

Charity registration number 1183218

Company registration number 11292233 (England and Wales)

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr J Hosking Mrs E A Hosking Mr T F K Hosking
Charity number	1183218
Company number	11292233
Registered office	Sixth Floor Capital Tower 91 Waterloo Road London SE1 8RT
Auditor	Arnold Hill & Co LLP Sixth Floor Capital Tower 91 Waterloo Road London SE1 8RT

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

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THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Trust's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 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 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are for the public benefit to further such exclusively charitable purposes according to the law of England and Wales as the Trustees in their absolute discretion from time to time determine. The policies adopted in furtherance of these objects are detailed below and there has been no change in these during the year.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

The Charitable Trust's investments are managed by a professional investment firm under the supervision of the Board. The investments are made for the purpose of generating income on a yearly basis for donation. The portfolio has performed satisfactorily in the year, having rebounded in value since the beginning of the Covid 19 pandemic..

Financial review

The Charitable Trust achieved a surplus during the year of £3,339,718 including foreign exchange gains and losses (2021: £5,658,031). The reserves held at year end amounted to £16,563,273 (2021: £13,223,555).

It is the intention of the trustees to utilise the return on capital of the Trust's investments to maintain a regular distribution of funds. This level of reserves has increased during the year.

The Trust's investment policy is to make long term investments in a limited number of securities from around the world that are considered to provide reasonable long term prospects compared to their market price.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Foundation is exposed, and are satisfied that systems and processes are in place to mitigate exposure to such risks.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the eleven month period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr J Hosking
Mrs E A Hosking
Mr T F K Hosking

Trustees are recruited as and when it is deemed necessary. Training is provided to individual Trustees and Trustees as a whole as and when needs arise.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

The Directors have assessed the major risks to which the Company is exposed, and are satisfied that processes are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The Board of Trustees meet regularly to review and update the Trust's strategy and areas of activity.

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

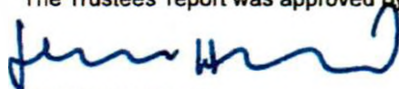
Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Arnold Hill & Co LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.



.....
Mr J Hosking

Trustee

Dated:

20/12/2022

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors of The Hosking Charitable Trust for the purpose of company law, 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).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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 Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 trustees are responsible for keeping adequate 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 Companies Act 2006. 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 HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Hosking Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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 Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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.

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 our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

Detection of fraud and breaches of regulations

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud, we considered events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to do so. Our approach included:

- using analytical procedures to identify unusual relationships;
- reading minutes of trustee meetings;
- discussing charity policies and procedures on fraud detection and prevention with trustees, and enquiring about any knowledge of actual, alleged or suspected fraud.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

To identify risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations, our approach was as follows:

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general charity experience, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the trustees and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- We considered the legal and regulatory frameworks directly applicable to the financial statements reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Charities Act 2011) and the relevant tax compliance regulations;
- We considered the nature of the industry, the control environment and charity's performance.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. We also performed procedures to address the risk of management override of controls and the risk of fraudulent revenue recognition, in particular the risks that revenue is recorded in the wrong period and that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. Our procedures included: testing manual journals; reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; performing analytical procedures; and enquiries of management, and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. The risk is also greater regarding non-detection of fraud rather than error, as fraud may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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.

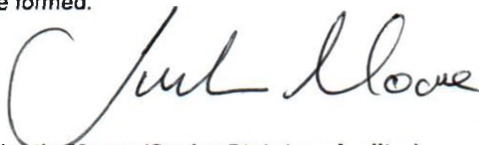
THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mr Justin Moore (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Arnold Hill & Co LLP

20/12/22

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Sixth Floor
Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	3	-	638,758
Investments	4	272,343	206,406
Total income		<u>272,343</u>	<u>845,164</u>
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Raising funds	5	<u>39,061</u>	<u>21,698</u>
Charitable activities	6, 7	<u>370,931</u>	<u>369,313</u>
Total resources expended		<u>409,992</u>	<u>391,011</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	<u>3,477,367</u>	<u>5,203,878</u>
Net movement in funds		<u>3,339,718</u>	<u>5,658,031</u>
Fund balances at 1 April 2021		<u>13,223,555</u>	<u>7,565,524</u>
Fund balances at 31 March 2022		<u><u>16,563,273</u></u>	<u><u>13,223,555</u></u>

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	11	16,103,445		12,113,615	
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		468,994		1,118,435	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(9,166)		(8,495)	
Net current assets			459,828		1,109,940
Total assets less current liabilities			16,563,273		13,223,555
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			16,563,273		13,223,555
			16,563,273		13,223,555

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 20/12/22



Mr J Hosking
Trustee

Company registration number 11292233

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Hosking Charitable Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sixth Floor, Capital Tower, 91 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8RT.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Trust's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 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 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The trustees have undertaken a number of scenario projections to understand the potential impact on the Trust and remain satisfied that the company is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months. Thus it has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the annual statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

The charity currently holds no restricted funds.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Resources expended comprise charitable expenditure. This consists of the grants payable in furtherance of the company's objects and resources expended on managing and administering the company.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Donations and gifts	-	638,758

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Income from listed investments	272,343	206,406

5 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Investment management	39,061	21,698
	39,061	21,698

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6 Grants payable

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants to institutions (17 grants):		
Tempus Novo (No. 1157079)	20,000	20,000
Sightsavers (No. 207544)	20,000	20,000
Together We Learn (No. 1165953)	10,000	10,000
Team Domenica (No. 1165494)	20,000	20,000
The David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation (No.1106893)	20,000	20,000
The Felix Project (No. 1168183)	30,000	20,000
Hospice in the Weald (No. 280276)	10,000	20,000
Lads need Dads C.I.C (Company No. 9626924)	20,000	20,000
Fegans (No. 209930)	-	10,000
The Prince's Trust (No. 1079675)	40,000	40,000
Double Impact Projects (No. 1139865)	20,000	20,000
The Jericho Foundation (No. 1037084)	20,000	20,000
Samaritans (No. 219432)	10,000	20,000
Mind (No. 219830)	20,000	30,000
Purple Shoots Business Lending (No. 1155385)	20,000	20,000
Other	80,000	50,000
	<u>360,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>

Grants and donations have been made to the above institutions in line with the Trust's principal objectives benefitting charitable causes.

All charities are based and registered in England and Wales.

7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2022 £	2021 £
Exchange Losses	-	1,044	1,044	518
Audit fees	-	6,960	6,960	6,000
Accountancy	-	2,927	2,927	2,795
	<u>-</u>	<u>10,931</u>	<u>10,931</u>	<u>9,313</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>-</u>	<u>10,931</u>	<u>10,931</u>	<u>9,313</u>

8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9 Employees

There were no employees during the current or prior year.

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	-	-

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

10 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
Revaluation of investments	3,477,367	4,707,546
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments	-	496,332
	<u>3,477,367</u>	<u>5,203,878</u>

11 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	12,113,615
Additions	512,463
Valuation changes	3,477,367
At 31 March 2022	<u>16,103,445</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	<u>16,103,445</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>12,113,615</u>

12 Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>16,103,445</u>	<u>12,113,615</u>

THE HOSKING CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6 Grants payable

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants to institutions (17 grants):		
Tempus Novo (No. 1157079)	20,000	20,000
Sightsavers (No. 207544)	20,000	20,000
Together We Learn (No. 1165953)	10,000	10,000
Team Domenica (No. 1165494)	20,000	20,000
The David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation (No.1106893)	20,000	20,000
The Felix Project (No. 1168183)	30,000	20,000
Hospice in the Weald (No. 280276)	10,000	20,000
Lads need Dads C.I.C (Company No. 9626924)	20,000	20,000
Fegans (No. 209930)	-	10,000
The Prince's Trust (No. 1079675)	40,000	40,000
Double Impact Projects (No. 1139865)	20,000	20,000
The Jericho Foundation (No. 1037084)	20,000	20,000
Samaritans (No. 219432)	10,000	20,000
Mind (No. 219830)	20,000	30,000
Purple Shoots Business Lending (No. 1155385)	20,000	20,000
Other	80,000	50,000
	<u>360,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>

Grants and donations have been made to the above institutions in line with the Trust's principal objectives benefitting charitable causes.

All charities are based and registered in England and Wales.

7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2022 £	2021 £
Exchange Losses	-	1,044	1,044	518
Audit fees	-	6,960	6,960	6,000
Accountancy	-	2,927	2,927	2,795
	<u>-</u>	<u>10,931</u>	<u>10,931</u>	<u>9,313</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	-	10,931	10,931	9,313

8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.