

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1151195 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 10 January 2021

for

The ALA Green Charitable Trust

The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Contents of the Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 10 January 2021

	Page
Officers and Professional Advisers	1
Trustees' Report	2
Trustees' Responsibilities Statement	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6
Statement of Financial Activities	9
Balance Sheet	10
Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12

The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Officers and Professional Advisers
for the Year Ended 10 January 2021

**TRUSTEE AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE:**

Anthony John Green

TRUSTEES:

The Honourable Yorke Joseph John Eaton
Angela Judith McAteer
Anthony John Green
Andrew James Green

**REGISTERED AND
PRINCIPAL OFFICE:**

Addleshaw Goddard LLP
Addleshaw Goddard
One St Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3DE

**REGISTERED CHARITY
NUMBER:**

1151195

AUDITOR:

Royce Peeling Green Limited
The Copper Room
Deva Centre
Trinity Way
Manchester
M3 7BG

ACCOUNTANT:

Deloitte LLP
1 City Square
Leeds
LS1 2AL

INVESTMENT MANAGERS:

Brown Shipley
3 Hardman Street
Manchester
M3 3HF

BANKERS:

Coutts & Co
440 Strand
London
WC2R 0QS

The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Trustees' Report for the Year Ended 10 January 2021

The Trustees present their Annual Report on the affairs of The ALA Green Charitable Trust (the "Charity"), together with the financial statements and Auditor's Report for the year ended 10 January 2021. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies as set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice 2019 ("SORP") (effective 1 January 2019) applicable to charities preparing their financial statements with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Charity is constituted under a trust deed dated 10 January 2013. It is a registered charity no. 1151195.

The business of the Charity is conducted through a series of Trustees' meetings, where Trustees oversee the grant making activities, ensuring that these continue to support a wide range of organisations throughout England & Wales. Trustees are responsible for controlling expenditure and also for the investment and reserves policies and with any associated decisions.

The Trustees who have served during the year and since the year end are set out on page 1. Trustees are appointed by the Settlor during his lifetime and thereafter will be appointed by resolution of the Trustees in accordance with the trust deed. No Trustee had any financial interest in the Charity in the current or prior year.

Thus far the Trustees, other than the originating Trustees, have been appointed on the basis of a long-standing knowledge, shared by the existing Trustees, of the appointee in relation to her or his integrity and probity and proven record in her/his chosen professional career. It is expected that the policy attaching to appointments will continue in that vein. The background of each appointee is such that formal training is not required. There are no formal induction activities undertaken for each newly appointed Trustee.

The Trustees consider the key management personnel of the Charity to be the Board of Trustees. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration or expense reimbursement was paid in the year (2020: £nil).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Charity has unrestricted objects to apply the corpus and income for all purposes which are charitable under the laws of England and Wales from time to time. Subject to any designation or restriction which might be attached to any sum received by The Charity to be applied in implementation of its objects, it is the policy of the Trustees to apply the income stream of The Charity to a broad range of charities but in particular charities operating throughout England & Wales.

The Trustees measure success in achieving the Charity's aims by reviewing the level and type of grants awarded each year.

In setting their objectives and planning their services, the Trustees of The Charity have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and furthers its charitable purposes for the public benefit through its grant making policy which aims at:

- Conservation and the environment, with particular regard to forestry;
- The provision of education to children in England & Wales;
- Holidays for under privileged children; and
- Holidays for children and adults who are full-time carers.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The Charity has awarded grants of £403,898 (2020: £382,226) in the year to organisations in line with their objectives. Surplus funds continue to be invested with the aim of generating additional income to be used for grant making activities as outlined above. All grants awarded are in accordance with furthering the charitable objectives of the Charity.

FINANCIAL REVIEW AND INVESTMENT POLICY

The results for the year ended 10 January 2021 are set out in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 9. This shows total expenditure before net gains on investments for the year of £429,843 (2020: Net losses of £408,053). Total income increased from £571,152 to £4,596,129 meanwhile, awards granted during the year increased from £382,226 to £403,898.

The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Trustees' Report - continued for the Year Ended 10 January 2021

FINANCIAL REVIEW AND INVESTMENT POLICY - continued

The closing net asset position has increased to £8,537,703 (2020: £3,806,362). An increase in investment value of £565,055 was recorded in the year (2020: decrease of £24,081).

There are no restrictions on the Charity's power to invest. It is the policy of the Trustees to manage the corpus of The Charity on the basis of a relatively low level of risk, balancing capital growth and income requirements in order to sustain the corpus in the long term and to provide an adequate reliable income stream to serve the charitable purposes on a day to day basis.

The Trustees adopt a responsible investment approach. From an investment perspective, the Trustees' priority is to generate a risk-adjusted return that will support the activities of the Trust over the long term while ensuring, where possible, that the capital is invested responsibly and sustainably.

PROCEDURES AND POLICY FOR GRANT MAKING

The Trustees meet periodically to consider what grants they will make and to review any feedback they have received. Grants are only awarded upon agreement by the Trustees and all successful recipients must meet the specific objectives of the Charity.

Though the Trustees make some grants with no formal application, they normally ask invited organisations to submit a formal application saying how the funds would be used, what would be achieved, and providing references where appropriate. The Trustees have a policy, which is communicated to all beneficiaries, that they only make grants that meet the conditions specific within the final offer letter approved by the Trustees.

RESERVES POLICY

It is the policy of the Charity to maximise unrestricted funds, which are the free reserves of the Charity, to ensure sufficient funds are available to cover awards payable, support and administration costs for the foreseeable future. There are no restricted reserves held at present, unrestricted reserves carried forward in to 2020/21 amounted to £8,537,703 (2020: £3,806,362). The income derived therefrom and the capital accretion thereto fund the expenditure and maintain the corpus to serve likewise in future periods.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have considered the operational and business risks which the Charity faces and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate the significant risks. The principal risk faced by the Charity is volatility in the value of investments held which could expose the Charity to loss of income. The Trustees work closely with the investment managers and the investment reports are closely monitored to track fluctuations and to ensure investment decisions are in line with the objectives of the Charity.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The Trustees intend to continue providing awards in a similar way to the recent years, continuing the emphasis on charities operating mainly in England & Wales in line with the objectives of the Charity.

RELATED PARTIES

The Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and, in accordance with the Charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future due to level of net assets. The Charity has no immediate requirement to use its investments and has minimal overheads and governance costs. The charitable objects are met through the making of donations which are agreed periodically throughout the year, are intended to match the income, and there are no on-going commitments to pay future donations. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

Owing to the restrictions imposed as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Trustees have used virtual means to maintain regular contact between themselves and with the organisations they support, which has included holding trustee meetings virtually. In addition, a number of meetings and visits which the Trustees had planned with the charitable causes they wish to support have had to be postponed or held virtually. The Trustees are aware of the wider impact the pandemic has had on the charitable causes that they support, in particular, those which undertake activities involving holidays and other gatherings which have been restricted. The Trustees have sought to consider the additional needs of the organisations they support (financial and otherwise) in their communications and when considering requests for funding and requests to postpone or alter planned activities funded by the Trust.

The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Trustees' Report - continued
for the Year Ended 10 January 2021

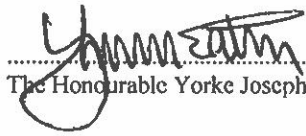
POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no post Balance Sheet events which would materially impact the financial statements as presented here.

AUDITOR

Royce Peeling Green Limited have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor.

The Trustees' Report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



.....
The Honourable Yorke Joseph John Eaton - Trustee

Date: 21 October 2021

The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement
for the Year Ended 10 January 2021

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees 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 incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity's SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are 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 and 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.

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.

Independent Auditors Report to the Trustees of
The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The ALA Green Charitable Trust for the year ended 10 January 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 10 January 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We have 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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 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
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

As explained more fully in the statement Trustees responsibilities, 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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditors Report to the Trustees of
The ALA Green Charitable Trust - continued

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 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 the 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. Based on our understanding of the Charity, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Charities Act 2011, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice, pensions legislation, employment regulation and health and safety regulation, antibribery, corruption and fraud, money laundering, non-compliance with implementation of government support schemes relating to COVID-19, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements.

We evaluated the trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to use of restricted funds, and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the trustees and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the Charity which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the trustees and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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 auditors' 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.

Royce Peeling Green Ltd.

Independent Auditors Report to the Trustees of
The ALA Green Charitable Trust - continued

Royce Peeling Green Ltd
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
The Copper Room
Deva Centre
Trinty Way
Manchester
M3 7BG

Date: 4/11/2021

The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 10 January 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
INCOME FROM:			
Donations	3	4,455,225	453,249
Investments		140,904	117,903
TOTAL INCOME		<u>4,596,129</u>	<u>571,152</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	4	<u>(429,843)</u>	<u>(408,053)</u>
Net income before investment		<u>4,166,286</u>	<u>163,099</u>
Net gain / (loss) on investments		565,055	(24,081)
Net income for the year		<u>4,731,341</u>	<u>139,018</u>
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		<u>4,731,341</u>	<u>139,018</u>
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:			
Total funds brought forward		3,806,362	3,667,344
Net movement in funds for the year		<u>4,731,341</u>	<u>139,018</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>8,537,703</u>	<u>3,806,362</u>

There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those listed above and the net income / (loss) for the year.

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

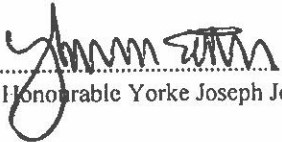
The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Balance Sheet

As at 10 January 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	8	7,793,732	3,109,521
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	145,847	157
Cash at bank and in hand		609,434	708,884
		<u>755,281</u>	<u>709,041</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	(11,310)	(12,200)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>743,971</u>	<u>696,841</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES BEING NET ASSETS		<u>8,537,703</u>	<u>3,806,362</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds		<u>8,537,703</u>	<u>3,806,362</u>
		<u>8,537,703</u>	<u>3,806,362</u>

The financial statements of The ALA Charitable Trust (Registered number: 1151195) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 20 October 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:



 The Honourable Yorke Joseph John Eaton - Trustee

The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 10 January 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	11	4,019,706	178,815
Net cash from operating activities		<u>4,019,706</u>	<u>178,815</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(4,241,657)	(124,668)
Proceeds from sale of investmentsts		<u>122,501</u>	<u>44,025</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(4,119,156)</u>	<u>(80,643)</u>
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(99,450)</u>	<u>98,172</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>708,884</u>	<u>610,712</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>609,434</u></u>	<u><u>708,884</u></u>

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Charitable status

The ALA Green Charitable Trust is a public benefit entity and a registered charity. The registered office is given on page 1.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2019)" applicable to charities preparing their financial statement 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.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Preparation of financial statements - going concern basis

After making enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future due to level of net assets. The Charity has no immediate requirement to use its investments and has minimal overheads and governance costs. The charitable objects are met through the making of donations which are agreed periodically throughout the year, are intended to match the income, and there are no on-going commitments to pay future donations. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The functional currency is pounds sterling as that is the currency of this primary economic environment in which the Charity operates.

Income

Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the items of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations

Consists of donations and similar incoming resources. They are included in the accounting period in which they are receivable, which is when the Charity becomes entitled to the resource.

Investment income

Investment income is accounted for when receivable.

Donated goods and services

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the Charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the Charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

Charitable activities - grant award payments

Award payments are accounted for once the Charity has made an unconditional commitment to pay the grant and this is communicated to the beneficiary or the grant has been paid, whichever is earlier.

Support costs

Support costs include back office costs, finance and governance costs. Support costs are allocated in full to grant funding activities on the basis that this is the key activity undertaken by the Charity.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund accounting

The Charity holds unrestricted funds representing unrestricted net income and net recognised gains which are expendable at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance to the objectives of the Charity.

Investments

Realised and unrealised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities. Investments are stated at market value at the Balance Sheet date and are derived from investment assets in the United Kingdom.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price.

The Charity only have financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account. 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.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Trustees do not consider there are any critical judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty requiring disclosure.

3. ANALYSIS OF INCOME FROM DONATIONS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Donations including gift aid	4,455,225	453,249

4. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Activity - general grant awards		
Grant award expenditure (see note 5)	403,898	382,226
Support costs (note 6)	25,945	25,827
	429,843	408,053

5. ANALYSIS OF GRANT AWARD EXPENDITURE

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants awarded	403,898	382,226

	2021 £		2020 £
Royal Forestry Society	76,680	Royal Forestry Society	124,630
John Muir Trust	166,718	John Muir Trust	113,160
Girlguiding Cheshire	-	Girlguiding Cheshire	5,000
CHICKS	10,000	CHICKS	10,000
Martineau Gardens	4,000	Martineau Gardens	4,000
Calvert Trust	-	Calvert Trust	-
Trinity Sailing Foundation	-	Trinity Sailing Foundation	5,000
Nancy Oldfield Trust	-	Nancy Oldfield Trust	9,436
Norfolk Young Carers Trust	-	Norfolk Young Carers Trust	50,000
Green Light Trust	5,000	Green Light Trust	5,000
Morecambe Road School	-	Morecambe Road School	40,000
Manchester Young Lives Ltd	30,000		-
Newman Holiday Trust	17,500		-
Wheelyboat Trust	10,000		-
Shallinford Trust	5,000		-
Future Trees Trust	9,000		-
Swindon Trust	17,500		-
Happy Days Childrens Charity	17,500		-
Norfolk Family Cargo	5,000		-
Glasgow Childrens Hospital	5,000		-
Grants of £2,500 and below	25,000	Grants of £2,000 and below	16,000
	403,898		382,226

The ALA Green Charitable Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 10 January 2021

6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Investment managers fees	6,624	6,025
Legal fees	10,045	7,712
Professional fees	8,400	10,800
Independent auditor's fee	1,200	1,000
Foreign exchanges loss/(gain)	(324)	290
	<u>25,945</u>	<u>25,827</u>

Support costs are allocated in full to grant funding activities on the basis that this is the key activity undertaken by the Charity, included above are governance costs of £11,245 (2020: £8,712).

No Trustee received remuneration for their services as a Trustee or reimbursement of expenses in the current or prior year.

7. TAXATION

The Charity is a registered charity and does not trade. It is not liable to tax on any surplus arising.

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	£
Market value brought forward at 11 January 2020	3,109,521
Additions	4,241,573
Disposal at carrying value	(122,417)
Net investment gains	<u>565,055</u>
Market value of 10 January 2021	<u>7,793,732</u>

Market value analysed between:	2021	2020
	£	£
UK Equities	7,351,067	2,699,067
International equities	224,756	238,398
Fixed income	137,326	86,348
Alternatives	80,583	85,708
	<u>7,793,732</u>	<u>3,109,521</u>

9. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accrued income	55,222	157
Tax recoverable	90,625	-
	<u>145,847</u>	<u>157</u>

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accrued expenses	11,310	12,200

11. NOTE TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net income/(loss) for the year	4,731,341	139,018
Net losses / (gains) on investments	(565,055)	24,081
	4,166,286	163,099
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(145,690)	90,495
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	(890)	(74,779)
Cash generated from operations	4,019,706	178,815

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Charity paid £10,045 to Addleshaw Goddard LLP in respect of legal fees (2020: £7,712), Trustee The Honourable Yorke Joseph John Eaton is a member of this LLP.

Total donations received from the Trustees was £362,500 (2020: £362,500).