Charity Number 1192831

THE JANET NASH CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

CROWE U.K. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Black Country House
Rounds Green Road
Oldbury
West Midlands
B69 2DG

THE JANET NASH CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Janet Nash Charitable Settlement for the year ended 30 April 2022.

The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

Reference and administrative details

The Janet Nash Charitable Settlement, a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) was incorporated on 17 December 2020. On 1 May 2021, the CIO took over the assets, debts and liabilities of The Janet Nash Charitable Settlement, a charitable trust with registered charity number 326880 (the Trust). The Trust and the CIO have similar objectives.

Registered Charity Number: 1192831

Trustees:	Mr M S Jacobs, Mrs C E Westall & Ms J M Dacre The power of appointment of new trustees is vested in the trustees. A new trustee would receive the training deemed appropriate to enable them to fulfil their role as trustee of the charity.
Treasurer:	Mr M S Jacobs
Principal Office:	141 Farmer Ward Road Kenilworth Warwickshire CV8 2SU
Auditor:	Crowe U.K. LLP Black Country House Rounds Green Road Oldbury, West Midlands, B69 2DG
Investment Powers:	The Constitution empowers the trustees to invest at their absolute discretion.

Objectives and activities

The object of the charity as given in the Constitution is to advance such charitable purposes for the public benefit as the trustees may from time to time in their absolute discretion determine.

The objectives of the charity are met by making charitable grants and providing assets for charitable use.

Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

Grant Making Policy

Grant applications are reviewed by the trustees and grants are made at the trustees' discretion.

Risk Management

The major risks to which the charity is exposed, as identified by the trustees, have been reviewed and systems have been established to manage those risks.

Achievements and Performance

Of the £407,243 available for distribution (after support and governance costs) for the period from the General Fund, the trustees approved charitable expenditure amounting to £377,585 resulting in a surplus for the year of £29,658.

This year grants were made to 5 institutions and 23 individuals relating to medical causes and hardship relief.

In the future the charity will continue to make grants on a year by year basis. The Trustees take into consideration the donations received as any grants made are dependent on the income of the charity. The focus of the charity remains on medical and hardship causes.

Reserves Policy

The reserves of the charity consist of £52,427 in respect of the fixed assets, plus £39,949 of net current assets. The trustees retain a sufficient level of free reserves to cover any expenditure which may become necessary in maintaining the fixed assets and to give the charity flexibility in carrying out its objectives.

Going concern

Due to the grant-making nature of the Charity there is little expenditure incurred that is not grant funded and the level of reserves are considered sufficient. For this reason, the Trustees do not consider there to be any going concern issues, and the Charity continues to adopt the Going Concern principle in preparing its financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the Going Concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

Provision of information to the auditor

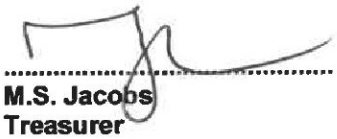
Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed:

- that so far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- that the Trustees have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any information needed by the Charity's auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the charitable Charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP has indicated its willingness to be reappointed as statutory auditor.

Approved by the Trustees on 11 October 2022
and signed on their behalf:



M.S. Jacobs
Treasurer

THE JANET NASH CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Charity 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 as at the end of the year and of its financial activities during the year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards). In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- follow applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities SORP, disclosing and explaining any departures in the accounts;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for ensuring that adequate accounting records are maintained that are sufficient to show and explain the charity transactions and 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. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and ensuring their proper application in accordance with charity law, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE JANET NASH CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Janet Nash Charitable Settlement for the year ended 30 April 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 30 April 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 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 company'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.

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
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the Trust operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Charities Act 2011, Taxation legislation and Health & Safety regulations compliance.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities and sample testing on the posting of journals and transactions.

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. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations. These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Black Country House

Rounds Green Road

Oldbury

West Midlands

B69 2DG

11 October 2022

THE JANET NASH CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	Note	2022 Unrestricted £	2021 Unrestricted £
Incoming resources:			
Donations and gifts		**410,100**	325,000
Investment income		**-**	9
Total incoming resources		**410,100**	325,009
Resources expended:			
Charitable activities:			
Grants	3	**371,265**	319,467
Motor expenses and depreciation		**778**	806
Depreciation of property		**1,807**	1,807
Bank charges		**912**	229
Buildings insurance		**332**	-
Legal Costs		**2,491**	28,175
Governance costs:			
Audit fee		**2,857**	2,668
Total resources expended		**380,442**	353,152
Net movement in funds for the year		**29,658**	(28,143)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances brought forward at 1 May 2021		**62,718**	90,861
Fund balances carried forward at 30 April 2022		**92,376**	62,718

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

THE JANET NASH CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
30 APRIL 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible	4	52,427	54,234
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		43,005	11,212
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	5	3,056	2,728
NET CURRENT ASSETS		39,949	8,484
NET ASSETS		92,376	62,718
FUNDS:			
Unrestricted funds retained at 30 April 2022	6	92,376	62,718
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS		92,376	62,718

Approved by the Trustees on 11 October 2022

.....
Mrs J.M. Dacre

.....
M.S. Jacobs

.....
Mrs C. E. Westall

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

THE JANET NASH CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
30 APRIL 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (deficit)/income for the reporting period	29,658	(28,143)
Depreciation	1,807	1,807
Interest received	-	(9)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	328	(655)
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,793	(27,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	-	9
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	9
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	31,793	(26,991)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	11,212	38,203
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	43,005	11,212

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank	43,005	11,212
Total cash and cash equivalents	43,005	11,212

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS102) issued on 16 July 2014 (the FRS102 SORP) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a "true and fair" view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to give a "true and fair view". This departure has involved following the FRS102 SORP rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 LEGAL STATUS OF THE CHARITY

The Charity is registered in England and Wales and the registered office is 141 Farmer Ward Road, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, CV8 2SU. The registered charity number is 1192831. The charity has no share capital. Its principal activities are to make grants and provide assets for charitable use.

The Janet Nash Charitable Settlement, is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) which was registered on 17 December 2020. From 1 May 2021 all assets, debts and liabilities of the previous trust were transferred to the CIO. The previous charity registration number was 326880.

1.3 FUND ACCOUNTING

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds represent the net book value of assets in use for charitable purposes.

1.4 INCOMING RESOURCES

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the Charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added tax. Major sources of income are recognised as follows:

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Donations and gifts

Donations and gifts are recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

1.5 RESOURCES EXPENDED

Donations and grants are accounted for on an accruals basis. Liabilities are recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to the expenditure. Other expenses are recognised in the same way.

1.6 FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended.

Fixed assets, other than freehold land, are depreciated over their estimated economic useful lives as follows:-

Freehold property	-	2% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within either incoming resources or charitable activities in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Charity only has 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 at their settlement value at the balance sheet date.

1.8 CREDITORS

Creditors and provisions are recognised when the charity has an obligation arising 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. They are normally recognised at their settlement amount.

1.9 GOING CONCERN

As stated in the Trustee's Report, the Trustees believe there are no material uncertainties that call into doubt the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern and the accounts have therefore been prepared on the going concern basis.

2. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Preparation of the financial statements may require management to make significant judgements and estimates.

There are no significant judgements or estimates having a material effect on the financial statements.

3. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2022	2021
	£	£
To institutions		
St Basils	10,000	10,000
The Get A-Head Charitable Trust	50,000	50,000
Senshi Academy N.I.C.I.C	5,000	-
Irish Wheelchair Association	21,566	22,738
EBP The Burnt Chef	10,000	
Reversal	(250)	-
	96,316	82,738
To individuals (23 in total)	262,949	224,729
Medical	12,000	12,000
Hardship relief	274,949	236,729
	371,265	319,467

Included within grants payable to individuals in respect of medical costs is expenditure in relation to staff costs.

Wages and salaries costs for the year totalled £18,174 *(2021: £17,784)*, social security costs totalled £1,292 *(2021: £Nil)* and the pension cost for the year was £358 *(2021: £346)*.

The average head count for the period was 1 employee *(2021: 1 employee)*.

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Held for charitable purposes	Freehold Property £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost brought forward	90,374	20,811	111,185
Disposal	-	-	-
Cost carried forward	90,374	20,811	111,185
Depreciation brought forward	36,140	20,811	56,951
Charge for the year	1,807	-	1,807
Depreciation on disposal	-	-	-
Depreciation carried forward	37,947	20,811	58,758
Net Book Value at 30 April 2022	**52,427**	**-**	**52,427**
Net Book Value at 30 April 2021	54,234	-	54,234

5. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank charges	-	60
Audit fee	2,857	2,668
Other taxation and social security	199	-
	3,056	2,728

6. RETAINED FUNDS

			2022 £	2021 £
Unrestricted	-	General	39,949	8,484
	-	Designated	52,427	54,234
			92,376	62,718

The designated fund represents the net book value of assets in use for charitable purposes.

7. TRUSTEES REMUNERATION

No trustees received any remuneration or reimbursement of expenses.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The staff employed by the charity are not considered to be Key Management personnel.

There have been no related party transactions in the year.