SafeCic Safe Award recognising excellence in safeguarding standards. Safeguarding training is undertaken by all staff. DBS checks are carried out on all trustees. All line managers undergo Safer Recruitment training
<i>Non-compliance with electrical, gas and fire safety requirements:</i> Failure to comply with safety requirements could lead to serious harm to tenants and property	Fire risk assessments are conducted at all schemes along with weekly alarm tests, along with staff regularly checking communal areas for good housekeeping. Annual PAT testing conducted along with five year fixed-wire testing. Contracts in place for electrical and gas safety. Central housing management software triggers compliance reminders.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

Risk description	Risk mitigation
<p><i>Stock deterioration</i></p> <p>Tenant and staff injury sustained from deterioration of housing stock as well as the reputation risk associated with sub-standard housing.</p>	<p>Racing Homes has committed to providing housing of a high standard and is in the process of refurbishing older units, as well as recently completing a full refurbishment of a block of young persons accommodation. A long-term maintenance programme has been produced by the charity's dedicated in-house property manager.</p>

The Trustee has introduced a formal risk management process to assess business risks and implement risk management strategies. This involves identifying the types of risks the Charity faces, prioritising them in terms of potential impact and likelihood of occurrence and identifying means of mitigating the risks. The risk register is regularly reviewed by Racing Welfare Senior Management and annually by Racing Welfare Trustees.

OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

The Charity exists to provide almshouses for the benefit of needy or aged persons employed or formerly employed or otherwise engaged in or in connection with the horse racing and thoroughbred industry or their dependants. The Trustee confirms that it has had regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

CHARITY GOVERNANCE CODE

The Charity, in line with Racing Welfare, has fully adopted the Charity Governance code and is actively working on all seven pillars. Full details can be found in the consolidated financial statements of Racing Welfare.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The Charity continued to provide housing to its beneficiaries in 2024. The Charity owns eight bungalows at Rous Court, Newmarket, and five modern bungalows in Hamilton Road, Newmarket leased from The Jockey Club. These properties are managed by Racing Homes and provide housing and facilities at an affordable rent for pensioners from the horseracing industry.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In 2024, the Charity received income of £87,245 (2023: £85,667) and expended some £91,415 (2023: £84,357). The increase in income was due to our policy of letting to new tenants at local housing allowance rents, above our historic social rents. The increase in expenditure is due to planned maintenance costs. The Charity made fair value gains on investments of £16,065 (2023: £9,186) and has maintained a sound financial position with unrestricted funds at 31 December 2024 of £632,305 (2023: £599,763).

Reserves policy

The Trustee has reviewed the reserves of the Charity. This review encompassed the requirement to meet fixed commitments and the likelihood of receiving voluntary donations. The Charity aims to maintain general reserves equivalent to at least 6 months forward expenditure, estimated at £40,000. At 31 December 2024 general reserves were £489,311 (2023: £480,620). The trustee is of the opinion that these funds are sufficient to sustain the Charity's ongoing activities. Excess reserves will be kept under review by the trustee whilst assessing opportunities as they arise.

Under the terms of the 1997 Charity Commissioner's scheme, the land and buildings formerly belonging to the Rous Memorial and Almshouses charity should be held in the Rous Charity on the same terms as it was in the Rous Memorial and Almshouses charity. The properties have been classified as permanent endowments with the fund value representing the net book value of the land and buildings (2024: £787,543; 2023: £808,190).

The trustee maintained a designated extraordinary repairs fund to provide for any unexpected repairs and improvements. At 31 December 2024, the value of extraordinary repair fund was £40,000 (2023: £40,000).

Free reserves at 31 December 2024 were £219,642 (2023: £203,165), calculated as total unrestricted funds excluding those invested in shares and securities.

Investment policy

The Charity's investment portfolio is represented by investments in common funds, the Trojan Income Fund ('S' Income) and Latitude Horizon Fund. During the the year funds previously invested in the Trojan Fund were sold and invested in Latitude's Horizon Fund. The aim of the investment policy is to provide a balance between income and capital growth, measured on a total returns basis.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

The Charity intends to sustain its current level of activities.

No activities are undertaken by the Charity or by any person on behalf of the Charity for the purpose of fundraising, and in particular no professional fundraiser or commercial participator have carried on any such activities.

Neither the Charity nor any person acting on behalf of the Charity was subject to an undertaking to be bound by any voluntary scheme for regulating fundraising, or any voluntary standard of fundraising, in respect of activities on behalf of the Charity. In light of this, there was no failure to comply with a scheme or fundraising standard, and there was no requirement for any monitoring of activities carried on by any person on behalf of the Charity for the purpose of fundraising. No complaints have been received by the Charity or a person acting on its behalf about activities by the Charity or by a person on behalf of the Charity in connection with fundraising.

Whilst the trustees are aware and supportive of the need to protect vulnerable people and other members of the public from any fundraising activities that potentially puts people at risk, as the Charity does not undertake any fundraising, the trustees are confident that no one was put at risk from inappropriate fundraising activities of the Charity.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that year. In preparing the 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 2019 (FRS 102);
- 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 operation.

The trustee is responsible for keeping proper 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 Charities (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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

AUDITORS

The Auditors, Price Bailey LLP, have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The trustees report was approved on 5 June 2025 and signed on its behalf:



Simon Hope (Chair of Racing Homes)

**THE ROUS CHARITY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Rous Charity (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

**THE ROUS CHARITY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the Trustee

As explained more fully in the trustee's responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity and how it operates and considered the risk of the charity not complying with the applicable laws and regulations including fraud in particular those that could have a material impact on the financial statements. This included those regulations directly related to the financial statements. In relation to the charity this included data protection and financial reporting.

The risks were discussed with the audit team and we remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We carried out specific procedures to address the risks identified. These included the following:

- Management override: We reviewed systems and procedures to identify potential areas of management override risk. In particular, we carried out testing of a sample of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.
- We reviewed minutes of Trustee Board meetings, correspondence with the Charity Commission, agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and made enquiries of management including those responsible for the key regulations. We have reviewed the procedures in place for the reporting of any incidents to the Trustee Board including serious incident reporting of these matters as necessary with the Charity Commission.
- Assessing management bias in relation to the accounting policies adopted and in determining significant accounting estimates, including the valuation of investments and the depreciation policies of fixed assets.

**THE ROUS CHARITY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustee, 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 trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Price Bailey LLP
Chartered Accountant and Statutory Auditor
Tennyson House
Cambridge Business Park
Cambridge
CB4 0WZ

Date 19 June 2025

Price Bailey LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE ROUS CHARITY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £ (note 14)
INCOME FROM:					
Investments	2	8,198	-	8,198	11,403
Charitable activities		79,047	-	79,047	74,264
TOTAL INCOME		<u>87,245</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,245</u>	<u>85,667</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Charitable activities		70,768	20,647	91,415	84,357
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3	<u>70,768</u>	<u>20,647</u>	<u>91,415</u>	<u>84,357</u>
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE GAINS AND LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS		16,477	(20,647)	(4,170)	1,310
Net gains on investments	7	16,065	-	16,065	9,186
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR AND NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		<u>32,542</u>	<u>(20,647)</u>	<u>11,895</u>	<u>10,496</u>
Reconciliation of funds:					
Balances brought forward 1 January	10	599,763	808,190	1,407,953	1,397,457
Balances carried forward 31 December	10	<u>632,305</u>	<u>787,543</u>	<u>1,419,848</u>	<u>1,407,953</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

THE ROUS CHARITY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	795,329	808,190
Investments	7	412,663	396,598
		<u>1,207,992</u>	<u>1,204,788</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	146,889	5,428
Cash at bank and in hand		70,985	212,777
		<u>217,874</u>	<u>218,205</u>
LIABILITIES			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(6,018)	(15,040)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>211,856</u>	<u>203,165</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>1,419,848</u>	<u>1,407,953</u>
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY:			
Unrestricted funds:	10		
General fund		489,311	480,620
Revaluation Reserve		95,208	79,143
Designated funds		40,000	40,000
		<u>624,519</u>	<u>599,763</u>
Endowment funds		795,329	808,190
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS	11	<u>1,419,848</u>	<u>1,407,953</u>

The financial statements of The Rous Charity were approved by the Trustee and authorised for issue on 5 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Simon Hope
Chair of Racing Homes

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the charity's functional currency and rounded to the nearest £1.

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) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements of the Charity are consolidated in the financial statements of Racing Welfare. The consolidated financial statements of Racing Welfare are available from its registered office, whose address is the same as the Charity's.

Going concern

The directors have identified no material uncertainties and have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, and the charity is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Income recognition

Income from charitable activities represents rents and service charges receivable. All rental and service charge income is from social housing lettings. Investment income is included in the accounts when due. Investment gains and losses include any gain or loss on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustee in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustee for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

The endowment funds were established when the Rous Memorial and Almshouses charity and the Rous Memorial Fund were combined to form the Rous Charity and represents the net book value of the properties.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Freehold and long leasehold almshouses

Depreciation is provided in equal annual instalments over the term of the lease or estimated lives of the assets at the rate of 2% per annum. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold and leasehold improvements

Depreciation is provided on freehold and leasehold improvements at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic lives as follows:

Boilers, bathrooms and kitchens	10 years
Windows	20 years
Roof	50 years

Investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the reporting date 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.

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 sales proceeds and opening carrying value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value (purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for income and expenditure during the period. However, the nature of the estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Tangible fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives, taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. Residual value assessments consider issues such as the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal value.

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2024 £	2023 £
Interest receivable	1,285	1,726
Dividends receivable from investments and unit trusts	6,913	9,677
	<u>8,198</u>	<u>11,403</u>

THE ROUS CHARITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total 2024 £
Housing	83,815	7,600	91,415
	<u>83,815</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>91,415</u>

Support Cost Allocation	£
Overheads and administration costs	4,000
Governance costs	3,600
	<u>7,600</u>

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total 2023 £
Housing	76,433	7,924	84,357
	<u>76,433</u>	<u>7,924</u>	<u>84,357</u>

Support Cost Allocation	£
Overheads and administration costs	4,000
Governance costs	3,924
	<u>7,924</u>

	2024 £	2023 £
Analysis of social housing costs		
Management costs	29,658	28,429
Service charges	4,587	6,251
Maintenance of properties	32,923	25,494
Governance costs	3,600	3,924
Depreciation of properties	13,880	13,880
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	6,767	6,379
	<u>91,415</u>	<u>84,357</u>

The Charity does not employ staff directly. Staff are employed by Racing Homes, the charity's corporate trustee. Direct housing staff costs are apportioned to the Charity on the basis of properties managed. In 2024, the cost of housing staff time allocated to the Charity was £23,355 (2023: £23,089).

THE ROUS CHARITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4. TRUSTEE'S REMUNERATION

No remuneration or out of pocket expenses were received by the trustee during the year (2023: £nil).

All staff are employed by Racing Homes and Racing Welfare, with costs allocated to the charity on the basis of the proportion of units owned. Therefore no employee or key management personnel remuneration was directly incurred.

5. GOVERNANCE

The auditors' remuneration constituted audit fees of £3,600 (2023: £2,750).

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold almshouses £	Long leasehold almshouses £	Freehold improvements £	Leasehold improvements £	Totals £
Cost and deemed cost					
At 1 January 2024	546,000	330,000	103,564	11,044	990,608
Additions	-	-	2,243	5,543	7,786
At 31 December 2024	546,000	330,000	105,807	16,587	998,394
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	72,800	66,000	36,452	7,166	182,418
Charge for the year	7,280	6,600	5,638	1,129	20,647
At 31 December 2024	80,080	72,600	42,090	8,295	203,065
Net book value					
At 31 December 2024	465,920	257,400	63,717	8,292	795,329
At 31 December 2023	473,200	264,000	67,112	3,878	808,190

Freehold almshouses includes freehold land of £182,000 (2023: £182,000) that is not depreciated.

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT

	2024 £	2023 £
Listed investments:		
Market Value at 1 January	396,598	387,412
Additions	178,854	-
Disposals	(178,854)	-
Net investment gains	16,065	9,186
Market value at 31 December	412,663	396,598
Historical cost at 31 December	317,455	317,455
Listed investments are represented by:		
Investment trusts and unit trusts	412,663	396,598

THE ROUS CHARITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8. DEBTORS	2024 £	2023 £
Due from Racing Welfare	144,772	-
Accrued income	2,117	5,428
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>146,889</u>	<u>5,428</u>

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2024 £	2023 £
Trade Creditors	419	-
Owed to Racing Welfare	-	3,357
Owed to Racing Homes	1,844	7,803
Accruals and deferred income	3,755	3,880
	<u>6,018</u>	<u>15,040</u>

10. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	At 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Investments Gains £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds						
General reserve	480,620	87,245	(70,768)	-	(7,786)	489,311
Investment fund	79,143	-	-	16,065	-	95,208
Designated funds						
Extraordinary Repair Fund	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000
Total unrestricted funds	<u>599,763</u>	<u>87,245</u>	<u>(70,768)</u>	<u>16,065</u>	<u>(7,786)</u>	<u>624,519</u>
Endowment funds	808,190	-	(20,647)	-	7,786	795,329
	<u>1,407,953</u>	<u>87,245</u>	<u>(91,415)</u>	<u>16,065</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,419,848</u>

The £7,786 transfer represents additions to properties in the endowment fund that were funded by the general reserve.

	At 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Investments Gains £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds						
General reserve	459,051	85,667	(64,098)	-	-	480,620
Investment fund	69,957	-	-	9,186	-	79,143
Designated funds						
Extraordinary Repair Fund	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000
Total unrestricted funds	<u>569,008</u>	<u>85,667</u>	<u>(64,098)</u>	<u>9,186</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>599,763</u>
Endowment funds	828,449	-	(20,259)	-	-	808,190
Total unrestricted funds	<u>1,397,457</u>	<u>85,667</u>	<u>(84,357)</u>	<u>9,186</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,407,953</u>

THE ROUS CHARITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

The general reserve represents the free funds of the Charity which are not designated for particular purposes, and are available to be spent for any of the purposes of the Charity.

The Investment Fund represents the net accumulated fair value gains on investments which would only be available for use if the investments were sold.

The extraordinary repair funds sets aside funds for unexpected maintenance costs.

The endowment funds were established when the Rous Memorial and Almshouses and the Rous Memorial Fund were combined to form the Rous Charity and represents the net book value of the properties.

11. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

As at 31 December 2024

	Endowment £	Designated £	Unrestricted £	Total 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	795,329	-	-	795,329
Investments	-	-	412,663	412,663
Current assets	-	40,000	177,874	217,874
Current liabilities	-	-	(6,018)	(6,018)
	<u>795,329</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>584,519</u>	<u>1,419,848</u>

As at 31 December 2023

	Endowment £	Designated £	Unrestricted £	Total 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	808,190	-	-	808,190
Investments	-	-	396,598	396,598
Current assets	-	40,000	178,205	218,205
Current liabilities	-	-	(15,040)	(15,040)
	<u>808,190</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>559,763</u>	<u>1,407,953</u>

12. CONNECTED CHARITIES (continued)

The Rous Charity has its trustee representatives and administration in common with the following charities:

- Racing Welfare
- Racing Homes

The following amounts were due from/(to) connected charities as at 31 December 2024:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Racing Welfare	144,772	(3,357)
Racing Homes	<u>(1,844)</u>	<u>(7,803)</u>

Racing Homes manages the properties on behalf of The Rous Charity. During the year Racing Homes collected rents amounting to £79,045 (2023: £70,111) on behalf of the charity and paid shared costs attributable to the charity of £47,262 (2023: £51,421), including staff costs of £23,354 (2023: £23,089). During the year the charity received £1,530 in respect of an insurance claim settled through the group insurance policy (2023: £16,563).

During the year £4,000 (2023: £4,000) in respect of management and administration overheads were allocated to the Charity by Racing Homes.

Racing Welfare manages cash across the group. During the year £150,000 was transferred from the Rous Charity to Racing Welfare. During the year Racing Welfare incurred costs in relation to Rous Charity of £1,884.

Five bugalows in Newmarket are held on a 50 year lease from Jockey Club Estates. There is no annual charge.

Parent Company

Racing Homes, Charity Number 1122961, Company Registration 06489067 whose address is the same as the Rous Charity and whose charitable objects and activities are the provision of affordable housing to those in need. The parent company exercises control through its corporate trusteeship and its accounts can be obtained from Racing Welfare.

Ultimate Parent Company

Racing Welfare, Charity Number 1084042, Company registration Number 04116279, whose address is the same as the Rous Charity and whose charitable objectives are the relief of poverty, sickness, injury and the advancement of education to those employed or formally employed in the racing industry.

The Ultimate Parent exercises control through its corporate trusteeship; its accounts can be obtained from Racing Welfare, 20b Park Lane, Newmarket Suffolk, CB8 8QD.

Ultimate Controlling Party

The Ultimate Controlling Party is The Jockey Club, Company Registration Number RC000287, governed by Royal Charter, whose address is 75 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6LS by virtue of being the sole member of Racing Welfare.

THE ROUS CHARITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Equity instruments measured at fair value	<u>412,663</u>	<u>396,598</u>

14. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES DETAIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2023 £
INCOME FROM:			
Investments	11,403	-	11,403
Charitable activities	74,264	-	74,264
TOTAL INCOME	<u>85,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,667</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:			
Charitable activities	64,098	20,259	84,357
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>64,098</u>	<u>20,259</u>	<u>84,357</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) BEFORE GAINS AND LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS	21,569	(20,259)	1,310
Net (losses) / gains on investments	9,186	-	9,186
NET (EXPENDITURE) / INCOME FOR THE YEAR AND NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	<u>30,755</u>	<u>(20,259)</u>	<u>10,496</u>
Reconciliation of funds:			
Balances brought forward 1 January	569,008	828,449	1,397,457
Balances carried forward 31 December	<u>599,763</u>	<u>808,190</u>	<u>1,407,953</u>