

QUEEN MARY'S ROEHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 211715

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Other

Registered 1965-01-20

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address 2 Sovereign Close
Quidhampton
Salisbury
SP2 9ES

Phone 07891484508

Email qmrt@hotmail.co.uk

Activities

Objects: THE OBJECT OF THE CHARITY SHALL BE TO RELIEVE THE FOLLOWING PERSONS WHO ARE IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE: (1) PERSONS WHO SERVED AT ANY TIME IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE CROWN AND WHO WERE DISABLED IN SUCH SERVICE AND THE WIDOWS AND OTHER DEPENDANTS OF SUCH PERSONS; AND (2) PERSONS WHO SERVED IN THE MERCANTILE MARINE OR IN ANY SERVICE ESTABLISHED UNDER THE CIVIL DEFENCE ACTS 1937 AND 1939 AND WHO WERE DISABLED IN SUCH SERVICE AND THE WIDOWS AND OTHER DEPENDANTS OF SUCH PERSONS.

Activities: Makes grants to organisations which provide services for war disabled ex-Service personnel (and former members of the mercantile marine disabled in war) and their dependants.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations
- **What:** Disability
- **Who:** Elderly/old People, People With Disabilities, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£478,857	£519,825	-	-
2024-03-31	£532,591	£425,730	£14,940,870	1
2023-03-31	£528,215	£519,281	£13,899,444	1
2022-03-31	£491,524	£527,063	-	-
2021-03-31	£371,439	£450,680	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
SIR BARRY MICHAEL THORNTON KCB	Chair	
Air Commodore Barbara Cooper		2020-12-01
Anne Child		2014-12-02
Benjamin Marshall		2021-05-04
COLIN GREEN CBE		
Claire Marsh		2024-06-07
Colonel Michael Benjamin Smith		2026-05-11
Dr Rakesh Bhabutta		2016-06-21
HEATHER BETTS		2018-06-20
Ian McGregor		2024-06-07
Major James Justin Macnamara TD VR JP		
Miranda Emma Thompson-Schwab		2018-06-20
Vicky Littlechild		2024-06-07

Linked charities

- SAMARITAN FUND (211715-2)

QUEEN MARY'S ROEHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 211715

Accounts

**Queen Mary's
Roehampton
Trust**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

31 March 2025

Charity Registration Number
211715

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Reference and administrative information

Trustees

- Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF (Chairman)
- Colonel P B G Cummings (Vice Chairman)
- Mr J J Macnamara CStJ TD JP VR DL MA FCA (Honorary Treasurer)
- Lieutenant Commander H Betts RN
- Colonel R Bhabutta OBE L/RAMC
- Mrs A Child
- Air Commodore B Cooper CBE
- Mr C H Green CBE
- Mrs V Littlechild (from 7 June 2024)
- Ms C Marsh (from 7 June 2024)
- Mr B Marshall
- Mr I McGregor (from 7 June 2024)
- Ms M Thompson-Schwab

Grants Sub-Committee

- Mrs A Child (Chairman)
- Lieutenant Commander H Betts RN
- Colonel R Bhabutta OBE L/RAMC
- Air Commodore B Cooper CBE
- Colonel P B G Cummings ex officio
- Mrs V Littlechild (from 7 June 2024)
- Mr J J Macnamara MStJ TD JP VR MA FCA ex officio
- Ms C Marsh (from 7 June 2024)
- Mr B Marshall
- Mr I McGregor (from 7 June 2024)
- Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF ex officio

Finance & Investments Sub-Committee

- Mr J J Macnamara MStJ TD JP VR MA FCA (Chairman)
- Colonel P B G Cummings ex officio
- Mr C H Green CBE
- Ms M Thompson-Schwab
- Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF

Reference and administrative information

Clerk to the Trustees	Colonel S D Rowland-Jones
Telephone	07891484508
Email	QMRT@hotmail.co.uk
Registered office	2 Sovereign Close Quidhampton Salisbury SP2 9ES
Charity registration number	211715
Auditor	Charlton Baker (Bristol) Ltd Eden Business Park, 61 Macrae Road, 1st Floor, Ham Green, Bristol, BS20 0DD
Bankers	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ
Investment managers	Cazenove Capital Management Limited 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5JA
Solicitors	Wilson's Solicitors Alexandra House St John's Street Salisbury SP1 2SP

The Trustees present this annual report and financial statements of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 18 to 20 of the attached financial statements and comply with the applicable laws 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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

The conduct of the Trust is governed by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10 April 1972, which superseded earlier Orders, as varied later by the Schemes of 7 November 1990, 3 September 1999 and 30 October 2006 and as amended by Resolutions of the Trustees at Special Meetings held on 18 June 2002, 1 December 2005, 21 June 2007 and 16 June 2009.

Trustees

The names of the Trustees who served during the period and up to the date of approval of this report are set out as part of the reference and administrative information on page 1 of these annual report and financial statements.

In accordance with the Trust's Governing Document, the Board of Trustees consists of no fewer than ten and not more than thirteen Trustees.

Following the retirement of two Trustees in 2023 (as reported in the previous Annual Report), a recruiting campaign was initiated over the winter months of 2023/24. The Trust has an open and transparent recruitment policy and a suitable advert was placed in appropriate places. Given the nature of the Trust, particular skills and experience in grant giving were sought, as was knowledge of the beneficiary constituency. The Clerk to the Trustees collated responses and in the Spring of 2024, applications were scrutinised by a small selection Board of current Trustees. Following interviews, three new Trustees were duly appointed as shown earlier in this report. The induction process was initiated and new Trustees received full information packs whilst the necessary paperwork and appointments were carried out by the Clerk.

The Board of Trustees is assisted in its work by a Grants Sub-Committee (GSC) and a Finance & Investments Sub-Committee (F&ISC). Both sub-committees are comprised of a number of Trustees and some Trustees sit on both sub-committees. The newly appointed Trustees were assigned to the GSC, which is where the detailed scrutiny of grant applications takes place. The F&ISC tends to have Trustees with experience and/or a particular interest in financial investment. However, Trustees may attend meetings of the sub-committees to which they are not assigned to observe all the workings of the Trust.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Although this is now some years ago, it is worth highlighting how the Covid pandemic altered the Trustees method of working. During 2020/2021, as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, no face-to-face meetings took place. In order to allow for the continued support to beneficiary organisations, the Trustees arranged for virtual meetings using the Zoom software package. Albeit normality has returned in so far as face-to-face meetings occur regularly, the Trustees maintained the ability for those unable to attend in person, to join meetings virtually, thereby allowing more Trustee engagement than had been the case prior to the adoption of virtual meeting software.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and 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 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 income and expenditure 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 Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 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, applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the charity's constitution. 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.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk management

As a matter of course, the Trustees reviewed their approach to risk during the year, reviewing and, where necessary, updating the risk management strategy. The chief risks to the Trust remain those associated with safeguarding the value of the funds whilst generating appropriate levels of income that may be awarded to organisations which support eligible beneficiaries and ensuring that suitable financial systems are in place, including those relating to the awarding and monitoring of grants.

The Trustees minimise investment risk through the use of a firm of investment managers and through maintaining a diversified portfolio with a balanced asset allocation. The investment risk is further minimised through the detailed scrutiny by the F&ISC, which is comprised of knowledgeable and financially astute Trustees.

Contingency meetings with the investment managers are programmed during the year should the investment situation demand. General operating risk is minimised through the regular review of the Trust's activities by the Trustees.

The Trustees are satisfied that the arrangements which are in place to manage and reduce risk to a minimum are appropriate in the circumstances. All data used by the Trust is held electronically with a copy being held by the Treasurer as a back-up, should the need arise.

The Trustees have agreed a suitable risk management strategy to ensure that the business of the Trust and support to beneficiaries continues, as discussed below.

Key management personnel

The Trustees consider that they, along with the Clerk to the Trustees, comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. The Treasurer acts as the principal line-manager for the Clerk.

The salary of the Clerk is reviewed and set by the Trustees using the annual retail price index as a broad guide.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES

Charitable objectives and activities

The object of the Trust is to relieve persons of the following classes who are in need of assistance:

- ◆ Persons who served in any of the Armed Forces of the Crown and who were disabled in such service and the widows and other dependants of such persons.
- ◆ Persons who served in the mercantile marine or in any service established under the Civil Defence Acts 1937 and 1939 and who were disabled in such service and the widows and other dependants of such persons¹.

¹ See "Future Plans" below.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES (continued)

The Trustees meet the object of the Trust by making grants to any charitable institutions or organisations whose objects include the reception, accommodation, treatment or after-care of persons who come within the Trust's object as set out above. The Trustees may also make grants in aid of medical or surgical research having particular regard to the needs of disabled persons who served in the Armed Forces of the Crown.

Mindful of the ever-changing landscape within the serving and ex-service community, and the evolving needs of beneficiaries, the Trustees review the grant-giving policy on an annual basis and have a robust programme of visits to previous and current beneficiary organisations.

Public benefit

The Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission concerning public benefit. They are satisfied that the information given in this Report, particularly regarding the activities undertaken when read in conjunction with the objects of the Trust, demonstrates that the requirements to identify public benefit have been met.

The Trustees publicise the work of the Trust and each year invite relevant organisations to apply to it for assistance.

Grant making policy

The Trustees consider applications for grants from charitable institutions or organisations whose objects come within the Trust's object as set out above.

There is no minimum or maximum grant and the amount awarded is reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Terms and conditions for grants are discussed and drafted by the Trustees based on the applications, also on a case-by-case basis, but mindful of available funds at the time. In some circumstances, the Trustees may decide to award grants without any accompanying conditions.

Investment policy and performance

The Trust invests in accordance with the Trustee Investment Act 2000.

Under the present law, the Trustees cannot spend the Trust's capital endowment or any capital gains which derive from it, unless special permission is obtained from the Charity Commission.

The future numbers of potential beneficiaries depend on a wide range of significant factors including:

- ◆ the mass mobilisation of men and women in 1939-45 have dwindled to a few who are now Centenarians and, in the main, frail;
- ◆ the subsequent decade and a half of National Service involving a significant proportion of the male population, serving for short periods, although with a limited number of injuries and deaths in service;

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES (continued)

Investment policy and performance (continued)

- ◆ the progressive reduction thereafter of the Armed Forces (although noting recent operations and casualties, many of whom would not have survived in earlier conflicts but who will need expensive and long-term help);
- ◆ an increasing recognition of the long-term nature and often debilitating effects of the severe mental stress that may be incurred by persons with military service; and
- ◆ the additional life expectancy of widows, widowers and civil partners extending the life-long period of need of each generation of beneficiaries.

Given the passage of time, and with due consideration to the age of those from the mass-mobilisation of 1939-45, the peak in numbers of veterans has passed. The number of veterans with War Pensions or awards from the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme appears to have peaked also although some injuries, especially those of a mental nature, take some time to come to light. However, the proportion of veterans of working age continues to rise, as, of course, has been the rising age criteria for the State Pension. Thus, additional support in their advancing years is likely to increase also. What is clear is the increasing cost of medical, care and home support services, which are prolonging both life length and quality, which tend to outpace standard inflation at an accelerating rate. This continues to put pressure on the funds available.

The Trustees' continuing aim is to balance the interests of current and future beneficiaries by maximising investment income, subject to the agreed risk profile, for distribution, while seeking to maintain the value of the undistributed capital by no less than the RPI measure of inflation and more recently, CPI. Since 1990, the Trustees have distributed over £17.5 million in grants from income generated by the capital fund. The Trustees resolve to continue their long-term defensive approach to the Trust's investment policy, applying due diligence through quarterly reviews.

As previously reported, during 21/22 the Finance & Investment Sub-Committee recommended to the Board of Trustees that the portfolio should be invested in the Charity Multi-Asset Fund which would come into full effect 22/23. This has resulted in the smoothing-out of the income over a three-year period and had given a greater ability to forecast annual income.

In the interests of clarity, the Finance & Investment Sub-Committee made recommendations to the Board of Trustees on the treatment of Accumulation units and Distribution Units within the investment in the Charity Multi-Asset Fund. After due consideration the Board of Trustees agreed that income and increases in the value of units within the CMAF were to be treated as follows:

- ◆ Gains and losses in value of Accumulation Units are not treated as income for accounting and auditing purposes but are considered as an unrealised capital gain to the investment in order to keep pace with inflation.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES (continued)

Investment policy and performance (continued)

- ◆ Income from the Distribution units is received as cash by the Trust and treated as income and available for distribution as grants approved by the Trustees and to sustain the running costs of the Trust.

This was agreed (unanimously) by Resolution and recorded on 16 April 2024.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Review of activities

During the year the Grants Sub-Committee reviewed the Grants Policy, making recommendations for minor changes which were endorsed by the full Board of Trustees ensuring the needs of beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries could be matched with available funds. The Trustees agreed to continue to review the Grants Policy on a regular basis. In parallel, the Grants Sub-Committee reviewed and made some changes to the application form in order to give greater visibility to the number of eligible beneficiaries who will benefit if the application is successful.

Ordinarily the Trustees have an annual programme of visits to beneficiary and potential beneficiary organisations. During the year, a number of useful visits were carried out which broadened the relationship between the Trust and beneficial organisations and enhanced the understanding of the Trustees when considering applications for support.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results for the year

A summary of the year's results can be found on page 15 of this report and financial statements. The Trust's total income for the year ended 31 March 2025 was £478,857 (2024 - £532,591) comprising investment income and interest receivable.

After grants and other expenses, the net expenditure (2024 – income) of the unrestricted general fund was £23,192 (2023 - £123,512). The net expenditure / (income) is deducted from / (added to) the unrestricted general fund and the balance of the fund is available for distribution. At 31 March 2025 the balance of the fund was £180,197 (2024 - £203,389). 97% of total outgoings were attributed to charitable expenditure (2024 – 97%).

Investment safe custody charges of £17,776 (2024 - £16,651) and net losses on investments of £855,131 (2024 – gains £934,565) are charged (or credited) to the endowed capital fund in accordance with the Charity Commission's Statement of Recommended Practice. The balance of the endowed capital fund at 31 March 2025 was £13,864,574 (2024 - £14,737,481).

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Reserves policy

It is the Trustees' policy to maintain a level of free reserves necessary to meet any sudden and unforeseen needs of Trust beneficiaries and to enable the Trust's level of support for beneficiaries to be maintained in any year when income falls below expectations. At present, the Trustees judge the appropriate level of such reserves to be in the region of £50,000 to £100,000. Where it becomes necessary to use up any of these reserves, the aim is to restore them to the desired level as soon as practicable. Where the Trust's accumulated income reserves exceed the desired level, the Trustees seek to disburse the excess by way of grants to beneficiaries. At 31 March 2025 the free reserves of the Trust were above the desired level, at £180,197 (2024 – £203,389).

Going concern

The Trustees have assessed the position of the charity as a going concern in preparing this report and financial statements and have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts, based on the expected level of activity during 2025/26. The charity had net current assets at 31st March 2025 and significant fixed asset investments which can be converted to cash if necessary in order to meet future grant commitments as or when they are made.

FUTURE PLANS

It is widely accepted that a principal role of Government is to ensure the safety of its citizens and secure the country from foreign interference or hostile action. Thus, the need for Armed Forces in pursuit of defence of the country is enduring, for the foreseeable future at least. To that end the Trustees feel the need for charitable support for those who have served in the Armed Forces and have been injured or disabled (be it mental or physical injury) and their dependents will remain in perpetuity.

On the one hand, those who have served and are likely to see service in the Armed Forces will continue to decline in future years; on the other hand, the cost and complexity of support to individuals is likely to continue to rise. Historically, the costs of medical support and social care have tended to outpace the general rate of inflation by a significant margin and there is no suggestion that this tendency is likely to change. Set against such a background, the Trustees are minded to continue to support organisations which provide services to individuals who fall within the objects of the Charity, to the extent that the financial resources will allow. Thus, the Trustees intend to manage the Trust's income through the proper and prudent investment policies whilst maintaining the value of the endowment.

The governing document includes specific reference to those "Persons who served in the mercantile marine or in any service established under the Civil Defence Acts 1937 and 1939 and who were disabled in such service and the widows and other dependants of such persons" within the range of beneficiaries. The Civil Defence Acts concerned were repealed in 1949 and so the youngest potential beneficiaries under this clause would now be 94 years of age. Thus, the Trustees are conscious that in the near future, it would be appropriate to seek approval from the Charity Commission to amend the charitable object accordingly.

FUTURE PLANS (continued)

In a global sense, the continuing political uncertainty has seen growing inflation with increases in the general cost of living. Not surprisingly this has seen a general increase in unsolicited approaches from charities for financial support, albeit many do not meet the restricted charitable object. Even so, the Trustees expect to see a corresponding increase in demand for support to our eligible beneficiary organisations. This is likely to remain a theme in the short-term although the longer-term is somewhat less predictable. When considering applications for support the Trustees will continue to focus their priority to those organisations that provide support to eligible beneficiaries who are most in need. To this end, the application form and Grants Policy will continue to be reviewed on a regular basis ensuring the most effective use of the Trust's income. Conscious too of the increasing demand for impact reporting, the Trustees are minded to include relevant information from those organisations that have had the benefit of financial support from the Trust.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees:



Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF
Chairman

Approved by the Trustees on: 2/12/2025

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. 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 accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of 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 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

In auditing the accounts, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts 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 and accounts other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts 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 accounts 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 Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts 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, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011).

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ review of the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts (continued)

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts 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 section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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.



Charlton Baker (Bristol) Ltd
Eden Business Park,
61 Macrae Road, 1st Floor,
Ham Green,
Bristol, BS20 0DD

Date: 2/12/2025

Charlton Baker (Bristol) Ltd is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 March 2025

	Notes	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2025 £	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and endowments from:							
Investments	1	—	478,857	478,857	—	532,591	532,591
Total income		—	478,857	478,857	—	532,591	532,591
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds							
Investment management costs	2	17,776	—	17,776	16,651	—	16,651
Charitable activities	3	—	502,049	502,049	—	409,079	409,079
Total expenditure		17,776	502,049	519,825	16,651	409,079	425,730
Net (expenditure) income before investment (losses) gains	6	(17,776)	(23,192)	(40,968)	(16,651)	123,512	106,861
Net (losses)/gains on investments	9	(855,131)	—	(855,131)	934,565	—	934,565
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		(872,907)	(23,192)	(896,099)	917,914	123,512	1,041,426
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2024		14,737,481	203,389	14,940,870	13,819,567	79,877	13,899,444
Fund balances carried forward at 31 March 2025		13,864,574	180,197	14,044,771	14,737,481	203,389	14,940,870

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

All of the Trust's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		13,890,260		14,763,149
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		161,231		184,141	
Total current assets		<u>161,231</u>		<u>184,141</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(6,720)</u>		<u>(6,420)</u>	
Net current assets			154,511		177,721
Total net assets			<u>14,044,771</u>		<u>14,940,870</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Endowment funds	12		13,864,574		14,737,481
Unrestricted funds					
. General fund			180,197		203,389
Total charity funds			<u>14,044,771</u>		<u>14,940,870</u>

Approved by the Trustees
and signed on their behalf by:



Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF
Trustee

Approved on: 2/12/2025

Statement of cash flows 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(537,768)	(427,061)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash dividends and interest from investments		478,858	532,591
Sale of investments		36,000	17,459
Net cash provided by investing activities		514,858	550,050
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(22,910)	122,989
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2024	B	184,141	61,152
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2025	B	161,231	184,141

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 March 2025

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	(896,099)	1,041,426
Adjustments for:		
Losses / (Gains) on investments	855,131	(934,568)
Other movements on investments	(18,242)	(608)
Dividends and interest from investments	(478,858)	(532,591)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	300	(720)
Net cash used in operating activities	(537,768)	(427,061)

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and movement in net debt

	2024 £	Cash flows £	2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	184,141	(22,910)	161,231
Total cash and cash equivalents	184,141	(22,910)	161,231

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 March 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP 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 and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

There are no significant areas of judgement or key assumptions that affect items in the financial statements. With respect to the next reporting period, the most significant areas of uncertainty are the carrying value of investment assets held by the charity, which will depend on the performance of investment markets and the investment income from these assets.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This is because the value of assets held by the charity is very materially in excess of the liabilities of the charity and the level of commitments in respect of grants approved for projects payable in future years. The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the financial statements are detailed above. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 March 2026, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investment policy and the risk management sections of the trustees' report for more information).

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises interest receivable and investment income. All income is accounted for on an accruals basis in accordance with the conditions of the SORP.

Investment income from listed investments is recognised once the income has been declared and notification has been received of the amount due.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment 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.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenditure, including support costs, is allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Expenditure comprises the following:

- a. Expenditure on raising funds includes the fees payable to the investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's investments.
- b. Expenditure on charitable activities comprises grants payable to relieve persons who are in need of assistance who served in any of the armed forces of the Crown or in the mercantile marine or in any service established under the Civil Defence Acts 1937 and 1939 and who were disabled in such service and their dependants, together with the cost of administering the grant programme.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the object of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of financial and governance procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs and governance costs are allocated to the charity's single charitable activity as any apportionment between expenditure on raising funds and charitable activities would be immaterial.

Investments

Listed 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 balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains (or losses) are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value at that date. Realised and unrealised investment gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities within particular sectors or sub sectors.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Fund accounting

The unrestricted funds represent funds available for the general charitable purposes of the Trust at the discretion of the Trustees.

The endowment fund comprises monies which must be held indefinitely as capital. The income therefrom can be used for general purposes and is credited directly to unrestricted funds.

1 Income from investments

	Unrestricted and total funds 2025 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2024 £
Income from listed investments	478,857	532,591
	478,857	532,591

2 Expenditure on raising funds

	Endowment and total funds 2025 £	Endowment and total funds 2024 £
Investment manager costs	17,776	16,651

3 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Grants payable (note 4) £	Support costs (note 5) £	Unrestricted and total funds 2025 £	Grants payable (note 4) £	Support costs (note 5) £	Unrestricted and total funds 2024 £
Grant making activities	462,000	40,049	502,049	373,520	35,559	409,079

4 Grants payable

	Unrestricted and total funds 2025 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2024 £
Royal British Legion Industries – routine expenditure and relief work	35,000	35,000
Broughton House – routine expenditure and relief work	25,000	15,000
Combat Stress – in support of the Community Mental Health Programme for eligible beneficiaries	30,000	30,000
Erskine Hospital – routine expenditure and relief work	15,000	30,000
Poppy Factory – In support of the ‘Get You Back to Work’ programme for eligible beneficiaries	30,000	30,000
Stoll (previously Sir Oswald Stoll Foundation) – routine expenditure and relief work	20,000	20,000
Blesma The Limbless Veterans – in support of routine expenditure and relief work for eligible beneficiaries	25,000	—
Defence Medical Welfare Service – routine expenditure and relief work	35,000	30,000
The ‘Not Forgotten’ Association – routine expenditure and relief work	15,000	25,000
Royal Commonwealth Ex-Services League – routine expenditure and relief work for eligible beneficiaries	15,000	20,000
Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association – routine expenditure and relief work	25,000	25,000
Gurkha Welfare Trust – welfare support to eligible pensioners and in support of their two care homes in Nepal	—	15,000
Scottish Veterans’ Residences – repair and maintenance work	10,000	—
Launch pad – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	10,000
Royal Navy and Royal Marine Children’s Fund – routine expenditure and relief work	5,000	5,000
Spinal Injuries Association – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	10,000
National Gulf Veterans and Families Association – routine expenditure and relief work	15,000	—
Wings for Warriors	—	8,000
Turn to Starboard	5,000	—
Royal Star and Garter Homes	5,000	7,000
Veterans Outreach Support – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	12,000
William Simpson’s Home, Stirling – routine expenditure and relief work in support of eligible beneficiaries	—	5,000
RAF Association – towards conversion of Eastbourne Branch Club	25,000	10,000
Royal Hospital Chelsea	10,000	—
Royal Alfred Seafarers	5,000	—
Care for Veterans – in support of routine expenditure and relief work	5,500	5,520
BMWH – towards the building of new bungalows	35,000	21,000
On Course Foundation – routine expenditure and relief work	5,000	5,000
Horseback UK – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	—
GWT – in support of a small number of named welfare pensioners	14,500	—
VOS – routine expenditure and support for eligible beneficiaries	12,000	—
Total grants payable to institutions	462,000	373,520

5 Support costs

	Unrestricted and total funds 2025 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2024 £
Staff costs (note 7)	27,825	25,707
Governance costs	9,662	7,881
Other costs	2,562	1,971
	40,049	35,559

6 Net expenditure for the year before net investment gains

This is stated after charging:

	2025 £	2024 £
Auditor's remuneration		
. Audit fees	6,720	6,420

7 Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries and wages	25,175	24,438
Pension contributions	2,650	1,269
	27,825	25,707

No employee earned £60,000 or more in the year (2024 – none).

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2024 – 1).

The key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the trustees and the Clerk to the trustees. The total remuneration (including taxable benefits and employer's pension contributions) of the key management personnel for the year was £27,825 (2024 – £25,707).

No remuneration or other benefits have been paid or are payable to any Trustee or person connected with such a Trustee directly or indirectly from the funds of the Trust in the year (2024 – none).

During the year the Trust reimbursed to 9 Trustees (2024 – 6) travel, subsistence and meeting expenses of £2,942 (2024 – £1,461).

8 Taxation

Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or capital gains tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2025

9 Investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Market value at 1 April 2024	14,762,168	13,845,063
Additions at cost	—	—
Disposals	(36,000)	(17,459)
Unrealised investment (losses) / gains	(855,131)	934,565
Market value at 31 March 2025	13,871,037	14,762,168
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	19,223	981
	13,890,260	14,763,149
Historical cost of investments at 31 March 2025	14,555,179	14,581,575

At 31 March 2025, the charity's investments comprised holdings in UK Multi-Asset Holding Unit Trusts only.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Accruals	6,720	6,420
	6,720	6,420

11 Related party transactions

All Trustees are required to declare any interests they may have with organisations that are applying for support at every meeting.

The following Trustees were also trustees of, or connected with, other voluntary organisations which received grants and donations from Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust during the year ended 31 March 2025:

Trustee	Voluntary organisation	Amount 2025 £
Major James J Macnamara	Defence Medical Welfare Service	35,000
Rakesh Bhabutta	Scottish Veterans Residences	10,000

Trustee	Voluntary organisation	Amount 2024 £
Major James J Macnamara	Defence Medical Welfare Service	30,000
Rakesh Bhabutta	Scottish Veterans Residences	—

12 Endowment funds

	At 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains and losses £	At 31 March 2025 £
Endowment funds	14,737,481	—	(872,907)	13,864,574

	At 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains and losses £	At 31 March 2024 £
Endowment funds	13,819,567	—	917,914	14,737,481

The endowment fund of the charity derives originally from the sale of real estate, the proceeds of which were invested. It is, therefore, not available for distribution by the Trustees.

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted general fund £	Total funds 2025 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2025 are represented by:			
Investments	13,864,574	25,686	13,890,260
Current assets	—	161,231	161,231
Creditors: amounts falling within one year	—	(6,720)	(6,720)
Total net assets	13,864,574	180,197	14,044,771

	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted general fund £	Total funds 2024 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2024 are represented by:			
Investments	14,737,481	25,668	14,763,149
Current assets	—	184,141	184,141
Creditors: amounts falling within one year	—	(6,420)	(6,420)
Total net assets	14,737,481	203,389	14,940,870

QUEEN MARY'S ROEHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 211715

Accounts

**Queen Mary's
Roehampton
Trust**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

31 March 2024

Charity Registration Number
211715

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Reference and administrative information

Trustees

Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF (Chairman)
Colonel P B G Cummings (Vice Chairman)
Mr J J Macnamara CStJ TD JP VR DL MA FCA (Honorary Treasurer)
Lieutenant Commander H Betts RN
Colonel R Bhabutta OBE L/RAMC
Mrs A Child
Air Commodore B Cooper CBE
Mr C H Green CBE
Mr B Marshall
Ms M Thompson-Schwab
Lieutenant Colonel I A Vere Nicoll MBE (until 30 November 2023)
Ms A Wyman (until 2 June 2023)
Ms V Littlechild (from 7 June 2024)
Mr I McGregor (from 7 June 2024)
Ms C Marsh (from 7 June 2024)

Grants Sub-Committee

Mrs A Child (Chairman)
Lieutenant Commander H Betts RN
Colonel R Bhabutta OBE L/RAMC
Air Commodore B Cooper CBE
Colonel P B G Cummings ex officio
Mr J J Macnamara MStJ TD JP VR MA FCA ex officio
Mr B Marshall
Mr H Tilley (until 22nd October 2022)
Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF ex officio
Lieutenant Colonel I A Vere Nicoll MBE (until 30 November 2023)
Ms A Wyman (until 2 June 2023)

Finance & Investments Sub-Committee

Mr J J Macnamara MStJ TD JP VR MA FCA (Chairman)
Colonel P B G Cummings ex officio
Mr C H Green CBE
Ms M Thompson-Schwab
Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF
Lieutenant Colonel I A Vere Nicoll MBE (until 30 November 2023)

Reference and administrative information

Clerk to the Trustees	Colonel S D Rowland-Jones
Telephone	07891484508
Email	QMRT@hotmail.co.uk
Registered office	2 Sovereign Close Quidhampton Salisbury SP2 9ES
Charity registration number	211715
Auditor	Charlton Baker (Bristol) Ltd Eden Business Park, 61 Macrae Road, 1st Floor, Ham Green, Bristol, BS20 0DD
Bankers	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ
Investment managers	Cazenove Capital Management Limited 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5JA
Solicitors	Wilsons Solicitors Alexandra House St John's Street Salisbury SP1 2SP

The Trustees present this annual report and financial statements of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 18 to 20 of the attached financial statements and comply with the applicable laws 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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

The conduct of the Trust is governed by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10 April 1972, which superseded earlier Orders, as varied later by the Schemes of 7 November 1990, 3 September 1999 and 30 October 2006 and as amended by Resolutions of the Trustees at Special Meetings held on 18 June 2002, 1 December 2005, 21 June 2007 and 16 June 2009.

Trustees

The names of the Trustees who served during the period and up to the date of approval of this report are set out as part of the reference and administrative information on page 1 of these annual report and financial statements.

In accordance with the Trust's Governing Document, the Board of Trustees consists of no fewer than ten and not more than thirteen Trustees.

During the period Ms Wyman (2 June 2023) and Lieutenant Colonel I A Vere Nicoll (30 November 2023) stepped down as Trustees, both having been appointed in 2020. The Chairman and Board wish to thank them for their contribution as Trustees, having brought considerable experience of grant-giving and knowledge of the ex-military constituency to the Board.

The stepping down of Ms Wyman and Lieutenant Colonel Vere Nicoll prompted the Board of Trustees to embark on a recruitment campaign over the winter months. The Trust has an open and transparent recruitment policy and a suitable advert was placed in appropriate places. In the Spring of 2024 applications were scrutinised and, following interviews, three new Trustees were duly appointed as shown earlier in this report. The induction process was initiated and new Trustees received full information packs whilst the necessary paperwork and appointments were carried out by the Clerk to the Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is assisted in its work by a Grants Sub-Committee and a Finance & Investments Sub-Committee; the sub-committees are comprised of a number of Trustees and some Trustees sit on both sub-committees. In 20/21, as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, no face-to-face meetings took place. However, like many other organisations, the Trustees arranged for virtual meetings using the Zoom software package. Albeit normality has returned, the Trustees decided to continue to have the ability to join meetings virtually for those Trustees that might otherwise be unable to join a meeting in person.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and 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 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 income and expenditure 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 Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 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, applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the charity's constitution. 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.

Risk management

The Trustees reviewed their approach to risk during the year, reviewing and, where necessary, updating the risk management strategy. The chief risks to the Trust remain those associated with safeguarding the value of the funds whilst generating appropriate levels of income that may be awarded to organisations which support eligible beneficiaries and ensuring that suitable financial systems are in place, including those relating to the awarding and monitoring of grants.

The Trustees minimise investment risk through the use of a firm of investment managers and maintaining a diversified portfolio with a balance of asset allocations. The investment risk is further minimised through the detailed scrutiny by the Finance & Investment sub-committee, which is comprised of knowledgeable and financially astute Trustees.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk management (continued)

Contingency meetings with the investment managers are programmed during the year should the investment situation demand. General operating risk is minimised through the regular review of the Trust's activities by the Trustees.

The Trustees are satisfied that the arrangements which are in place to manage and reduce risk to a minimum are appropriate in the circumstances. All data used by the Trust is held electronically with a copy being held by the Treasurer as a back-up, should the need arise.

The Trustees have agreed a suitable risk management strategy to ensure that the business of the Trust and support to beneficiaries continues, as discussed below.

Key management personnel

The Trustees consider that they, along with the Clerk to the Trustees, comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. The Treasurer acts as the principal line-manager for the Clerk.

The salary of the Clerk is reviewed and set by the Trustees using the annual retail price index as a guide.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES

Charitable objectives and activities

The object of the Trust is to relieve persons of the following classes who are in need of assistance:

- ◆ Persons who served in any of the Armed Forces of the Crown and who were disabled in such service and the widows and other dependants of such persons.
- ◆ Persons who served in the mercantile marine or in any service established under the Civil Defence Acts 1937 and 1939 and who were disabled in such service and the widows and other dependants of such persons.

The Trustees meet the object of the Trust by making grants to any charitable institutions or organisations whose objects include the reception, accommodation, treatment or after-care of persons who come within the Trust's object as set out above. The Trustees may also make grants in aid of medical or surgical research having particular regard to the needs of disabled persons who served in the Armed Forces of the Crown.

Mindful of the ever-changing landscape within the serving and ex-service community, and the evolving needs of beneficiaries, the Trustees review the grant-giving policy on an annual basis and have a robust programme of visits to previous and current beneficiary organisations.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES (continued)

Public benefit

The Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission concerning public benefit. They are satisfied that the information given in this Report, particularly regarding the activities undertaken when read in conjunction with the objects of the Trust, demonstrates that the requirements to identify public benefit have been met.

The Trustees publicise the work of the Trust and each year invite relevant organisations to apply to it for assistance.

Grant making policy

The Trustees consider applications for grants from charitable institutions or organisations whose objects come within the Trust's object as set out above.

There is no minimum or maximum grant and the amount awarded is reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Terms and conditions for grants are discussed and drafted by the Trustees based on the applications, also on a case-by-case basis, but mindful of available funds. In some circumstances, the Trustees may decide to award grants without any accompanying conditions.

Investment policy and performance

The Trust invests in accordance with the Trustee Investment Act 2000.

Under the present law, the Trustees cannot spend the Trust's capital endowment or any capital gains which derive from it, unless special permission is obtained from the Charity Commission.

The future numbers of potential beneficiaries depend on a wide range of significant factors including:

- ◆ the mass mobilisation of men and women in 1939-45 have dwindled to a few who are now Centenarians and, in the main, frail;
- ◆ the subsequent decade and a half of National Service involving a significant proportion of the male population, serving for short periods, although with a limited number of injuries and deaths in service;
- ◆ the progressive reduction thereafter of the Armed Forces (although noting recent operations and casualties, many of whom would not have survived in earlier conflicts but who will need expensive and long-term help);
- ◆ an increasing recognition of the long-term nature and often debilitating effects of the severe mental stress that may be incurred by persons with military service; and
- ◆ the additional life expectancy of widows, widowers and civil partners extending the life-long period of need of each generation of beneficiaries.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES (continued)

Investment policy and performance (continued)

Given the passage of time, and with due consideration to the age of those from the mass-mobilisation of 1939-45, the peak in numbers of veterans has passed. The number of veterans with War Pensions or awards from the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme appears to have peaked also although some injuries, especially those of a mental nature, take some time to come to light. However, the proportion of veterans of working age continues to rise, albeit slowly, and support in their advancing years is likely to increase also. What is clear is the increasing cost of medical, care and home support services which are prolonging both life length and quality. The cost increases tend to outstrip inflation at an accelerating rate which continues to put pressure on the funds available.

The Trustees' continuing aim is to balance the interests of current and future beneficiaries by maximising investment income, subject to the agreed risk profile, for distribution, while seeking to maintain the value of the undistributed capital by no less than the RPI measure of inflation and more recently, CPI. Since 1990, the Trustees have distributed over £17.5 million in grants from income generated by the capital fund. The Trustees resolve to continue their long-term defensive approach to the Trust's investment policy, applying due diligence through quarterly reviews.

As previously reported, during 21/22 the Finance & Investment Sub-Committee recommended to the Board of Trustees that the portfolio should be invested in the Charity Multi-Asset Fund which would into full effect 22/23. This has resulted in the smoothing-out of the income over a three-year period and had given a greater ability to forecast annual income.

In the interests of clarity, the Finance & Investment Sub-Committee made recommendations to the Board of Trustees on the treatment of Accumulation units and Distribution Units within the investment in the Charity Multi-Asset Fund. After due consideration the Board of Trustees agreed that income and increases in the value of units within the CMAF were to be treated as follows:

- ◆ Gains and losses in value of Accumulation Units are not treated as income for accounting and auditing purposes but are considered as an unrealised capital gain to the investment in order to keep pace with inflation.
- ◆ Income from the Distribution units is received as cash by the Trust and treated as income and available for distribution as grants approved by the Trustees and to sustain the running costs of the Trust.

This was agreed (unanimously) by Resolution and recorded on 16 April 2024.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Review of activities

During the year the Grants Sub-Committee reviewed the Grants Policy, making recommendations for minor changes which were endorsed by the full Board of Trustees ensuring the needs of beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries could be matched with available funds. The Trustees agreed to continue to review the Grants Policy on a regular basis. In parallel, the Grants Sub-Committee reviewed and made some changes to the application form in order to give greater visibility to the number of eligible beneficiaries who will benefit if the application is successful.

Ordinarily the Trustees have an annual programme of visits to beneficiary and potential beneficiary organisations. See below for further details.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results for the year

A summary of the year's results can be found on page 15 of this report and financial statements. The Trust's total income for the year ended 31 March 2024 was £532,591 (2023 - £603,560) comprising investment income and interest receivable.

After grants and other expenses, the net income of the unrestricted general fund was £123,512 (2023 - £26,300). The net income is added to the unrestricted general fund and the balance of the fund is available for distribution. At 31 March 2024 the balance of the fund was £203,389 (2023 - £79,877). 97% of total outgoings were attributed to charitable expenditure (2023 - 97%).

Investment safe custody charges of £16,651 (2023 - £17,366) and net gains on investments of £934,565 (2023 - losses £1,135,707) are credited (or charged) to the endowed capital fund in accordance with the Charity Commission's Statement of Recommended Practice. The balance of the endowed capital fund at 31 March 2024 was £14,737,481 (2023 - £13,819,567).

Reserves policy

It is the Trustees' policy to maintain a level of free reserves necessary to meet any sudden and unforeseen needs of Trust beneficiaries and to enable the Trust's level of support for beneficiaries to be maintained in any year when income falls below expectations. At present, the Trustees judge the appropriate level of such reserves to be in the region of £50,000 to £100,000. Where it becomes necessary to use up any of these reserves, the aim is to restore them to the desired level as soon as practicable. Where the Trust's accumulated income reserves exceed the desired level, the Trustees seek to disburse the excess by way of grants to beneficiaries. At 31 March 2024 the free reserves of the Trust were above the desired level, at £203,389 (2023 - £79,877).

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Covid-19 Pandemic

The Covid-19 Pandemic prompted a number of restrictions on visits to medical and social care establishments to reduce the likelihood of further infections. In 22/23, many of these restrictions were relaxed and a degree of normality returned. However, within the social care sector, the ongoing cautionary approach impacted on the Trust's ability to carry out its programme of annual visits to some beneficiary organisations in 23/24. Nevertheless, a number of useful visits were carried out during the year which broadened the relationship between the Trusts and beneficial organisations.

Going concern

The Trustees have assessed the position of the charity as a going concern in preparing this report and financial statements and have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts, based on the expected level of activity during 2024/54. The charity had net current assets at 31st March 2024 and significant fixed asset investments which can be converted to cash if necessary in order to meet future grant commitments as or when they are made.

The Trustees have therefore concluded that, despite the residual challenges of the Coronavirus pandemic, there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern, and the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

FUTURE PLANS

It is widely accepted that a principal role of Government is to ensure the safety of its citizens and secure the country from foreign interference or hostile action. Thus, the need for Armed Forces in pursuit of defence of the country is enduring, for the foreseeable future at least. To that end the Trustees feel the need for charitable support for those who have served in the Armed Forces and have been injured or disabled (be it mental or physical injury) and their dependents will remain in perpetuity.

On the one hand, those who have served and are likely to see service in the Armed Forces will continue to decline in future years; on the other hand, the cost and complexity of support to individuals is likely to continue to rise. Historically, the costs of medical support and social care have tended to outpace the general rate of inflation by a significant margin and there is no suggestion that this tendency is likely to change. Set against such a background, the Trustees are minded to continue to support organisations which provide services to individuals who fall within the objects of the Charity, to the extent that the financial resources will allow. Thus, the Trustees intend to manage the Trust's income through the proper and prudent investment policies whilst maintaining the value of the endowment.

Following the challenges of the Covid pandemic and the ongoing political uncertainty, with the associated rises in costs of raw materials, power and foodstuffs, the general (but significant) rise in inflation has and will continue to see a corresponding increase in the need for support to beneficiary organisations. Indeed, since the Covid pandemic the Trust has seen a steady increase in requests for support, some of which do not meet our charitable objects. This is likely to remain a theme in the short-term albeit the longer-term is somewhat less predictable. However, when considering applications for support, the Trustees will continue to focus their priority for support to those organisations that provide support to eligible beneficiaries who are most in need. To this end, the application form and Grants Policy will continue to be reviewed on a regular basis ensuring the most effective use of the Trust's income.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees:



Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF
Chairman

Approved by the Trustees on: 3-12-24

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. 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 accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of 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 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

In auditing the accounts, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts 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 and accounts other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts 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 accounts 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 Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts 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, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011).

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ review of the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts (continued)

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts 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 section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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.



Charlton Baker (Bristol) Ltd
Eden Business Park,
61 Macrae Road, 1st Floor,
Ham Green,
Bristol, BS20 0DD

Date: 3 DECEMBER 2024

Charlton Baker (Bristol) Ltd is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 March 2024

	Notes	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2024 £	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and endowments from:							
Investments	1	—	532,591	532,591	—	528,215	528,215
Total income		—	532,591	532,591	—	528,215	528,215
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds							
Investment management costs	2	16,651	—	16,651	17,366	—	17,366
Charitable activities	3	—	409,079	409,079	—	501,915	501,915
Total expenditure		16,651	409,079	425,730	17,366	501,915	519,281
Net (expenditure) income before investment (losses) gains	6	(16,651)	123,512	106,861	(17,366)	26,300	8,934
Net gains/(losses) gains on investments	9	934,565	—	934,565	(1,135,707)	—	(1,135,707)
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		917,914	123,512	1,041,426	(1,153,073)	26,300	(1,126,773)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2023		13,819,567	79,877	13,899,444	14,972,640	53,577	15,026,217
Fund balances carried forward at 31 March 2024		14,737,481	203,389	14,940,870	13,819,567	79,877	13,899,444

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

All of the Trust's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		14,763,149		13,845,432
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		184,141		61,152	
Total current assets		<u>184,141</u>		<u>61,152</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(6,420)</u>		<u>(7,140)</u>	
Net current assets			177,721		54,012
Total net assets			<u>14,940,870</u>		<u>13,899,444</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Endowment funds	12		14,737,481		13,819,567
Unrestricted funds					
. General fund			203,389		79,877
Total charity funds			<u>14,940,870</u>		<u>13,899,444</u>

Approved by the Trustees
and signed on their behalf by:



Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF
Trustee

Approved on: 3-12-24

Statement of cash flows 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(427,061)	(518,660)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash dividends and interest from investments		532,591	528,215
Sale of investments		17,459	—
Net cash provided by investing activities		550,050	528,215
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		122,989	9,555
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2023	B	61,152	51,597
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2024	B	184,141	61,152

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 March 2024

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	1,041,426	(1,126,773)
Adjustments for:		
(Gains) / losses on investments	(934,565)	1,135,707
Other movements on investments	(611)	(369)
Dividends and interest from investments	(532,591)	(528,215)
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	(720)	990
Net cash used in operating activities	(427,061)	(518,660)

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and movement in net debt

	2023 £	Cash flows £	2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	61,152	122,989	184,141
Total cash and cash equivalents	61,152	122,989	184,141

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 March 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP 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 and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

There are no significant areas of judgement or key assumptions that affect items in the financial statements. With respect to the next reporting period, the most significant areas of uncertainty are the carrying value of investment assets held by the charity, which will depend on the performance of investment markets and the investment income from these assets.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This is because the value of assets held by the charity is very materially in excess of the liabilities of the charity and the level of commitments in respect of grants approved for projects payable in future years. The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the financial statements are detailed above. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 March 2024, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investment policy and the risk management sections of the trustees' report for more information).

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises interest receivable and investment income. All income is accounted for on an accruals basis in accordance with the conditions of the SORP.

Investment income from listed investments is recognised once the income has been declared and notification has been received of the amount due.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment 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.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenditure, including support costs, is allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Expenditure comprises the following:

- a. Expenditure on raising funds includes the fees payable to the investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's investments.
- b. Expenditure on charitable activities comprises grants payable to relieve persons who are in need of assistance who served in any of the armed forces of the Crown or in the mercantile marine or in any service established under the Civil Defence Acts 1937 and 1939 and who were disabled in such service and their dependants, together with the cost of administering the grant programme.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the object of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of financial and governance procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Principal accounting policies 31 March 2024

Support costs and governance costs are allocated to the charity's single charitable activity as any apportionment between expenditure on raising funds and charitable activities would be immaterial.

Investments

Listed 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 balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains (or losses) are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value at that date. Realised and unrealised investment gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities within particular sectors or sub sectors.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Fund accounting

The unrestricted funds represent funds available for the general charitable purposes of the Trust at the discretion of the Trustees.

The endowment fund comprises monies which must be held indefinitely as capital. The income therefrom can be used for general purposes and is credited directly to unrestricted funds.

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2024

1 Income from investments

	Unrestricted and total funds 2024 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2023 £
Income from listed investments	532,591	528,215
	532,591	528,215

2 Expenditure on raising funds

	Endowment and total funds 2024 £	Endowment and total funds 2023 £
Investment manager costs	16,651	17,366

3 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Grants payable (note 4) £	Support costs (note 5) £	Unrestricted and total funds 2024 £	Grants payable (note 4) £	Support costs (note 5) £	Unrestricted and total funds 2023 £
Grant making activities	373,520	35,559	409,079	465,000	36,915	501,915

4 Grants payable

	Unrestricted and total funds 2024 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2023 £
Royal British Legion Industries – routine expenditure and relief work	35,000	35,000
Broughton House – routine expenditure and relief work	15,000	15,000
Combat Stress – in support of the Community Mental Health Programme for eligible beneficiaries	30,000	30,000
Erskine Hospital – routine expenditure and relief work	30,000	30,000
Poppy Factory – In support of the 'Get You Back to Work' programme for eligible beneficiaries	30,000	30,000
Stoll (previously Sir Oswald Stoll Foundation) – routine expenditure and relief work	20,000	30,000
Blesma The Limbless Veterans – in support of the 'Making Generation R' programme	—	25,000
Defence Medical Welfare Service – routine expenditure and relief work	30,000	25,000
The 'Not Forgotten' Association – routine expenditure and relief work	25,000	10,000
Royal Naval Benevolent Trust – routine expenditure and relief work	—	—
Veterans Aid – In support of eligible beneficiaries	—	25,000
British Ex-Services Wheelchair Sports Association – routine expenditure	—	10,000
Royal Commonwealth Ex-Services League – routine expenditure and relief work for eligible beneficiaries	20,000	20,000
Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association – routine expenditure and relief work	25,000	25,000
Canine Partners – in support of a specific canine partnership	—	7,000
Gurkha Welfare Trust – welfare support to eligible pensioners and in support of their two care homes in Nepal	15,000	16,000
Scottish Veterans' Residences – repair and maintenance work	—	10,000
Alabare – routine expenditure and relief work	—	10,000
Chaseley Trust – routine expenditure and relief work	—	20,000
Launch pad – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	10,000
Royal Navy and Royal Marine Children's Fund – routine expenditure and relief work	5,000	5,000
Spinal Injuries Association – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	10,000
National Gulf Veterans and Families Association – routine expenditure and relief work	—	5,000
Wings for Warriors	8,000	5,000
Turn to Starboard	—	5,000
Royal Star and Garter Homes	7,000	7,000
Veterans Outreach Support – routine expenditure and relief work	12,000	11,000
William Simpson's Home, Stirling – routine expenditure and relief work in support of eligible beneficiaries	5,000	5,000
RAF Association	10,000	10,000
RM Association	—	5,000
Royal Alfred Seafarers	—	10,000
Care for Veterans	5,520	4,000
BMWH – Installation of new domestic boilers	21,000	—
On Course Foundation – routine expenditure and relief work	5,000	—
Total grants payable to institutions	373,520	465,000

5 Support costs

	Unrestricted and total funds 2024 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2023 £
Staff costs (note 7)	25,707	26,825
Governance costs	7,881	9,167
Other costs	1,971	2,086
	35,559	38,078

6 Net expenditure for the year before net investment gains

This is stated after charging:

	2024 £	2023 £
Auditor's remuneration		
. Audit fees	6,420	7,140

7 Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries and wages	24,438	25,662
Pension contributions	1,269	1,163
	25,707	26,825

No employee earned £60,000 or more in the year (2023 – none).

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2023 – 1).

The key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the trustees and the Clerk to the trustees. The total remuneration (including taxable benefits and employer's pension contributions) of the key management personnel for the year was £25,707 (2023 – £26,825).

No remuneration or other benefits have been paid or are payable to any Trustee or person connected with such a Trustee directly or indirectly from the funds of the Trust in the year (2023 – none).

During the year the Trust reimbursed to 6 Trustees (2023 – 5) travel, subsistence and meeting expenses of £1,461 (2023 – £1,022).

8 Taxation

Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or capital gains tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2024

9 Investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Market value at 1 April 2023	13,845,063	14,980,770
Additions at cost	—	—
Disposals	(17,459)	—
Unrealised investment gains / (losses)	934,565	(1,135,707)
Market value at 31 March 2024	14,762,168	13,845,063
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	981	369
	<u>14,763,149</u>	<u>13,845,432</u>
Historical cost of investments at 31 March 2024	<u>14,581,575</u>	<u>14,520,883</u>

At 31 March 2024, the charity's investments comprised holdings in UK Multi-Asset Holding Unit Trusts only.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Accruals	6,420	7,140
	<u>6,420</u>	<u>7,140</u>

11 Related party transactions

All Trustees are required to declare any interests they may have with organisations that are applying for support at every meeting.

The following Trustees were also trustees of, or connected with, other voluntary organisations which received grants and donations from Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust during the year ended 31 March 2024:

Trustee	Voluntary organisation	Amount 2024 £
Major James J Macnamara	Defence Medical Welfare Service	30,000

Trustee	Voluntary organisation	Amount 2023 £
Major James J Macnamara	Defence Medical Welfare Service	25,000

12 Endowment funds

	At 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains and losses £	At 31 March 2024 £
Endowment funds	13,819,567	—	917,914	14,737,481

	At 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains and losses Restated £	At 31 March 2022 Restated £
Endowment funds	14,972,640	—	(1,153,073)	13,819,567

The endowment fund of the charity derives originally from the sale of real estate, the proceeds of which were invested. It is, therefore, not available for distribution by the Trustees.

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted general fund £	Total funds 2024 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2024 are represented by:			
Investments	14,737,481	25,668	14,763,149
Current assets	—	184,141	184,141
Creditors: amounts falling within one year	—	(6,420)	(6,420)
Total net assets	14,737,481	203,389	14,940,870

	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted general fund £	Total funds 2023 £
<i>Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:</i>			
<i>Investments</i>	<i>13,819,567</i>	<i>25,865</i>	<i>13,845,432</i>
<i>Current assets</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>61,152</i>	<i>61,152</i>
<i>Creditors: amounts falling within one year</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>(7,140)</i>	<i>(7,140)</i>
<i>Total net assets</i>	<i>13,819,567</i>	<i>79,877</i>	<i>13,899,444</i>

QUEEN MARY'S ROEHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 211715

Accounts

**Queen Mary's
Roehampton
Trust**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

31 March 2022

Charity Registration Number
211715

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Reference and administrative information

Trustees

Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF (Chairman)
Colonel P B G Cummings (Vice Chairman)
Mr J J Macnamara MStJ TD JP VR MA FCA (Honorary Treasurer)
Lieutenant Commander H Betts RN
Colonel R Bhabutta OBE L/RAMC
Mrs A Child
Air Commodore B Cooper CBE
Mr C H Green CBE
Mr B Marshall (from 4th May 2021)
Ms M Thompson-Schwab
Mr H Tilley
Mr E Tytherleigh (until 4th May 2021)
Lieutenant Colonel I A Vere Nicoll MBE
Ms A Wyman

Grants Sub-Committee

Mrs A Child (Chairman)
Lieutenant Commander H Betts RN
Colonel R Bhabutta OBE L/RAMC
Air Commodore B Cooper CBE
Colonel P B G Cummings ex officio
Mr J J Macnamara MStJ TD JP VR MA FCA ex officio
Mr B Marshall (from 4th May 2021)
Mr H Tilley
Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF ex officio
Mr E Tytherleigh (until 4th May 2021)
Lieutenant Colonel I A Vere Nicoll MBE
Ms A Wyman

Finance & Investments Sub-Committee

Mr J J Macnamara MStJ TD JP VR MA FCA (Chairman)
Colonel P B G Cummings ex officio
Mr C H Green CBE
Ms M Thompson-Schwab
Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF

Reference and administrative information

Clerk to the Trustees	Colonel S D Rowland-Jones
Telephone	01722 501413
Email	QMRT@hotmail.co.uk
Registered office	2 Sovereign Close Quidhampton Salisbury SP2 9ES
Charity registration number	211715
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ
Investment managers	Cazenove Capital Management Limited 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5JA
Solicitors	Wilsons Solicitors Alexandra House St John's Street Salisbury SP1 2SP

The Trustees present this annual report and financial statements of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 17 to 19 of the attached financial statements and comply with the applicable laws 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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

The conduct of the Trust is governed by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10 April 1972, which superseded earlier Orders, as varied later by the Schemes of 7 November 1990, 3 September 1999 and 30 October 2006 and as amended by Resolutions of the Trustees at Special Meetings held on 18 June 2002, 1 December 2005, 21 June 2007 and 16 June 2009.

Trustees

The names of the Trustees who served during the period and up to the date of approval of this report are set out as part of the reference and administrative information on page 1 of these annual report and financial statements.

The Board of Trustees consists of not fewer than ten and not more than thirteen Trustees.

During the period, Mr Tytherleigh stepped down after 5 years as a Trustee. Mr Marshall, who was co-opted during the previous year, was formally appointed as a Trustee and member of the Grants Sub-Committee.

The Board of Trustees has an open and transparent recruitment policy. Having forecast the turn-over of Trustees that would be taking place, a recruitment process had been initiated in order to appoint new Trustees in the year 20/21. This had proved successful and having been co-opted to the Board in 2021, Mr Marshall was formally appointed a Trustee as a vacancy became available in 21/22. Having had the benefit of a comprehensive induction, opportunities for on-going training sessions by the Trust's solicitors and other agencies are circulated to all Trustees in order for them to keep abreast of any legal or regulatory changes, and to update their skills and knowledge.

At no stage during the turnover of Trustees did the number fall below the minimum or above the maximum number required of the Trust Deed.

Under normal circumstances, the full Board of Trustees meets twice a year. It is assisted in its work by a Grants Sub-Committee and a Finance & Investments Sub-Committee, whose members are appointed by the Trustees. No face to face meetings took place in 20/21 due to the Covid -19 pandemic. However, as things started to return to some sort of normality, the first meetings of 21/22 remained virtual with the Autumn round of meetings returning to face to face meetings. The ability to join meetings virtually using the Zoom software package had been used extensively during the pandemic and, as a consequence, the Trustees decided to continue to have the facility available for use for those Trustees that were unable to join a meeting in person.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and 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 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 income and expenditure 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 Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 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, applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the charity's constitution. 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.

Risk management

The Trustees reviewed their approach to risk during the year, reviewing and, where necessary, updating the risk management strategy. The chief risks to the Trust remain those associated with safeguarding the value of the funds whilst generating appropriate levels of income that may be awarded to organisations' eligible beneficiaries and ensuring that suitable financial systems are in place including those relating to the awarding and monitoring of grants.

The Trustees minimise investment risk through the use of a firm of investment managers and maintaining a diversified portfolio with a balance of asset allocations. The investment risk is further minimised through the detailed scrutiny by the Finance & Investment sub-committee, which is comprised of knowledgeable and financially astute members. Contingency meetings with the investment managers are programmed during the year should the investment situation demand. General operating risk is minimised through the regular review of the Trust's activities by the Trustees.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk management (continued)

The Trustees are satisfied that the arrangements which are in place to manage and reduce risk to a minimum are appropriate in the circumstances. All data used by the Trust is held electronically with a copy being held by the Treasurer as a back-up, should the need arise.

The Trustees have agreed a suitable risk management strategy to ensure that the business of the Trust and support to beneficiaries continues, as discussed below.

Key management personnel

The Trustees consider that they, along with the Clerk to the Trustees, comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. The Treasurer acts as the principal line-manager for the Clerk.

The salary of the Clerk is reviewed and set by the Trustees using the annual retail price index as a guide.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES

Charitable objectives and activities

The object of the Trust is to relieve persons of the following classes who are in need of assistance:

- ◆ Persons who served in any of the Armed Forces of the Crown and who were disabled in such service and the widows and other dependants of such persons.
- ◆ Persons who served in the mercantile marine or in any service established under the Civil Defence Acts 1937 and 1939 and who were disabled in such service and the widows and other dependants of such persons.

The Trustees meet the object of the Trust by making grants to any charitable institutions or organisations whose objects include the reception, accommodation, treatment or after-care of persons who come within the Trust's object as set out above. The Trustees may also make grants in aid of medical or surgical research having particular regard to the needs of disabled persons who served in the Armed Forces of the Crown.

Mindful of the ever-changing landscape within the serving and ex-service community, and the evolving needs of beneficiaries, the Trustees review the grant-giving policy on an annual basis and have a robust programme of visits to previous and current beneficiary organisations.

Public benefit

The Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission concerning public benefit. They are satisfied that the information given in this Report, particularly regarding the activities undertaken when read in conjunction with the objects of the Trust, demonstrates that the requirements to identify public benefit have been met.

The Trustees publicise the work of the Trust and each year invite relevant organisations to apply to it for assistance.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES (continued)

Grant making policy

The Trustees consider applications for grants from charitable institutions or organisations whose objects come within the Trust's object as set out above.

There is no minimum or maximum grant and the amount awarded is reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Terms and conditions for grants are discussed and drafted by the Trustees based on the applications, also on a case-by-case basis, but mindful of available funds. In some circumstances, the Trustees may decide to award grants without any accompanying conditions.

Investment policy and performance

The Trust invests in accordance with the Trustee Investment Act 2000.

Under the present law, the Trustees cannot spend the Trust's capital endowment or any capital gains which derive from it, unless special permission is obtained from the Charity Commission.

The future numbers of potential beneficiaries depend on a wide range of significant factors including:

- ◆ the mass mobilisation in 1939-45 of men and women who are now well into their nineties, and the large number of casualties incurred by that group during their war service;
- ◆ the subsequent decade and a half of National Service involving a significant proportion of the male population, serving for short periods, although with a limited number of injuries and deaths in service;
- ◆ the progressive reduction thereafter of the Armed Forces (although noting recent operations and casualties, many of whom would not have survived in earlier conflicts but who will need expensive and long-term help);
- ◆ an increasing recognition of the long-term nature and often debilitating effects of the severe mental stress that may be incurred by persons with military service; and
- ◆ the additional life expectancy of widows, widowers and civil partners extending the life-long period of need of each generation of beneficiaries.

Given the passage of time, and with due consideration to the age of those from the mass-mobilisation of 1939-45, the peak in numbers of veterans has passed. The number of veterans with War Pensions or awards from the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme appears to have peaked also although some injuries take time to come to light. However, the proportion of veterans of working age continues to rise and support in their advancing years is likely to increase also. What is clear is the increasing cost of medical and care services which are prolonging both life length and quality at an accelerating rate.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES (continued)

Investment policy and performance (continued)

The Trustees' continuing aim is to balance the interests of current and future beneficiaries by maximising investment income, subject to the agreed risk profile, for distribution, while seeking to maintain the value of the undistributed capital endowment by no less than the RPI measure of inflation and more recently, CPI. Since 1990, the Trustees have distributed over £17 million in grants from income generated by the capital fund. The Trustees resolve to continue their long-term defensive approach to the Trust's investment policy, applying due diligence through quarterly reviews.

As reported last year, during 20/21 the Finance & Investment Sub-Committee took the opportunity offered by regular monthly (virtual) meetings to review and adjust the broad investment policy. This resulted in the portfolio being invested in the Charity Multi-Asset Fund which will come into full effect for this financial year 2021/2022. This has resulted in a general smoothing-out of the income over a three-year period and a greater ability to forecast annual income.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Review of activities

During the year the Grants Sub-Committee reviewed the Grants Policy, making recommendations for minor changes which were endorsed by the full Board of Trustees ensuring the needs of beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries could be matched with available funds. The Trustees agreed to continue to review the Grants Policy on a regular basis.

Ordinarily the Trustees have an annual programme of visits to beneficiary and potential beneficiary organisations. See below for further details.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results for the year

A summary of the year's results can be found on page 14 of this report and financial statements. The Trust's total income for the year ended 31 March 2022 was £491,524 (2021 – £371,439), comprising investment income and interest receivable.

After grants and other expenses, the net expenditure of the unrestricted general fund was £17,503 (2021 – net expenditure of £29,670). The net expenditure is subtracted from the unrestricted general fund and the balance of the fund is available for distribution. At 31 March 2022 the balance of the fund was £53,577 (2021 – £71,080). 97% of total outgoings were attributed to charitable expenditure (2021 – 89%).

Investment safe custody charges of £18,036 (2021 – £49,571) and net gains on investments of £607,859 (2021 – net gains of £2,026,377) are charged (or credited) to the endowed capital fund in accordance with the Charity Commission's Statement of Recommended Practice. The balance of the endowed capital fund at 31 March 2022 was £14,972,640 (2021 – £14,382,817).

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Reserves policy

It is the Trustees' policy to maintain a level of free reserves necessary to meet any sudden and unforeseen needs of Trust beneficiaries and to enable the Trust's level of support for beneficiaries to be maintained in any year when income falls below expectations. At present, the Trustees judge the appropriate level of such reserves to be in the region of £50,000 to £100,000. Where it becomes necessary to use up any of these reserves, the aim is to restore them to the desired level as soon as practicable. Where the Trust's accumulated income reserves exceed the desired level, the Trustees seek to disburse the excess by way of grants to beneficiaries. At 31 March 2022 the free reserves of the Trust are within the desired level, at £53,577 (2021 – £71,080).

Covid-19 Pandemic

As a consequence of the Covid-19 Pandemic, a number of changes were made in 20/21 as reported last year. In 21/22, many restrictions were relaxed and things began to return to some sort of normality and face to face meetings were possible during the second half of the year.

One area that remained challenging has been the annual programme of visits to beneficiary and potential beneficiary organisations. Whilst some visits have been possible, those visits that would ordinarily have included care and nursing homes have remained restricted in the interests of the health and well-being of vulnerable residents. There is some indication that this may return to normal next year. Where planned visits have not been possible dialogue with beneficiary organisations has been maintained by the Clerk and some Trustees through the use of electronic media.

Going concern

The Trustees have assessed the position of the charity as a going concern in preparing this report and financial statements and have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts, based on the expected level of activity during 2022/23. The charity had net current assets at 31st March 2022 and significant fixed asset investments which can be converted to cash if necessary in order to meet future grant commitments as they are made.

The Trustees have therefore concluded that, despite the residual challenges of the Coronavirus pandemic, there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern, and the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

FUTURE PLANS

It is the view of the Trustees that there will continue to be a charitable need to support those who have been injured and disabled during their service in the Armed Forces and their dependents, in perpetuity. Whilst the proportion of the population who have seen military service will continue to decline, the complexity and cost of their support is likely to rise. Traditionally, medical and social care costs tend to outstrip inflation by some margin and there is no evidence that this trend will reverse. Thus, the Trustees will continue to meet, to the extent that resources permit, the needs of organisations which provide services for persons who come within the objects of the Trust and to adopt prudent investment policies designed to maximise the Trust's income and maintain, where possible, the value of the endowment.

In the present climate of uncertainty, a degree of economic austerity and rising inflation, the needs of beneficiary organisations is expected to increase in the short term. The medium and longer term demands are less easy to predict but the likelihood is that the need will continue to rise albeit at a slower rate in part as a consequence of reducing levels of operational commitments. When awarding grants, the Trustees will continue to give priority to those organisations supporting people who are most in need of help.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees:



Chairman

Approved by the Trustees on:

- 6 DEC 2022

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. 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 accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of 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 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

In auditing the accounts, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts 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 and accounts other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts 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 accounts 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 Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts 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, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011).

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ review of the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts (continued)

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts 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 section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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.



Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date: 13 December 2022

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 March 2022

	Notes	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and endowments from:							
Investments	1	—	491,524	491,524	—	371,439	371,439
Total income		—	491,524	491,524	—	371,439	371,439
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds							
Investment management costs	2	18,036	—	18,036	49,571	—	49,571
Charitable activities	3	—	509,027	509,027	—	401,109	401,109
Total expenditure		18,036	509,027	527,063	49,571	401,109	450,680
Net expenditure before investment gains	6	(18,036)	(17,503)	(35,539)	(49,571)	(29,670)	(79,241)
Net gains on investments	9	607,859	—	607,859	2,026,377	—	2,026,377
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		589,823	(17,503)	572,320	1,976,806	(29,670)	1,947,136
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2021		14,382,817	71,080	14,453,897	12,406,011	100,750	12,506,761
Fund balances carried forward at 31 March 2022		14,972,640	53,577	15,026,217	14,382,817	71,080	14,453,897

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

All of the Trust's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		14,980,770		14,372,912
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		51,597		87,481	
Total current assets		<u>51,597</u>		<u>87,481</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	10	(6,150)		(6,496)	
Net current assets			45,447		80,985
Total net assets			<u>15,026,217</u>		<u>14,453,897</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Endowment funds	12		14,972,640		14,382,817
Unrestricted funds					
General fund			53,577		71,080
Total charity funds			<u>15,026,217</u>		<u>14,453,897</u>

Approved by the Trustees
and signed on their behalf by:



Trustee

Approved on:

- 6 DEC 2022

Statement of cash flows 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(504,672)	(443,026)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends and interest from investments		491,522	371,439
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		—	18,653,567
Purchase of investments		(40,313)	(18,606,281)
Net cash provided by investing activities		451,209	418,725
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(53,463)	(24,301)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2021	B	105,060	129,361
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2022	B	51,597	105,060

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 March 2022

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	572,320	1,947,135
Adjustments for:		
(Gains) on investments	(585,124)	(2,026,377)
Dividends and interest from investments	(491,522)	(371,439)
Decrease in debtors	—	7,411
Decrease in creditors	(346)	244
Net cash used in operating activities	(504,672)	(443,026)

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and movement in net debt

	2021 £	Cash flows £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	87,481	(35,884)	51,597
Cash held by investment managers	17,579	(17,579)	—
Total cash and cash equivalents	105,060	(53,463)	51,597

Cash held by the investment managers is part of the permanent endowment and is therefore unavailable for use.

Principal accounting policies 31 March 2022

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 March 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP 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 and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

There are no significant areas of judgement or key assumptions that affect items in the financial statements. With respect to the next reporting period, the most significant areas of uncertainty are the carrying value of investment assets held by the charity, which will depend on the performance of investment markets and the investment income from these assets.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This is because the value of assets held by the charity is very materially in excess of the liabilities of the charity and the level of commitments in respect of grants approved for projects payable in future years. The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the financial statements are detailed above. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 March 2023, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investment policy and the risk management sections of the trustees' report for more information).

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income recognition (continued)

Income comprises interest receivable and investment income. All income is accounted for on an accruals basis in accordance with the conditions of the SORP.

Investment income from listed investments is recognised once the income has been declared and notification has been received of the amount due.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment 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.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenditure, including support costs, is allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Expenditure comprises the following:

- a. Expenditure on raising funds includes the fees payable to the investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's investments.
- b. Expenditure on charitable activities comprises grants payable to relieve persons who are in need of assistance who served in any of the armed forces of the Crown or in the mercantile marine or in any service established under the Civil Defence Acts 1937 and 1939 and who were disabled in such service and their dependants, together with the cost of administering the grant programme.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the object of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of financial and governance procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs and governance costs are allocated to the charity's single charitable activity as any apportionment between expenditure on raising funds and charitable activities would be immaterial.

Investments

Listed 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 balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains (or losses) are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value at that date. Realised and unrealised investment gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities within particular sectors or sub sectors.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Fund accounting

The unrestricted funds represent funds available for the general charitable purposes of the Trust at the discretion of the Trustees.

The endowment fund comprises monies which must be held indefinitely as capital. The income therefrom can be used for general purposes and is credited directly to unrestricted funds.

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2022

1 Income from investments

	Unrestricted and total funds 2022 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2021 £
Income from listed investments	491,524	371,439
	491,524	371,439

2 Expenditure on raising funds

	Endowment and total funds 2022 £	Endowment and total funds 2021 £
Investment manager costs	18,036	49,571

3 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Grants payable (note 4) £	Support costs (note 5) £	Unrestricted and total funds 2022 £	Grants payable (note 4) £	Support costs (note 5) £	Unrestricted and total funds 2021 £
Grant making activities	477,100	31,927	509,027	370,000	31,109	401,109

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2022

4 Grants payable

	Unrestricted and total funds 2022 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2021 £
Royal British Legion Industries – routine expenditure and relief work	25,000	15,000
Broughton House – routine expenditure and relief work	15,000	20,000
Combat Stress – in support of the Community Mental Health Programme for eligible beneficiaries	30,000	25,000
Erskine Hospital – routine expenditure and relief work	30,000	25,000
Poppy Factory – In support of the 'Get You Back to Work' programme for eligible beneficiaries	30,000	20,000
Stoll (previously Sir Oswald Stoll Foundation) – routine expenditure and relief work	30,500	30,000
Blesma The Limbless Veterans – in support of the 'Making Generation R' programme	25,000	15,000
Defence Medical Welfare Service – routine expenditure and relief work	25,000	20,000
The 'Not Forgotten' Association – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	10,000
Royal Naval Benevolent Trust – routine expenditure and relief work	20,000	10,000
Veterans Aid – In support of eligible beneficiaries	25,000	25,000
British Ex-Services Wheelchair Sports Association – routine expenditure	10,000	12,000
Royal Commonwealth Ex-Services League – routine expenditure and relief work for eligible beneficiaries	20,000	15,000
Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association – routine expenditure and relief work	25,000	15,000
Canine Partners – in support of a specific canine partnership	8,100	10,000
Gurkha Welfare Trust – welfare support to eligible pensioners and in support of their two care homes in Nepal	14,000	11,000
Scottish Veterans' Residences – repair and maintenance work	5,000	6,000
Alabare – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	20,000
Bournemouth War Memorial Homes – in support of capital plans to rebuild the common room	—	8,000
Chaseley Trust – routine expenditure and relief work	25,000	8,000
Launch pad – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	10,000
Royal Navy and Royal Marine Children's Fund – routine expenditure and relief work	5,000	5,000
Spinal Injuries Association – routine expenditure and relief work	7,500	7,500
National Gulf Veterans and Families Association – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	7,500
Queen Alexandra Hospital Home – routine expenditure and relief work	4,000	4,000
Veterans Outreach Support – routine expenditure and relief work	8,000	6,000
William Simpson's Home, Stirling – routine expenditure and relief work in support of eligible beneficiaries	5,000	5,000
RAF Association	20,000	—
RM Association	5,000	—
Royal Alfred Seafarers	15,000	—
Kart Force – routine expenditure and relief work	5,000	5,000
Total grants payable to institutions	477,100	370,000

5 Support costs

	Unrestricted and total funds 2022 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2021 £
Staff costs (note 7)	23,886	24,677
Governance costs	6,859	5,984
Other costs	1,182	448
	31,927	31,109

6 Net expenditure for the year before net investment gains

This is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Auditor's remuneration		
· Audit fees	6,150	5,984

7 Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries and wages	22,723	23,527
Pension contributions	1,163	1,150
	23,886	24,677

No employee earned £60,000 or more in the year (2021 – none).

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2021 – 1).

The key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the trustees and the Clerk to the trustees. The total remuneration (including taxable benefits and employer's pension contributions) of the key management personnel for the year was £23,886 (2021 – £24,667).

No remuneration or other benefits have been paid or are payable to any Trustee or person connected with such a Trustee directly or indirectly from the funds of the Trust (2021 – none).

During the year the Trust reimbursed to 5 Trustees (2021 – none) travel, subsistence and meeting expenses of £610 (2021 – £nil). Expenses of £709 were incurred to facilitate Trustees' meetings during the year (2021 – £nil).

8 Taxation

Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or capital gains tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2022

9 Investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Market value at 1 April 2021	14,355,333	12,376,241
Additions at cost	17,578	18,606,281
Disposals at opening market value	—	(16,643,168)
Unrealised investment gains	607,859	15,979
Market value at 31 March 2022	14,980,770	14,355,333
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	—	17,579
	14,980,770	14,372,912
Historical cost of investments at 31 March 2022	14,445,538	14,362,014

At 31 March 2022, the charity's investments comprised holdings in UK Multi-Asset Holding Unit Trusts only.

At 31 March 2022 investments included the following individual material holdings when compared to the total portfolio valuation as at that date:

Holding at 31 March 2022	%	£
Charity Multi-Asset Fund -Dis	87.07	13,044,042
Charity Multi-Asset Fund-Acc	12.93	1,936,726
Holding at 31 March 2021	%	£
Charity Multi-Asset Fund -Dis	87.48	12,557,664
Charity Multi-Asset Fund-Acc	12.52	1,797,669

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Accruals	6,150	5,970
Taxation and social security	—	526
	6,150	6,496

11 Related party transactions

All Trustees sitting as members of the Grants Sub-Committee are required to declare any interests they may have with organisations that are applying for support at every meeting.

The following Trustees were also trustees of, or connected with, other voluntary organisations which received grants and donations from Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust during the year ended 31 March 2022:

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2022

11 Related party transactions (continued)

Trustee	Voluntary organisation	Amount 2022 £
Major James J Macnamara	Defence Medical Welfare Service	25,000
Air Commodore B Cooper	Defence Medical Welfare Service	25,000

Trustee	Voluntary organisation	Amount 2021 £
Lieutenant Commander H. Betts RN	Blesma The Limbless Veterans	15,000
Mr Edward Tytherleigh	Stoil	30,000
Major James J Macnamara	Defence Medical Welfare Service	20,000

12 Endowment funds

	At 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains and losses £	At 31 March 2022 £
Endowment funds	14,382,817	—	589,823	14,972,640

	At 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains and losses £	At 31 March 2021 £
Endowment funds	12,406,011	—	1,976,806	14,382,817

The endowment fund of the charity derives originally from the sale of real estate, the proceeds of which were invested. It is, therefore, not available for distribution by the Trustees.

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted general fund £	Total funds 2022 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:			
Investments	14,980,770	—	14,980,770
Current assets	(8,130)	59,727	51,597
Creditors: amounts falling within one year	—	(6,150)	(6,150)
Total net assets	14,972,640	53,577	15,026,217

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2022

13 Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

	<i>Endowment funds</i> £	<i>Unrestricted general fund</i> £	<i>Total funds 2021</i> £
<i>Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:</i>			
<i>Investments</i>	14,372,912	—	14,372,912
<i>Current assets</i>	9,905	77,576	87,481
<i>Creditors: amounts falling within one year</i>	—	(6,496)	(6,496)
<i>Total net assets</i>	14,382,817	71,080	14,453,897

The total unrealised gains as at 31 March 2022 constitute movements on revaluation and are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Unrealised gains included above:		
On investments	535,233	(6,682)
Total unrealised gains at 31 March 2022	535,233	(6,682)
Reconciliation of movements in unrealised (losses) gains		
Unrealised gains at 1 April 2021	(6,682)	(636,171)
Movements in respect of disposals in the year	—	613,510
Book cost adjustment	(65,945)	—
Net gains (losses) arising on revaluation in the year	607,860	15,979
Total unrealised gains at 31 March 2022	535,233	(6,682)

QUEEN MARY'S ROEHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 211715

Accounts

Not for Distribution

**Queen Mary's
Roehampton
Trust**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

31 March 2021

Charity Registration Number
211715

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Reference and administrative information

Trustees

Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF (Chairman)
Colonel P B G Cummings (Vice Chairman)
Mr J J Macnamara MStJ TD JP VR MA FCA (Honorary Treasurer)
Lieutenant Commander H Betts RN
Colonel R Bhabutta OBE L/RAMC
Mrs D J Bowles (until 1st December 2020)
Mrs A Child
Air Commodore B Cooper CBE (from 1st December 2020)
Commander S Farrington QGM RN (until 1st December 2020)
Mr C H Green CBE
Mr B Marshall (from 4th May 2021)
Ms M Thompson-Schwab
Mr H Tilley
Mr E Tytherleigh (until 4th May 2021)
Lieutenant Colonel I A Vere Nicoll MBE (from 1st December 2020)
Ms A Wyman (from 1st December 2020)

Grants Sub-Committee

Mrs A Child (Chairman from 27th October 2020)
Mrs D J Bowles (until 27th October 2020)
Lieutenant Commander H Betts RN
Colonel R Bhabutta OBE L/RAMC
Air Commodore B Cooper CBE (from 1st December 2020)
Colonel P B G Cummings *ex officio*
Mr J J Macnamara MStJ TD JP VR MA FCA *ex officio*
Mr B Marshall (from 4th May 2021)
Mr H Tilley
Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF *ex officio*
Mr E Tytherleigh
Lieutenant Colonel I A Vere Nicoll MBE (from 1st December 2020)
Ms A Wyman (from 1st December 2020)
Mr B Marshall *co-opted*

Finance & Investments Sub-Committee

Mr J J Macnamara MStJ TD JP VR MA FCA (Chairman)
Colonel P B G Cummings *ex officio*
Commander S Farrington QGM RN (until 27th October 2020)
Mr C H Green CBE
Ms M Thompson-Schwab
Air Marshal Sir Barry Thornton KCB RAF

Reference and administrative information

Clerk to the Trustees	Colonel S D Rowland-Jones
Telephone	01722 501413
Email	QMRT@hotmail.co.uk
Registered office	2 Sovereign Close Quidhampton Salisbury SP2 9ES
Charity registration number	211715
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ
Investment managers	Cazenove Capital Management Limited 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5JA
Solicitors	Wilsons Solicitors Alexandra House St John's Street Salisbury SP1 2SP

Trustees' report Year to 31 March 2021

The Trustees present this annual report and financial statements of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 17 to 20 of the attached financial statements and comply with the applicable laws 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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

The conduct of the Trust is governed by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10 April 1972, which superseded earlier Orders, as varied later by the Schemes of 7 November 1990, 3 September 1999 and 30 October 2006 and as amended by Resolutions of the Trustees at Special Meetings held on 18 June 2002, 1 December 2005, 21 June 2007 and 16 June 2009.

Trustees

The names of the Trustees who served during the period and up to the date of approval of this report are set out as part of the reference and administrative information on page 1 of these annual report and financial statements.

The Board of Trustees consists of not fewer than ten and not more than thirteen Trustees.

During the period, Mrs Bowles and Commander Farrington stepped down after 11 years and 10 years respectively as Trustees. Air Commodore Cooper, Lieutenant Colonel Vere Nicoll and Ms Wyman were appointed as Trustees during the same period and Mr Marshall was co-opted onto the Grants Sub-Committee.

The Board of Trustees has an open and transparent recruitment policy. Having forecast the turn-over of Trustees that would be taking place during the year, a recruitment process had been initiated during the previous year as reported in the 2019/2020 Trustees' Report. The process was complicated as a consequence of the restrictions imposed due to the Covid-19 pandemic but, even so, three new Trustees were appointed in December 2020 as highlighted above. New Trustees were all given a comprehensive induction pack and attended such meetings as they were able, as observers, before formal appointment as Trustees. Thereafter, details of Trustee training sessions by the Trust's solicitors and other agencies are circulated to all Trustees in order for them to keep abreast of any legal or regulatory changes, and to update their skills and knowledge.

At no stage during the turnover of Trustees did the number fall below the minimum or above the maximum number required of the Trust Deed.

Under normal circumstances, the full Board of Trustees meets twice a year. It is assisted in its work by a Grants Sub-Committee and a Finance & Investments Sub-Committee, whose members are appointed by the Trustees.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and 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 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 income and expenditure 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 Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 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, applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the charity's constitution. 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.

Risk management

The Trustees reviewed their approach to risk during the year, reviewing and, where necessary, updating the risk register. The chief risks to the Trust remain those associated with safeguarding the value of the funds whilst generating appropriate levels of income that may be awarded to organisations' eligible beneficiaries and ensuring that suitable financial systems are in place including those relating to the awarding and monitoring of grants.

The Trustees minimise investment risk through the use of a firm of investment managers and maintaining a diversified portfolio with a balance of asset allocations. The investment risk is further minimised through the detailed scrutiny by the Finance & Investment sub-committee, which is comprised of knowledgeable and financially astute members. Contingency meetings with the investment managers are programmed during the year should the investment situation demand. General operating risk is minimised through the regular review of the Trust's activities by the Trustees.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk management (continued)

The Trustees are satisfied that the arrangements which are in place to manage and reduce risk to a minimum are appropriate in the circumstances.

The Trustees have agreed a suitable risk management strategy to ensure that the business of the Trust and support to beneficiaries continues, as discussed below.

Key management personnel

The Trustees consider that they, along with the Clerk to the Trustees, comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

The salary of the Clerk is reviewed and set by the Trustees using the annual retail price index as a guide.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES

Charitable objectives and activities

The object of the Trust is to relieve persons of the following classes who are in need of assistance:

- ◆ Persons who served in any of the Armed Forces of the Crown and who were disabled in such service and the widows and other dependants of such persons.
- ◆ Persons who served in the mercantile marine or in any service established under the Civil Defence Acts 1937 and 1939 and who were disabled in such service and the widows and other dependants of such persons.

The Trustees meet the object of the Trust by making grants to any charitable institutions or organisations whose objects include the reception, accommodation, treatment or after-care of persons who come within the Trust's object as set out above. The Trustees may also make grants in aid of medical or surgical research having particular regard to the needs of disabled persons who served in the Armed Forces of the Crown.

Mindful of the ever-changing landscape within the serving and ex-service community, and the evolving needs of beneficiaries, the Trustees review the grant-giving policy on an annual basis and have a robust programme of visits to previous and current beneficiary organisations.

Public benefit

The Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission concerning public benefit. They are satisfied that the information given in this Report, particularly regarding the activities undertaken when read in conjunction with the objects of the Trust, demonstrates that the requirements to identify public benefit have been met.

The Trustees publicise the work of the Trust and each year invite relevant organisations to apply to it for assistance.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES (continued)

Grant making policy

The Trustees consider applications for grants from charitable institutions or organisations whose objects come within the Trust's object as set out above.

There is no minimum or maximum grant and the amount awarded is reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Terms and conditions for grants are discussed and drafted by the Trustees based on the applications, also on a case-by-case basis, but mindful of available funds. In some circumstances, the Trustees may decide to award grants without any accompanying conditions.

Investment policy and performance

The Trust invests in accordance with the Trustee Investment Act 2000.

Under the present law, the Trustees cannot spend the Trust's capital endowment or any capital gains which derive from it, unless special permission is obtained from the Charity Commission.

The future numbers of potential beneficiaries depend on a wide range of significant factors including:

- ◆ the mass mobilisation in 1939-45 of men and women who are now well into their nineties, and the large number of casualties incurred by that group during their war service;
- ◆ the subsequent decade and a half of National Service involving a significant proportion of the male population, serving for short periods, although with a limited number of injuries and deaths in service;
- ◆ the progressive reduction thereafter of the Armed Forces (although noting recent operations and casualties, many of whom would not have survived in earlier conflicts but who will need expensive and long-term help);
- ◆ an increasing recognition of the long-term nature and often debilitating effects of the severe mental stress that may be incurred by persons with military service; and
- ◆ the additional life expectancy of widows, widowers and civil partners extending the life-long period of need of each generation of beneficiaries.

Given the passage of time, and with due consideration to the age of those from the mass-mobilisation of 1939-45, the peak in numbers of veterans has passed. The number of veterans with War Pensions or awards from the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme appears to have peaked also although some injuries take time to come to light. However, the proportion of veterans of working age continues to rise and support in their advancing years is likely to increase also. What is clear is the increasing cost of medical and care services which are prolonging both life length and quality at an accelerating rate.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANT POLICIES (continued)

Investment policy and performance (continued)

The Trustees' continuing aim is to balance the interests of current and future beneficiaries by maximising investment income, subject to the agreed risk profile, for distribution, while seeking to maintain the value of the undistributed capital endowment by no less than the RPI measure of inflation and more recently, CPI. Since 1990, the Trustees have distributed over £17 million in grants from income generated by the capital fund. The Trustees resolve to continue their long-term defensive approach to the Trust's investment policy, applying due diligence through quarterly reviews.

Owing to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Trust's investment income has shown a significant drop during 2020/21 in comparison to the previous year, however the Trustees have agreed a suitable risk management strategy to ensure that the business of the Trust and support to beneficiaries continues, as discussed below.

The Trustees wish to record their appreciation of Cazenove Capital for their management of the Trust's portfolio during the period under review in the face of volatile and uncertain investment markets.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Review of activities

In keeping with the Trust's procedures, the Trustees reviewed the grant giving policy during the year to ensure the needs of beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries could be matched with available funds. The Trustees considered the policy was appropriate but agreed to continue to review it on an annual basis.

Ordinarily the Trustees have an annual programme of visits to beneficiary and potential beneficiary organisations. See below for further details.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results for the year

A summary of the year's results can be found on page 14 of this report and financial statements. The Trust's total income for the year ended 31 March 2021 was £371,439 (2020 – £579,705), comprising investment income and interest receivable.

After grants and other expenses, the net expenditure of the unrestricted general fund was £29,670 (2020 – net expenditure of £19,009). The net expenditure is subtracted from the unrestricted general fund and the balance of the fund is available for distribution. At 31 March 2021 the balance of the fund was £71,080 (2020 – £100,750). 89% of total outgoings were attributed to charitable expenditure (2020 – 92%).

Investment safe custody charges of £49,571 (2020 – £53,396) and net gains on investments of £2,026,377 (2020 – net losses of £2,104,699) are charged (or credited) to the endowed capital fund in accordance with the Charity Commission's Statement of Recommended Practice. The balance of the endowed capital fund at 31 March 2021 was £14,382,817 (2020 – £12,406,011).

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Reserves policy

It is the Trustees' policy to maintain a level of free reserves necessary to meet any sudden and unforeseen needs of Trust beneficiaries and to enable the Trust's level of support for beneficiaries to be maintained in any year when income falls below expectations. At present, the Trustees judge the appropriate level of such reserves to be in the region of £50,000 to £100,000. Where it becomes necessary to use up any of these reserves, the aim is to restore them to the desired level as soon as practicable. Where the Trust's accumulated income reserves exceed the desired level, the Trustees seek to disburse the excess by way of grants to beneficiaries. At 31 March 2021 the free reserves of the Trust are within the desired level, at £71,080 (2020 – £100,750).

Covid-19 Pandemic

As a consequence of the Covid-19 Pandemic, a number of adjustments have been made during the year which have impacted on the normal meeting and visit regime of the Trust.

Following the financial markets challenges of 2019, the Finance & Investment Sub-Committee has had monthly meetings with the investment managers in order to maintain a close scrutiny of the Trust's investment portfolio. These meetings have been virtual in order to comply with the self-distancing measures. The meetings have been particularly beneficial and enabled an adjustment to be made to the broad investment policy resulting in the portfolio being invested in the Charity Multi-Asset Fund which will come into effect for FY 2021/2022. This in turn should result in a smoothing-out of the income over a three-year period and a greater ability to forecast annual income.

Further adjustments were made in the normal routine for meetings, again as a consequence of self-distancing measures and the inherent risks of using public transport. The formal Finance & Investment Sub-Committee meetings, which normally take place twice a year, were reduced to one, as were the Grants Sub-Committee meetings. The Trustees waited for it to be clear how much investment income would be available, carefully considered the reserves and drew them down slightly to maximise what was available for distribution. We have then carefully reviewed our grant-giving process to maximise impact and to sustain our support to those charities most in need. This allowed for all the applications for financial support to be considered together in the second half of the year when there was greater visibility of available funds, thereby reducing any financial risk to the Trust. So too, the full meeting of Trustees, which ordinarily takes place twice a year, was reduced to one. Where any formal business needed to take place outside of this unusual meeting regime was done so through the use of formal resolutions.

Although the consideration and awarding of financial support has continued, the one area that has suffered is the annual programme of visits to beneficiary and potential beneficiary organisations, again as a consequence of measures in place due to the pandemic. However, dialogue with beneficiary organisations has been maintained by the Clerk through the use of electronic media.

Whilst face to face meetings and visits are unlikely to be possible in the first half of 2021/2022, the Trustees are confident things will be returning to some sort of normality in the second half of next year, including the visit programme.

Going concern

The Trustees have assessed the position of the charity as a going concern in preparing this report and financial statements and have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts, based on the expected level of activity during 2021/22. The charity had net current assets at 31 March 2021 and significant fixed asset investments which can be converted to cash if necessary in order to meet future grant commitments as they are made.

The Trustees have therefore concluded that, despite the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic, there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern, and the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

FUTURE PLANS

It is the view of the Trustees that there will continue to be a charitable need to support those who have been disabled during their service in the Armed Forces and their dependents, in perpetuity. As a consequence, the Trustees will continue to meet, to the extent that resources permit, the needs of organisations which provide services for persons who come within the objects of the Trust and to adopt prudent investment policies designed to maximise the Trust's income and maintain, where possible, the value of the endowment.

In the present climate of uncertainty and economic austerity, the needs of beneficiary organisations can be expected to increase in the short term. The medium and longer term demands are less easy to predict but the likelihood is that the need will continue to rise albeit at a slower rate in part as a consequence of reducing levels of operational commitments. However, the costs of supporting those with disabilities is increasing on an individual basis. When awarding grants, the Trustees will continue to give priority to those organisations supporting people who are most in need of help.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees:



Chairman

Approved by the Trustees on:

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. 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 accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of 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 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

In auditing the accounts, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts 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 and accounts other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts 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 accounts 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 Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts 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, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011).

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ review of the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts (continued)

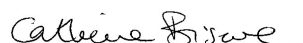
There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts 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 section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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.



Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date: 10 November 2021

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 March 2021

	Notes	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and endowments from:							
Investments	1	—	371,439	371,439	—	579,705	579,705
Total income		—	371,439	371,439	—	579,705	579,705
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds							
· Investment management costs	2	49,571	—	49,571	53,396	—	53,396
Charitable activities	3	—	401,109	401,109	—	598,714	598,714
Total expenditure		49,571	401,109	450,680	53,396	598,714	652,110
Net expenditure before investment gains (losses)	6	(49,571)	(29,670)	(79,241)	(53,396)	(19,009)	(65,796)
Net gains (losses) on investments	9	2,026,377	—	2,026,377	(2,104,699)	—	(2,104,699)
Net (expenditure) income and net movement in funds		1,976,806	(29,670)	1,947,136	(2,158,095)	(19,009)	(2,177,104)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2020		12,406,011	100,750	12,506,761	14,564,106	119,759	14,683,865
Fund balances carried forward at 31 March 2021		14,382,817	71,080	14,453,897	12,406,011	100,750	12,506,761

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

All of the Trust's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		14,372,912		12,401,662
Current assets					
Debtors	10	—		7,411	
Cash at bank and in hand		87,481		103,940	
Total current assets		87,481		111,351	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(6,496)		(6,252)	
Net current assets			80,985		105,099
Total net assets			14,453,897		12,506,761
The funds of the charity:					
Endowment funds	13		14,382,817		12,406,011
Unrestricted funds					
. General fund			71,080		100,750
Total charity funds			14,453,897		12,506,761

Approved by the Trustees
and signed on their behalf by:



Trustee

Approved on:

Statement of cash flows 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(443,026)	(645,332)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends and interest from investments		371,439	579,705
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		18,653,567	2,693,453
Purchase of investments		(18,606,281)	(2,624,444)
Net cash provided by investing activities		418,725	648,714
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(24,301)	3,382
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2020	B	129,361	125,979
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2021	B	105,060	129,361

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 March 2021

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	1,947,135	(2,177,104)
Adjustments for:		
(Gains) losses on investments	(2,026,377)	2,104,699
Dividends and interest from investments	(371,439)	(579,705)
Decrease in debtors	7,411	6,154
Increase in creditors	244	624
Net cash used in operating activities	(443,026)	(645,332)

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and movement in net debt

	2020 £	Cash flows £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	103,940	(16,459)	87,481
Cash held by investment managers	25,421	(7,842)	17,579
Total cash and cash equivalents	129,361	(24,301)	105,060

Cash held by the investment managers is part of the permanent endowment and is therefore unavailable for use.

Principal accounting policies 31 March 2021

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 March 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP 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 and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

There are no significant areas of judgement or key assumptions that affect items in the financial statements. With respect to the next reporting period, the most significant areas of uncertainty are the carrying value of investment assets held by the charity, which will depend on the performance of investment markets and the investment income from these assets.

The full impact following the recent emergence of the global coronavirus pandemic is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications for the charity's activities, beneficiaries and the wider economy. Estimates used in the accounts, particularly with respect to the value of listed investments are subject to a greater degree of uncertainty and volatility.

As set out in these accounting policies under "going concern", below, the trustees have considered the impact of the pandemic on the charity and have concluded that although there may be some negative consequences, it is appropriate for the charity to continue to prepare its accounts on the going concern basis.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This is because the value of assets held by the charity is very materially in excess of the liabilities of the charity and the level of commitments in respect of grants approved for projects payable in future years. The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the financial statements are detailed above. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 March 2022, the most significant areas that affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investment policy and the risk management sections of the trustees' report for more information).

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises interest receivable and investment income. All income is accounted for on an accruals basis in accordance with the conditions of the SORP.

Investment income from listed investments is recognised once the income has been declared and notification has been received of the amount due.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment 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.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenditure, including support costs, is allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Expenditure comprises the following:

- a. Expenditure on raising funds includes the fees payable to the investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's investments.
- b. Expenditure on charitable activities comprises grants payable to relieve persons who are in need of assistance who served in any of the armed forces of the Crown or in the mercantile marine or in any service established under the Civil Defence Acts 1937 and 1939 and who were disabled in such service and their dependants, together with the cost of administering the grant programme.

Expenditure recognition (continued)

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the object of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of financial and governance procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs and governance costs are allocated to the charity's single charitable activity as any apportionment between expenditure on raising funds and charitable activities would be immaterial.

Investments

Listed 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 balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains (or losses) are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value at that date. Realised and unrealised investment gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities within particular sectors or sub sectors.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors

Creditors and provisions (continued)

and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Fund accounting

The unrestricted funds represent funds available for the general charitable purposes of the Trust at the discretion of the Trustees.

The endowment fund comprises monies which must be held indefinitely as capital. The income therefrom can be used for general purposes and is credited directly to unrestricted funds.

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2021

1 Income from investments

	Unrestricted and total funds 2021 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2020 £
Income from listed investments	371,439	579,261
Interest receivable	—	444
	371,439	579,705

2 Expenditure on raising funds

	Endowment and total funds 2021 £	Endowment and total funds 2020 £
Investment manager costs	49,571	53,396

3 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Grants payable (note 4) £	Support costs (note 5) £	Unrestricted and total funds 2021 £	Grants payable (note 4) £	Support costs (note 5) £	Unrestricted and total funds 2020 £
Grant making activities	370,000	31,109	401,109	564,500	32,214	598,714

4 Grants payable

	Unrestricted and total funds 2021 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2020 £
Royal British Legion Industries – routine expenditure and relief work	15,000	35,000
Broughton House – routine expenditure and relief work	20,000	30,000
Combat Stress – in support of the Community Mental Health Programme for eligible beneficiaries	25,000	30,000
Erskine Hospital – routine expenditure and relief work	25,000	30,000
Poppy Factory – In support of the 'Get You Back to Work' programme for eligible beneficiaries	20,000	30,000
Stoll (previously Sir Oswald Stoll Foundation) – routine expenditure and relief work	30,000	30,000
British Limbless Ex-Service Men's Association – in support of the 'Making Generation R' programme	15,000	25,000
Defence Medical Welfare Service – routine expenditure and relief work	20,000	25,000
Haig Housing – routine expenditure and relief work	—	25,000
The 'Not Forgotten' Association – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	25,000
Royal Naval Benevolent Trust – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	25,000
Veterans Aid – In support of eligible beneficiaries	25,000	25,000
British Ex-Services Wheelchair Sports Association – routine expenditure	12,000	20,000
Royal Commonwealth Ex-Services League – routine expenditure and relief work for eligible beneficiaries	15,000	20,000
Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association – routine expenditure and relief work	15,000	20,000
Canine Partners – in support of a specific canine partnership	10,000	15,000
Gurkha Welfare Trust – welfare support to eligible pensioners and in support of their two care homes in Nepal	11,000	15,000
Scottish Veterans' Residences – repair and maintenance work	6,000	15,000
Alabare – routine expenditure and relief work	20,000	10,000
Bournemouth War Memorial Homes – in support of capital plans to rebuild the common room	8,000	10,000
Chaseley Trust – routine expenditure and relief work	8,000	10,000
E Hayes Dashwood Foundation – in support of the installation of showers for eligible beneficiaries	—	10,000
Launch pad – routine expenditure and relief work	10,000	10,000
Royal Navy and Royal Marine Children's Fund – routine expenditure and relief work	5,000	10,000
Spinal Injuries Association – routine expenditure and relief work	7,500	10,000
National Gulf Veterans and Families Association – routine expenditure and relief work	7,500	8,000
RAF Benevolent Fund – in support of the disable holiday trust for one beneficiary (in perpetuity)	—	7,000
ReVitalise – in support of sixteen one-week breaks for eligible beneficiaries and their carers	—	7,000
Holidays for Heroes Jersey – routine expenditure and relief work	—	5,000
Queen Alexandra Hospital Home – routine expenditure and relief work	4,000	5,000
Turn to Starboard – provision of services for eligible beneficiaries	—	5,000
Veterans Outreach Support – routine expenditure and relief work	6,000	5,000
William Simpson's Home, Stirling – routine expenditure and relief work in support of eligible beneficiaries	5,000	5,000
Royal Star and Garter Homes – provision of services for eligible residents	—	3,000
Hosanna House and Pilgrimage Trust – in support of expenses for eligible beneficiaries on pilgrimage to Lourdes	—	2,500
Association of Jewish Ex-Service Men and Women – routine expenditure and relief work	—	2,000
Kart Force – routine expenditure and relief work	5,000	—
Total grants payable to institutions	370,000	564,500

5 Support costs

	Unrestricted and total funds 2021 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2020 £
Staff costs (note 7)	24,677	23,505
Governance costs	5,984	5,796
Other costs	448	4,913
	<u>31,109</u>	<u>34,214</u>

6 Net expenditure for the year before net investment gains

This is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Auditor's remuneration		
. Audit fees	5,984	5,796

7 Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries and wages	23,527	22,380
Pension contributions	1,150	1,125
	<u>24,677</u>	<u>23,505</u>

No employee earned £60,000 or more in the year (2020 – none).

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2020 – 1).

The key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the trustees and the Clerk to the trustees. The total remuneration (including taxable benefits and employer's pension contributions) of the key management personnel for the year was £24,667 (2020 – £23,505).

No remuneration or other benefits have been paid or are payable to any Trustee or person connected with such a Trustee directly or indirectly from the funds of the Trust (2020 – none).

During the year the Trust reimbursed to no Trustees (2020 – 8) travel, subsistence and meeting expenses of £nil (2020 – £2,255). Expenses of £nil were incurred to facilitate Trustees' meetings during the year (2020 – £1,683).

8 Taxation

Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or capital gains tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2021

9 Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Market value at 1 April 2020	12,376,241	14,549,950
Additions at cost	18,606,281	2,624,444
Disposals at opening market value (proceeds £18,653,567; realised gains £2,010,399)	(16,643,168)	(2,659,620)
Unrealised investment gains (losses)	15,979	(2,138,533)
Market value at 31 March 2021	14,355,333	12,376,241
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	17,579	25,421
	<u>14,372,912</u>	<u>12,401,662</u>
Historical cost of investments at 31 March 2021	<u>14,362,014</u>	13,012,412

Listed investments held at 31 March 2021 comprised the following:

	2021 £	2020- £
UK Equities - Unit Trust	—	4,641,377
International Equities - Unit Trust	—	3,154,190
UK Bonds - Unit Trust	—	1,423,655
UK Property - Unit Trust	—	1,636,851
UK Multi-Asset Holding - Unit Trust	14,355,333	494,852
Commodities	—	337,782
Other Trusts	—	687,614
	<u>14,355,333</u>	<u>12,376,241</u>

At 31 March 2021 investments included the following individual material holdings when compared to the total portfolio valuation as at that date:

Holding at 31 March 2021	%	£
Charity Multi-Asset Fund -Dis	87.48	12,557,664
Charity Multi-Asset Fund-Acc	12.52	1,797,669
		<u>14,355,333</u>
Holding at 31 March 2020	%	£
Charity Equity Income Fund	11.79	1,458,502
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	10.36	1,281,891
Capita Finland Managers – Trojan Income Fund	9.70	1,199,889
J. O. Hambro UK Equity Income	8.33	1,030,800
Charities Property Trust	7.84	969,756
Schroder Charity Equity Value Fund	7.69	952,186
Property Income Trust for Charities	5.40	667,095

10 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Accrued investment income	—	7,411
	<u>—</u>	<u>7,411</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Accruals	5,970	5,796
Taxation and social security	526	456
	6,496	6,252

12 Related party transactions

All Trustees sitting as members of the Grants Sub-Committee are required to declare any interests they may have with organisations that are applying for support at every meeting. The following Trustees were also trustees of, or connected with, other voluntary organisations which received grants and donations from Queen Mary's Roehampton Trust during the year ended 31 March 2021:

Trustee	Voluntary organisation	Amount 2021 £
Lieutenant Commander H. Betts RN	British Limbless Ex-Service Men's Association	15,000
Mr Edward Tytherleigh	Stoll	30,000
Major James J Macnamara	Defence Medical Welfare Service	20,000

Trustee	Voluntary organisation	Amount 2020 £
Commander Stephen Farrington QGM RN	Royal Commonwealth Ex-Services League	20,000
Lieutenant Commander H. Betts RN	British Limbless Ex-Service Men's Association	25,000
Mr Edward Tytherleigh	Stoll	30,000
Major James J Macnamara	Defence Medical Welfare Service	25,000
Colonel Paul Cummings	Veterans Aid	25,000

13 Endowment funds

	At 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains and losses £	At 31 March 2021 £
Endowment funds	12,406,011	—	1,976,806	14,382,817

	At 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains and losses £	At 31 March 2020 £
Endowment funds	14,564,106	—	(2,158,095)	12,406,011

The endowment fund of the charity derives originally from the sale of real estate, the proceeds of which were invested. It is not therefore available for distribution by the Trustees.

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted general fund £	Total funds 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:			
Investments	14,372,912	—	14,372,912
Current assets	9,905	77,576	87,481
Creditors: amounts falling within one year	—	(6,496)	(6,496)
Total net assets	14,382,817	71,080	14,453,897

	Endowment funds £	Unrestricted general fund £	Total funds 2020 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2020 are represented by:			
Investments	12,401,662	—	12,401,662
Current assets	4,349	107,002	111,351
Creditors: amounts falling within one year	—	(6,252)	(6,252)
Total net assets	12,406,011	100,750	12,506,761

The total unrealised gains as at 31 March 2021 constitute movements on revaluation and are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Unrealised gains included above:		
On investments	(6,682)	(636,171)
Total unrealised gains at 31 March 2021	(6,682)	(636,171)
Reconciliation of movements in unrealised (losses) gains		
Unrealised gains at 1 April 2020	(636,171)	1,619,936
Movements in respect of disposals in the year	613,510	(117,574)
Net gains (losses) arising on revaluation in the year	15,979	(2,138,533)
Total unrealised gains at 31 March 2021	(6,682)	(636,171)