SAINT SARKIS CHARITY TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 215352

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Trust
Registered	1963-02-04
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	50 Hoxton Square London N1 6PB
Phone	02070121400
Email	info@saintsarkis.org.uk
Website	www.saintsarkis.org.uk

Activities

Objects: (1)(A) TO PAY ·2,000 EACH YEAR TO THE SAID CHURCH OF ST. SARKIS (B) TO PAY ·500 EACH YEAR TO ARMENIAN PATRIARCHATE IN JERUSALEM OR ANY APPOINTED LOCUM TENENS FOR THE TIME BEING OF THAT OFFICE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE GULBENKIAN LIBRARY AT THE CONVENT OF SAINT JAMES ARMENIAN PATRIARCHATE, JERUSALEM (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE LIBRARY)(2) SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENTS AFORESAID THE TRUSTEES SHALL APPLY THE INCOME OF THE CHARITY FOR SUCH CHARITABLE PURPOSES AS THEY THINK FIT. (3) IF EITHER THE CHURCH OF SAINT SARKIS OR THE LIBRARY OR BOTH OF THEM SHALL HEREAFTER CEASE TO EXIST OR IF IN ANY YEAR THE TRUSTEES SHALL BE UNABLE FOR ANY REASON TO PAY AS AFORESAID THE SAID SUMS OF TWO THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS OR EITHER OF THEM THEN THE SUMS SO MADE PAYABLE IN EACH YEAR SHALL FALL INTO AND FORM PART OF THE BALANCE OF THE ANNUAL INCOME OF THE CHARITY AND SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SUBCLAUSE (2) HEREOF.

Activities: Principal objectives: support of the Armenian Church of Saint Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem; other charities concerned with the Armenian Community in the UK and abroad. A few grants are also made to registered charities concerned with the welfare of prisoners in the UK, but the Trust does not accept unsolicited proposals for this priority.

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Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, Other Defined Groups

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** NATIONAL AND FOREIGN
- Armenia
- Israel
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£250,181	£313,275	-	-
2024-03-31	£247,676	£194,013	-	-
2023-03-31	£198,331	£299,821	-	-
2022-03-31	£170,847	£263,860	-	-
2021-03-31	£153,140	£192,259	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
MARTIN SARKIS ESSAYAN	Chair	
ALEC D'JANOEFF		2014-11-12
RITA ALICE VARTOUKIAN		
Teni Shahiean		2017-05-23
William Essayan		2025-06-12

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SAINT SARKIS CHARITY TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 215352

Accounts

Charity number: 215352

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Trustees' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

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Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Trustees	Rita Alice Vartoukian Alexander D'Janoeff Teni Shahiean Martin Sarkis Essayan, Chairman
Charity registered number	215352
Principal office	50 Hoxton Square London N1 6PB
Independent auditors	Kreston Reeves Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor 37 St Margaret's Street Canterbury Kent CT1 2TU
Bankers	Lloyds Bank P.O. Box 1000 BX1 1LT
Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Investment Advisors	Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 March 2025

The Trustees present their annual report with the audited financial statements of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the charity comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

a. Policies and Objectives

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives, planning future activities, and setting the donation-making policy for the period.

The Saint Sarkis Charity Trust continues to fulfil several vital objectives. Primarily, it supports the Armenian Church of Saint Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. When funds allow, the Trust also awards grants to registered charities working with the Armenian community in the UK and abroad. Additionally, the Trust collaborates with the Barrow Cadbury Trust to support innovative projects that assist prisoners and their families within the UK.

b. Grant Making Policies

The Trustees have established its grant-making policy to achieve its objectives for the public benefit. The Trust makes grants to the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis to help support the Church's running costs and fund renovation and capital works. Until recently, the Trustees have met regularly with the Trustees of the Armenian Church to assess the level of grants to support the Church's net running costs. The Trustees, together with the Saint Sarkis Church Parish Council and the Primate, raised concerns with the Charities Commission about some substantial changes proposed by the Trustees of the Armenian Church to their governing document and the lack of consultation about these changes with the Parish, Charity Trust, and Primate. It has become clear that this issue will remain unresolved, and the Charity Trustees have suspended all payments to the Armenian Church besides the £2,000 pa minimum.

The Trust also provides grants to the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem to fund the running and capital costs of maintaining the collection of over 120,000 specialised works, an extensive collection of manuscripts (about 4,000), a similar number of Armenian incunabula (early printed books), a historical collection of newspapers and periodicals (about 350 titles) in the Armenian, Arab and Ottoman languages from the 19th century onwards, and a collection of archival documents dating back to the 14th century. A yearly grant is paid to the curator of the collection, and applications for renovation and requests for funding for capital works are submitted to the Trustees for consideration.

The Trust also provides grants to other charities concerned with the Armenian Community in the UK and abroad. Applications are sent to the Secretary to the Trust explaining the nature of the project and including information on the exact purpose of the grant, the amount required, a budget, the latest annual report and audited accounts and plans for monitoring and evaluating the work.

Applications received from organisations outside the UK are conditional on the Trustees receiving progress and final reports on the project, photographic evidence and final project accounts certified by an internationally recognised organisation. The Trust, committed to transparency, also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify Armenian organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor funding granted.

To the extent that funds are available, the Trust also makes grants to organisations developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK. Rather than invite applications for grants, the Trustees decided to work with one partner, the Barrow Cadbury Trust. The Barrow Cadbury Trust proactively identifies and recommends projects for funding to the Trustees based on their expertise and knowledge of the field.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Achievements and Performance

a. Review of Activities

Regarding principal objectives, the Trust continues to support the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London, as per the trust deed. It continues to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem.

The Trust has been pleased to make several significant grants, amounting to £205,789 (2024: £156,216) made for charitable objectives connected with Armenia or Armenians before the cancellation of some grants.

The Trust continues to give grants to some non-Armenian UK charities when sufficient funds are available. These grants are awarded to UK charities that are developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK. During the period, the Trust provided £30,000 (2024: £30,000) through the Barrow Cadbury Trust.

b. Key Financial Performance Indicators

Each year, the Trustees plan to use the net income received from the Trust's endowed funds to (i) fund the Armenian Church of St Sarkis, (ii) make grants for the support of the library in Jerusalem, (iii) make grants to support the Armenian community, (iv) and fund a small number of non-Armenian projects.

The key financials for the current and previous year are:

	2024/25		2023/24	
	No of grants	£	No of grants	£
Investment income				
Dividends		244,871		239,076
Less: Management fees		(38,479)		(34,899)
		206,392		204,177
Grants				
Armenian Church	1	2,000	1	2,000
Armenian Projects	11	203,789	8	154,216
Jerusalem Library	1	23,963	1	30,254
Other Projects	1	30,000	1	30,000
Cancelled Grants			(5)	(77,089)
Total grants	14	259,752	6	139,381

c. Plans for Future Periods

The Trust plans to continue to meet its minimum obligation to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis Church, as per its trust deed. It will continue to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Trust will also continue to give grants to some non-Armenian UK charities where sufficient funds and monitoring systems are available.

d. Investment Policy and Performance

The Trust operates a balanced income and capital approach to the investment of the Trust’s permanent endowment by the terms of the Charity Commission Scheme made on 26th March 1997 and the Trustee Act 2000.

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Delegation

The Trustees have delegated the management of the endowed funds ("the portfolio") to a fund manager, Cazenove, who, in purchasing, retaining, or selling investments for the Trust, is required to have regard to the need for diversification and the Trustees' obligation to ensure that each investment is in the best interests of the Trust. This appointment is reviewed regularly at the same time that the investment policy is reviewed. The Trustees have delegated the oversight of the portfolio management and biannual review to two delegated Trustees: Mr Alexander C B D'Janoeff and Mr. Martin Sarkis Essayan, who seek to ensure the fund manager performs effectively in line with the charity's needs and the investment policy. These Trustees also keep the fund manager's performance under review and compare it with what others could offer in terms of cost, investment approach, and level of service. Once agreed by the Trustees, these Trustees can sign any agreement with the fund manager on behalf of the Trustees, any amendment to that agreement, and any instructions to the fund manager to withdraw, or to transfer, cash or assets to third parties. Approval of the Trustees is not required for withdrawals and transfers entered into by the fund manager in connection with their management of the portfolio and the income arising therefrom. The delegated Trustees are also responsible for supervising the management of the cash portfolio.

Nature of Funds

The endowed funds are the permanent endowment of the Trust and are held in a balanced portfolio of equity, property and fixed-interest investments. In accordance with a total return policy, the income earned and investment gains or losses, endowment returns, are treated as Unapplied Total Returns [UTR]. The Trustees agree on how much of the UTR to allocate to the permanent endowment to ensure it maintains its value in real terms. The Trustees have set a Long-Term Spending Rate (LTSR) to determine the maximum amount of endowment returns that will be distributed in the year. This is used by the Trust in meeting its objectives for the public benefit, primarily through the giving of charitable grants and to pay the governance costs of running the Charity. The difference between the total endowment returns and the amounts allocated are retained as Unapplied Total Returns to mitigate against years where negative investment returns are experienced.

Designated funds arise from the Trust's income streams and are assigned to a specific purpose by the Trustees. They are not treated as free reserves (available to be spent freely) as a designated use has been identified. These funds may be re-designated for another purpose by the Trustees if circumstances change.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Investment policy and Total Return

The main investment objective and risk tolerance of the investment policy approved by the delegated Trustees are:

- To achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0 % of total asset value per annum.
- To maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

Given the investment and risk objectives, the delegated Trustees have established an overall allocation of the Trust's investments to broad asset categories and reviews this asset allocation with the fund manager bi-annually reporting on it to the Trustees at least annually. The delegated Trustees have given the fund manager discretion to determine the precise asset allocation within certain control ranges, to achieve the investment objectives.

Benchmarks and Parameters

Benchmarks are agreed with the fund manager for each asset class.

Ethical and Socially Responsible Investment

The Trustees have reviewed their investment policy with regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on ethical and responsible investment. They have concluded that there are no specific industry or company activities which should be excluded from the portfolio on the grounds of any direct conflict with the charity's objectives. However, the Trustees aim to observe responsible investment principles. The charity's investment managers are expected to take into consideration the environmental, social, and governance characteristics of existing and prospective investments, where this is practicable and proportionate in the context of the overall investment strategy.

Investment Restrictions

The fund manager is required to ensure the securities are held by a regulated custodian of the highest credit rating in line with all FCA regulations.

With the exception of listed securities issued by the British Government, the fund manager should not invest more than 5% of the total portfolio value in the securities issued by any company, unit trust, or other listed entity.

The fund manager should not invest in derivative instruments other than to hedge risk exposures arising from conventional investments made in pursuit of the Trustees' stated investment objectives. The fund manager is required to discuss the use of such instruments with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

Investments are made only in securities having a listing on a recognised stock exchange. However, this does not exclude investing in Authorised Unit Trusts.

No investments are made in hedge funds. The fund manager is required to discuss investments in Private Equity funds with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

When making investments in international equities, the fund manager is required to balance the need for diversification with the income yield target specified above and bear in mind that the majority of the Trust's liabilities are sterling denominated and the Trustees almost certainly cannot recover any foreign tax deducted at source from any income.

The bond portfolio is structured to recognise the Trustees' desire to maintain the real value of the portfolio and its income.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Reporting and Review

The fund manager sends regular portfolio reports to the delegated Trustees. The delegated trustees and fund managers meet at least twice yearly to discuss past performance, asset allocation, and future plans. The delegated Trustees report to the other Trustees as necessary and when the investment policy is reviewed.

Financial review

a. Performance of Investment Portfolio Against Objectives

The portfolio's long-term performance continues to be strong despite external pressures in relation to inflation and geopolitical factors. The position of the trust investments has returned to pre-pandemic levels, and the trustees and the portfolio managers remain satisfied with the portfolio's performance. The Trust retains a long-term investment strategy for the endowment and is confident that this is the correct strategy. The trustees and fund managers are continuing to explore ways to increase the environmental sustainability of the portfolio and continue to diversify the risk of equity investments.

The primary risks identified for the next financial year continue to be similar themes, including the high cost of living, geopolitical events, and potential adverse effects from the US elections. The Trust believes that appropriate investment strategies are in place to grow and maintain the endowment fund.

During the year, the portfolio provided gross income before fees of £244,871 (2024: £239,076).

b. Reserves Policy

The income generated from the Trust's investments is held in unrestricted funds.

The Trustees review the level of unrestricted funds each year and consider it should be maintained at an adequate level to ensure the Trust is able to meet the current level of expected grants for the foreseeable future. The unrestricted reserves on 31 March 2025 amount to £500,843 (2024: £461,869 as restated), and the endowment funds amount to £12,130,807 (2024: £12,136,318 as restated).

c. Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Trust was set up by the late Calouste Gulbenkian primarily for the support of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Governing Document of the Trust was originally the Trust Deed dated 6 August 1954 and is now the Scheme prepared by the Charity Commissioners at the request of the Trustees and sealed on the 26 March 1997.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of Appointment or Election of Trustees

The Trustees are appointed by the Board of Trustees and serve for five years after which period they may put themselves forward for re appointment. The Trust Deed and Scheme provides that the Trustees are not to be less than three in number and that when appointing any future Trustee, the Trustees are to have regard to Mr. Gulbenkian's desire that the Trustees should include a representative or representatives of his family, the Managing Trustees of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis and the legal profession in England.

c. Policies Adopted for the Induction and Training of Trustees

New Trustees are selected on the basis of their background and commitment to the ethos of the Trust in supporting the Armenian community within and outside the UK as well as the skills and expertise they bring to the Trust.

New Trustees are inducted through meetings with the Chairman who provides details of the Trust, its background, aims and objectives, how it operates and future plans. New Trustees are also provided with a copy of the governing Trust deed, the previous year's Trustee board minutes, the last years of annual reports and accounts, and a copy of the Charity Commission's guidance 'The Essential Trustee: What You Need to Know' and 'Public Benefit: running a charity'.

d. Organisational Structure and Decision Making

At the Trustees meetings, the Trustees agree the broad strategy for grant making, investment, risk management policies, reserves and performance. Between meetings the Trustees also monitor all recommendations for funding and delegate the day-to-day administration to the Secretary and Treasurer.

e. Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

The principle risks and uncertainties facing the Trust are providing support to organisations in countries with less developed legal, financial and governmental infrastructures that allow the Trust to authenticate an application for funding and the organisation making the application. Risks also arise when supporting such organisations in monitoring and ensuring that funds granted are applied as per the purpose they were granted.

These risks are managed by: using, where available, independent organisations, such as the British Council, to verify the organisation, the reasons for application and where possible the use of the funding; ensuring accreditation is up to date and robust policies and procedures in place; and regular awareness training for staff working in these operational areas. The Trust also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify and verify organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor the funding granted.

f. Correspondence

All correspondence should be addressed to:

Mr Helder Almeida
Secretary to the Trustees
Saint Sarkis Charity Trust
50 Hoxton Square
London
N1 6PB

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The audit registration of Kreston Reeves LLP was transferred to Kreston Reeves Audit LLP on 6 October 2025. Kreston Reeves Audit LLP were formally appointed as auditor to the charity on 6 October 2025.

The auditors, Kreston Reeves Audit LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan
Chairman

Date: 10 November 2025

Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Endowment funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	5	**-**	**5,310**	**5,310**	*8,600*
Investments	6	**244,871**	**-**	**244,871**	*239,076*
Total income and endowments		**244,871**	**5,310**	**250,181**	*247,676*
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	**38,479**	**-**	**38,479**	*34,899*
Charitable activities	9	**-**	**260,816**	**260,816**	*144,194*
Governance costs	10	**8,460**	**5,520**	**13,980**	*14,920*
Total expenditure		**46,939**	**266,336**	**313,275**	*194,013*
Net income/(expenditure) before net gains on investments		**197,932**	**(261,026)**	**(63,094)**	*53,663*
Net gains on investments		**96,557**	**-**	**96,557**	*1,057,777*
Net income/(expenditure)		**294,489**	**(261,026)**	**33,463**	*1,111,440*
Transfers between funds	15	**(300,000)**	**300,000**	**-**	*-*
Net movement in funds		**(5,511)**	**38,974**	**33,463**	*1,111,440*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**12,136,318**	**461,869**	**12,598,187**	*11,486,747*
Net movement in funds		**(5,511)**	**38,974**	**33,463**	*1,111,440*
Total funds carried forward		**12,130,807**	**500,843**	**12,631,650**	*12,598,187*

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

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2025

	Note		2025 £		*2024* *£*
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		**12,651,369**		*12,378,345*
			12,651,369		*12,378,345*
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		**67,221**		*304,926*	
		67,221		*304,926*	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(86,940)**		*(85,084)*	
Net current liabilities / assets			**(19,719)**		*219,842*
Total net assets			**12,631,650**		*12,598,187*
Charity funds					
Endowment funds	15		**12,130,807**		*12,136,318*
Unrestricted funds	15		**500,843**		*461,869*
Total funds			**12,631,650**		*12,598,187*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan
Chairman
Date: 10 November 2025

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. General information

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust is an unincorporated charity domilciled in England. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on the company information page. The charity's principal objectves are disclosed on page 2.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a ‘true and fair’ view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a ‘true and fair view’. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland effective 1 January 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Cash flow exemption

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 7.1B of FRS 102 not to prepare a Statement of cash flows as a small sized entity.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Incoming resources are not included net of expenditure, since this is considered to give more complete information concerning the Trust’s financial activities.

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis. Investment income from endowment funds is to be applied to furthering the objectives of the charity. Incoming resources from the endowment fund are unrestricted.

Donated services and facilities for administrative support are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. A corresponding expense is recorded in the statement of financial activities.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Grants payable are accounted for once approval has been given by the Trustees and the obligation to pay the grant has arisen.

Staff and office costs provided by the Gulbenkian Foundation and Other office costs are divided equally between charitable expenditure and governance costs.

2.5 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

2.6 Total return investment policy

The Trustees have adopted a total return approach to investment and spending, as permitted under the Trusts (Capital and Income) Act 2013 and the Charity Commission regulations associated with it. This was approved by the Trustees in November 2017 and brought into effect from 1 April 2018 using the average value of the endowment over the previous five years as the base point.

2.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.8 Liabilities and provisions

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Fund accounting

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

The Endowment funds are funds used for investment purposes. Under the Total Return basis, a portion of the Endowment fund can be transferred to the Income fund each year. The Unapplied Total Return accumulates if no transfer is made. Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

2.11 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

4. Employees

There were no employees during the current or prior period, other than trustees, who did not receive any remuneration (2024: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

5. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Donations	5,310	**5,310**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Donations	*8,600*	*8,600*

In 2024 and 2025, the total income from donations and legacies, related to the provision of professional services.

6. Investment income

	Endowment funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	244,871	**244,871**

	Endowment funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	*239,076*	*239,076*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

7. Investment management costs

	Endowment funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Expenditure on investment management	38,479	**38,479**

	Endowment funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Expenditure on investment management	*34,899*	*34,899*

8. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Grants	259,752	**259,752**

	Grants to Institutions 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Grants	*139,381*	*139,381*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

The Charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Armenian Projects		
Fees re Jerusalem Library	**23,963**	*30,254*
Women's Support Centre	**(802)**	*29,046*
Kapan Math Club	**33,043**	*25,000*
Children of Armenia Fund	**-**	*22,360*
Near East Foundation	**-**	*22,360*
We Are Our Mountains	**18,830**	*22,000*
London Armenian Poor Relief Society Trust	**17,000**	*16,500*
Parish Council of Saint Sarkis	**-**	*8,950*
Akhtamar Armenian Performance Group	**5,000**	*5,000*
Armenian Summer Festival	**2,320**	*3,000*
Armenian Church of St. Sarkis	**2,000**	*2,000*
Vulnerable Women Empowerment Project	**68,398**	-
Junishian	**25,780**	-
Centre for Armenian Information and Advice	**17,270**	-
Klingen Choir and Cultural Association	**2,050**	-
ACT UK - Summer Schools Programmes	**14,900**	-
	229,752	*186,470*
Other Projects		
Barrow Cadbury Trust	**30,000**	*30,000*
	30,000	*30,000*
Cancelled Grants		
Aurora (Artsakh)	**-**	*(22,443)*
Diocese of the Armenia Church of Romania	**-**	*(18,000)*
PRIME	**-**	*(29,889)*
AGBU	**-**	*(6,708)*
AAAS	**-**	*(49)*
	-	*(77,089)*
	259,752	*139,381*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

9. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Grants	259,752	**259,752**
Other charitable activities	1,064	**1,064**
	260,816	**260,816**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total 2024 £*
Grants	*139,381*	*139,381*
Other charitable activities	*4,813*	*4,813*
	144,194	*144,194*

10. Governance costs

	Endowment funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Auditors' remuneration	8,460	2,820	**11,280**
Non audit fees	-	2,700	**2,700**
	8,460	5,520	**13,980**

	Endowment funds 2024 £	*Unrestricted funds 2024 £*	*Total funds 2024 £*
Auditors' remuneration	*7,965*	*2,655*	*10,620*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*-*	*4,300*	*4,300*
	7,965	*6,955*	*14,920*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

11. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Grant funding of activities 2025 £	Support costs 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Grants	259,752	-	**259,752**
Other charitable activities	-	1,064	**1,064**
	259,752	1,064	**260,816**

	Grant funding of activities 2024 £	*Support costs 2024 £*	*Total funds 2024 £*
Grants	*139,381*	-	*139,381*
Other charitable activities	-	*4,813*	*4,813*
	139,381	*4,813*	*144,194*

Analysis of support costs

	Other charitable activities 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Subscriptions	1,064	**1,064**

	Other charitable activities 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*4,300*	*4,300*
Subscriptions	*513*	*513*
	4,813	*4,813*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

12. Auditors' remuneration

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	**13,980**	*10,620*

13. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	Cash awaiting investment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2024	**12,138,953**	**239,392**	**12,378,345**
Additions	**3,530,949**	**-**	**3,530,949**
Disposals	**(4,147,632)**	**-**	**(4,147,632)**
Revaluations	**(21,892)**	**-**	**(21,892)**
Net cash movement	**-**	**911,599**	**911,599**
At 31 March 2025	**11,500,378**	**1,150,991**	**12,651,369**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	**11,500,378**	**1,150,991**	**12,651,369**
At 31 March 2024	*12,138,953*	*239,392*	*12,378,345*

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Investments at market value comprise		
Listed investments	**11,500,378**	*12,138,953*
Cash awaiting investment	**1,150,991**	*239,392*
Total net investment transactions	**12,651,369**	*12,378,345*

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Equity	**9,756,356**	*10,714,740*
Loans	**1,744,021**	*1,424,213*
Cash	**1,150,991**	*239,392*
	12,651,368	*12,378,345*

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Grants payable	**63,186**	*65,469*
Accruals	**23,754**	*19,615*
	86,940	*85,084*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds - all funds	**461,869**	**5,310**	**(266,336)**	**300,000**	**-**	**500,843**
Endowment funds						
Endowment Funds - all funds	**12,136,318**	**244,871**	**(46,939)**	**(300,000)**	**96,557**	**12,130,807**
Total of funds	**12,598,187**	**250,181**	**(313,275)**	**-**	**96,557**	**12,631,650**

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	*Income £*	*As restated Expenditure £*	*As restated Transfers in/out £*	*Gains/ (Losses) £*	*As restated Balance at 31 March 2024 £*
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds - all funds	*304,418*	*8,600*	*(151,149)*	*300,000*	*-*	*461,869*
Endowment funds						
Endowment Funds - all funds	*11,182,329*	*239,076*	*(42,864)*	*(300,000)*	*1,057,777*	*12,136,318*
Total of funds	*11,486,747*	*247,676*	*(194,013)*	*-*	*1,057,777*	*12,598,187*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

. Funds note adjustment

The prior year transfer of £300,000 permitted by the Charity Commission (see Note 2.6) was not included in the above table in the prior year financial statements and has been restated above.

The net asset note has also been restated for this.

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Endowment funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Fixed asset investments	11,500,378	1,150,991	**12,651,369**
Current assets	638,889	(571,668)	**67,221**
Creditors due within one year	(8,460)	(78,480)	**(86,940)**
Total	12,130,807	500,843	**12,631,650**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	As restated Endowment funds 2024 £	*As restated Unrestricted funds 2024 £*	*Total funds 2024 £*
Fixed asset investments	*12,144,283*	*234,062*	*12,378,345*
Current assets	*-*	*304,926*	*304,926*
Creditors due within one year	*(7,965)*	*(77,119)*	*(85,084)*
Total	*12,136,318*	*461,869*	*12,598,187*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

16. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund was established in 1954. The objectives of the Trust are as stated in the Trustees Report.

	Trust for Investment	Unapplied Total Return	Total Endowment
At 1 April 2024			
Gift component of the permanent endowment	**6,692,823**	**5,443,495**	**12,136,318**
Movements in the year:			
Investment return: dividends and interest	-	244,871	244,871
Investment return: realised and unrealised gains/(loss	-	96,557	96,557
Less: investment management costs	-	(38,479)	(38,479)
Less: allocation of auditors' remuneration	-	(8,460)	(8,460)
	6,692,823	5,737,984	12,430,807
Unapplied total return allocated to income in the year	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
At 31 March 2025	**6,692,823**	**5,437,984**	**12,130,807**

As permitted by the Charity Commission (see Note 2.6), the trustees have opted to invest the endowment on a total return basis which means they are free to invest to maximise total return over the long term rather than to meet short term income targets.

The Total Return policy was adopted with effect from 1 April 2018. The valuation of the investment and the initial value of the UTR was determined by reference to the average value of the endowment as at 31 March 2017.

The Trust's objectives are to achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0% of total asset value per annum and to maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the Trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

In accordance with the regulations, the Trustees decide each year how much to transfer to the Income Fund and how much to retain in the Unapplied Total Return (UTR) to ensure their ability to spend in the future. In the year, the Trust spent the usual amount but chose to take a portion from accumulated income and £300,000 (2024: £300,000) from the UTR. This accumulated income had become quite large because the Trustees set aside funds for a project at the Gulbenkian Library in Jerusalem which was subsequently withdrawn.

17. Grant commitments

At 31 March 2025 the Trust had future minimum grant payments under legal obligation of £2,000 (2024: £2,000) per annum, payable to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis.

18. Related party transactions

The charity has Trustees in common with the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation who, during the year donated services valued at £5,310 (2024: £8,600) to the trust.

During the year no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2024: £Nil).

During the year no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2024: £Nil).

There were no outstanding balances with any related parties as at the year end.

19. Controlling party

The Trustees are the controlling party of the Charity.

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust
215352

50 Hoxton Square
London
N1 6PB

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor and Chartered Accountants
37 St Margarets Street
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 2TU

Dear Auditors

This letter is furnished at your request in connection with the audit of the financial statements of the charity for the period ended 31 March 2025 for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view of the results and financial position of the charity in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust Deed, and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including the Statement of Recommended Practice *Accounting and Reporting by Charities* applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS102("the SORP"), including all subsequent Update Bulletins issued that apply to the period under review.

We recognise that our representations concerning the matters referred to below are significant in enabling you to form an opinion on the financial statements.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities as trustees of the charity, as set out in your terms of engagement dated 19 June 2025, under the Charities Acts for preparing financial statements in accordance with the applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, which you have drafted on our behalf, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the charity as of the period end and of the results of operations for the period then ended and for making accurate representations to you.

We acknowledge our legal responsibilities regarding disclosure of information to you as auditors and confirm that, so far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information needed by you in connection with preparing your audit report of which you are unaware. Each trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that you are aware of that information.

Fraud

We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of a system of internal control in order to prevent and detect fraud.

We have assessed the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud and it is our opinion that any such risk is minimal.

We are not aware of any irregularities involving management or employees who have a significant role with regards to the internal control system or that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

We are not aware of any fraud or suspected fraud of any kind communicated by current or former employees, analysts, regulators or any others.

We are not aware of matters related to fraudulent activity or other non-compliance with law or regulation arising since the beginning of the period which have been communicated to the Charity Commission.

Provision of information

We have made available to your representatives all significant financial records and related data. We have provided to you all other information requested and given unrestricted access to persons within the charity from whom you have deemed it necessary to obtain audit evidence. All other records and related information, including minutes of all management meetings, have been made available to you.

Accounting records

All financial transactions of the charity have been properly reflected in the accounting records in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 and have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

Accounting estimates

We confirm that the methods, data and significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, and their related disclosures, are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement and disclosure that is reasonable in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework. We confirm that we have informed you of all such significant assumptions.

Minutes and Contracts

The minute books presented to you contain complete and authentic minutes of all meetings of the charity's trustees held since the beginning of the period under review.

We have complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of non-compliance.

None of the trustees had at any time in the period an interest in any contract with the charity except as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Law and Regulations

We confirm that we are not aware of any possible or actual instance of non-compliance with those laws and regulations which provide a legal and regulatory framework within which the charity conducts its business and which are central to the charity's ability to conduct its business, except as explained to yourselves and disclosed in the financial statements.

We confirm that we have reviewed the guidance "How to report a serious incident in your charity" published by the Charity Commission. We also confirm that no Serious Incident Reports have been submitted to the Charity Commission, nor any events considered for submission, during the accounting period or in the period from the balance sheet date to the date of approval of the financial statements.

We are not aware of any instances during the period where the charity has operated outside its charitable objectives as laid down in its governing documents.

We can confirm that our procedures for handling data are compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation and that there have been no events which could result in any penalty being levied by the Information Commissioner's Office which could have a material impact on the financial statements.

Investments

None of the charity's investments have declined in value to an amount less than the carrying value in the balance sheet.

Listed investments are included in the financial statements at their open market value based upon our valuation at the balance sheet date. Investments have a market value at the year-end of £11,500,378 and the cash awaiting investment was £1,150,991.

Other Current Assets

We are of the opinion that other current assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of operations at least equal to the amounts at which they are stated in the financial statements. In particular adequate provision has been made against all amounts owing to the charity, which are known, or may be expected, to be irrecoverable.

We confirm that we hold no additional bank accounts, secured liabilities or guarantees other than those included in the financial statements.

Assets - General

We confirm that the charity has satisfactory title to all assets appearing in the balance sheet and that they are free from any lien or charge unless otherwise stated in the financial statements.

We have no intentions that may materially alter the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements.

Liabilities - General

All known liabilities of the charity at the balance sheet date have been included in the financial statements. Adequate provisions have been made in the financial statements for liabilities, which are known to exist but the amount of which, cannot be accurately determined.

Provision has been made for all grant commitments made by the charity in line with the requirements of the SORP.

Contingent Liabilities

We have disclosed to you all claims in connection with litigation or any other claim of material importance that have been, or are expected to be, received and any such claims have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in the financial statements.

We have disclosed to you all other contingent liabilities.

Taxation

The charity has not undertaken any activities during the year upon which a tax liability arises.

Statement of financial activities

All income of the charity for the period under review has been included in the financial statements.

Except as disclosed in the financial statements the results for the period were not materially affected by:

- transactions of a sort not usually undertaken by the charity.
- circumstances of an exceptional or non-recurring nature.
- charges or credits relating to prior periods.

All grants, donations and other income, the receipt of which is subject to specific terms or conditions, have been notified to you. There have been no breaches of terms or conditions during the period in the application of such income.

Transactions with trustees and other related parties

Trustees' remuneration

We confirm that no remuneration was paid to trustees during the period under review.

Key management personnel compensation

We confirm that the key management personnel of the charity comprise solely the trustees of the charity who have held office during the period. No other person has had any authority or responsibility for planning, directing or controlling the activities of the charity.

Related party transactions

We confirm that we have fully disclosed to you the identity of all of the charity's related parties.

You have been provided with details of all transactions between the charity and its related parties that have arisen during the accounting period and we confirm that the disclosure made in the financial statements of these transactions is complete and accurate.

We confirm the factual accuracy of the controlling party disclosure in the financial statements.

Capital Commitments

The financial statements make full disclosure of all outstanding amounts contracted for at the balance sheet date in respect of capital expenditure.

Post Balance Sheet Events

Since the balance sheet date no events or transactions have either occurred or are pending which would have a material effect upon the financial statements at that date, or for the period then ended, or which are of such significance in relation to the charity's affairs as to require disclosure in the financial statements.

Financial Facilities

Since the balance sheet date adequate financial facilities have continued to be available to the charity and we have no reason to believe that such facilities will be withdrawn within the next twelve months.

Proposed adjustments and misstatements detected by the auditors

We acknowledge our responsibility for the maintenance of the accounting records and the preparation of the financial statements which you have compiled on our behalf. We confirm that we have reviewed these financial statements and are satisfied that they have been correctly compiled.

Review of going concern basis

We confirm that we have considered the charity's future operations, working capital requirements and cashflows and we feel that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements for the period under review. Our considerations have covered a period of not less than 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements.

Our consideration has included a thorough assessment of the charity's ability to continue trading as a going concern in light of the current economic climate. We have taken appropriate measures, as far as possible based on the information currently available to us, to safeguard the current and future operations of the charity.

All projected cashflows, management accounts and other information and assumptions used in reaching this conclusion have been made available to you for the purposes of your audit. We confirm that our plans for future actions required to enable the charity to continue as a going concern are feasible.

There are no material uncertainties of which we are aware that cast doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

We are of the opinion that the disclosure on going concern in both the trustees' report and the financial statements is an accurate reflection of the charity's financial position.

Current economic climate

We confirm that we are aware of our responsibility as trustees to consider, as far as possible with the information currently available to us, the potential influence of prevailing economic conditions on all aspects of the charity's financial and narrative reporting. This includes, but is not limited to, significant global events, geopolitical uncertainties, and fluctuations in interest rates and inflation.

We confirm that all representations made in this letter include due consideration of these factors. In particular this includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Appropriate disclosure has been included in the charity's narrative reporting regarding the impact of the current economic climate on the charity's performance during the period, our assessment of principal risks and uncertainties and the future activity of the charity;
- We acknowledge our responsibility in the preparation of the financial statements for making appropriate judgments, estimates and assumptions. We have informed you of the judgements and estimates, including those related to the current economic climate, that have had the most significant impact on the financial statements. We confirm that the disclosure in the financial statements of the critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement accurately describes our assessment of matters relating to the current economic climate;
- The financial statements reflect the conditions which existed at the reporting date,
- We have reassessed the value of the charity's investments in light of the current economic climate. We confirm that they have not declined in value to an amount less than the carrying value at the reporting date;
- At the reporting date, any additional liabilities arising as a result of the current economic climate have been recognised. We have specifically considered whether any additional provision is required in respect of:
    - Doubtful debts;
    - Onerous leases and contracts;
    - Redundancy payments.

Approval of Financial Statements

We confirm that the above representations are made on the basis of enquiries of management and staff with relevant knowledge and experience and, where appropriate, of inspection of supporting documentation sufficient to satisfy ourselves that we can properly make each of the above representations to you.

The financial statements and the contents of this letter were formally approved by the board at a meeting held on the date shown below.

Yours faithfully

Martin Essayan (Dec 17, 2025 16:58:32 GMT)

Martin Essayan (Chair of Trustees)

for and on behalf of the Board of Trustees

Date:

Charity number: 215352

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Trustees' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

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Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Trustees	Rita Alice Vartoukian Alexander D'Janoeff Teni Shahiean Martin Sarkis Essayan, Chairman
Charity registered number	215352
Principal office	50 Hoxton Square London N1 6PB
Independent auditors	Kreston Reeves Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor 37 St Margaret's Street Canterbury Kent CT1 2TU
Bankers	Lloyds Bank P.O. Box 1000 BX1 1LT
Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Investment Advisors	Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 March 2025

The Trustees present their annual report with the audited financial statements of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the charity comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

a. Policies and Objectives

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives, planning future activities, and setting the donation-making policy for the period.

The Saint Sarkis Charity Trust continues to fulfil several vital objectives. Primarily, it supports the Armenian Church of Saint Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. When funds allow, the Trust also awards grants to registered charities working with the Armenian community in the UK and abroad. Additionally, the Trust collaborates with the Barrow Cadbury Trust to support innovative projects that assist prisoners and their families within the UK.

b. Grant Making Policies

The Trustees have established its grant-making policy to achieve its objectives for the public benefit. The Trust makes grants to the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis to help support the Church's running costs and fund renovation and capital works. Until recently, the Trustees have met regularly with the Trustees of the Armenian Church to assess the level of grants to support the Church's net running costs. The Trustees, together with the Saint Sarkis Church Parish Council and the Primate, raised concerns with the Charities Commission about some substantial changes proposed by the Trustees of the Armenian Church to their governing document and the lack of consultation about these changes with the Parish, Charity Trust, and Primate. It has become clear that this issue will remain unresolved, and the Charity Trustees have suspended all payments to the Armenian Church besides the £2,000 pa minimum.

The Trust also provides grants to the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem to fund the running and capital costs of maintaining the collection of over 120,000 specialised works, an extensive collection of manuscripts (about 4,000), a similar number of Armenian incunabula (early printed books), a historical collection of newspapers and periodicals (about 350 titles) in the Armenian, Arab and Ottoman languages from the 19th century onwards, and a collection of archival documents dating back to the 14th century. A yearly grant is paid to the curator of the collection, and applications for renovation and requests for funding for capital works are submitted to the Trustees for consideration.

The Trust also provides grants to other charities concerned with the Armenian Community in the UK and abroad. Applications are sent to the Secretary to the Trust explaining the nature of the project and including information on the exact purpose of the grant, the amount required, a budget, the latest annual report and audited accounts and plans for monitoring and evaluating the work.

Applications received from organisations outside the UK are conditional on the Trustees receiving progress and final reports on the project, photographic evidence and final project accounts certified by an internationally recognised organisation. The Trust, committed to transparency, also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify Armenian organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor funding granted.

To the extent that funds are available, the Trust also makes grants to organisations developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK. Rather than invite applications for grants, the Trustees decided to work with one partner, the Barrow Cadbury Trust. The Barrow Cadbury Trust proactively identifies and recommends projects for funding to the Trustees based on their expertise and knowledge of the field.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Achievements and Performance

a. Review of Activities

Regarding principal objectives, the Trust continues to support the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London, as per the trust deed. It continues to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem.

The Trust has been pleased to make several significant grants, amounting to £205,789 (2024: £156,216) made for charitable objectives connected with Armenia or Armenians before the cancellation of some grants.

The Trust continues to give grants to some non-Armenian UK charities when sufficient funds are available. These grants are awarded to UK charities that are developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK. During the period, the Trust provided £30,000 (2024: £30,000) through the Barrow Cadbury Trust.

b. Key Financial Performance Indicators

Each year, the Trustees plan to use the net income received from the Trust's endowed funds to (i) fund the Armenian Church of St Sarkis, (ii) make grants for the support of the library in Jerusalem, (iii) make grants to support the Armenian community, (iv) and fund a small number of non-Armenian projects.

The key financials for the current and previous year are:

	2024/25		2023/24	
	No of grants	£	No of grants	£
Investment income				
Dividends		244,871		239,076
Less: Management fees		(38,479)		(34,899)
		206,392		204,177
Grants				
Armenian Church	1	2,000	1	2,000
Armenian Projects	11	203,789	8	154,216
Jerusalem Library	1	23,963	1	30,254
Other Projects	1	30,000	1	30,000
Cancelled Grants			(5)	(77,089)
Total grants	14	259,752	6	139,381

c. Plans for Future Periods

The Trust plans to continue to meet its minimum obligation to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis Church, as per its trust deed. It will continue to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Trust will also continue to give grants to some non-Armenian UK charities where sufficient funds and monitoring systems are available.

d. Investment Policy and Performance

The Trust operates a balanced income and capital approach to the investment of the Trust’s permanent endowment by the terms of the Charity Commission Scheme made on 26th March 1997 and the Trustee Act 2000.

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Delegation

The Trustees have delegated the management of the endowed funds ("the portfolio") to a fund manager, Cazenove, who, in purchasing, retaining, or selling investments for the Trust, is required to have regard to the need for diversification and the Trustees' obligation to ensure that each investment is in the best interests of the Trust. This appointment is reviewed regularly at the same time that the investment policy is reviewed. The Trustees have delegated the oversight of the portfolio management and biannual review to two delegated Trustees: Mr Alexander C B D'Janoeff and Mr. Martin Sarkis Essayan, who seek to ensure the fund manager performs effectively in line with the charity's needs and the investment policy. These Trustees also keep the fund manager's performance under review and compare it with what others could offer in terms of cost, investment approach, and level of service. Once agreed by the Trustees, these Trustees can sign any agreement with the fund manager on behalf of the Trustees, any amendment to that agreement, and any instructions to the fund manager to withdraw, or to transfer, cash or assets to third parties. Approval of the Trustees is not required for withdrawals and transfers entered into by the fund manager in connection with their management of the portfolio and the income arising therefrom. The delegated Trustees are also responsible for supervising the management of the cash portfolio.

Nature of Funds

The endowed funds are the permanent endowment of the Trust and are held in a balanced portfolio of equity, property and fixed-interest investments. In accordance with a total return policy, the income earned and investment gains or losses, endowment returns, are treated as Unapplied Total Returns [UTR]. The Trustees agree on how much of the UTR to allocate to the permanent endowment to ensure it maintains its value in real terms. The Trustees have set a Long-Term Spending Rate (LTSR) to determine the maximum amount of endowment returns that will be distributed in the year. This is used by the Trust in meeting its objectives for the public benefit, primarily through the giving of charitable grants and to pay the governance costs of running the Charity. The difference between the total endowment returns and the amounts allocated are retained as Unapplied Total Returns to mitigate against years where negative investment returns are experienced.

Designated funds arise from the Trust's income streams and are assigned to a specific purpose by the Trustees. They are not treated as free reserves (available to be spent freely) as a designated use has been identified. These funds may be re-designated for another purpose by the Trustees if circumstances change.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Investment policy and Total Return

The main investment objective and risk tolerance of the investment policy approved by the delegated Trustees are:

- To achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0 % of total asset value per annum.
- To maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

Given the investment and risk objectives, the delegated Trustees have established an overall allocation of the Trust's investments to broad asset categories and reviews this asset allocation with the fund manager bi-annually reporting on it to the Trustees at least annually. The delegated Trustees have given the fund manager discretion to determine the precise asset allocation within certain control ranges, to achieve the investment objectives.

Benchmarks and Parameters

Benchmarks are agreed with the fund manager for each asset class.

Ethical and Socially Responsible Investment

The Trustees have reviewed their investment policy with regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on ethical and responsible investment. They have concluded that there are no specific industry or company activities which should be excluded from the portfolio on the grounds of any direct conflict with the charity's objectives. However, the Trustees aim to observe responsible investment principles. The charity's investment managers are expected to take into consideration the environmental, social, and governance characteristics of existing and prospective investments, where this is practicable and proportionate in the context of the overall investment strategy.

Investment Restrictions

The fund manager is required to ensure the securities are held by a regulated custodian of the highest credit rating in line with all FCA regulations.

With the exception of listed securities issued by the British Government, the fund manager should not invest more than 5% of the total portfolio value in the securities issued by any company, unit trust, or other listed entity.

The fund manager should not invest in derivative instruments other than to hedge risk exposures arising from conventional investments made in pursuit of the Trustees' stated investment objectives. The fund manager is required to discuss the use of such instruments with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

Investments are made only in securities having a listing on a recognised stock exchange. However, this does not exclude investing in Authorised Unit Trusts.

No investments are made in hedge funds. The fund manager is required to discuss investments in Private Equity funds with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

When making investments in international equities, the fund manager is required to balance the need for diversification with the income yield target specified above and bear in mind that the majority of the Trust's liabilities are sterling denominated and the Trustees almost certainly cannot recover any foreign tax deducted at source from any income.

The bond portfolio is structured to recognise the Trustees' desire to maintain the real value of the portfolio and its income.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Reporting and Review

The fund manager sends regular portfolio reports to the delegated Trustees. The delegated trustees and fund managers meet at least twice yearly to discuss past performance, asset allocation, and future plans. The delegated Trustees report to the other Trustees as necessary and when the investment policy is reviewed.

Financial review

a. Performance of Investment Portfolio Against Objectives

The portfolio's long-term performance continues to be strong despite external pressures in relation to inflation and geopolitical factors. The position of the trust investments has returned to pre-pandemic levels, and the trustees and the portfolio managers remain satisfied with the portfolio's performance. The Trust retains a long-term investment strategy for the endowment and is confident that this is the correct strategy. The trustees and fund managers are continuing to explore ways to increase the environmental sustainability of the portfolio and continue to diversify the risk of equity investments.

The primary risks identified for the next financial year continue to be similar themes, including the high cost of living, geopolitical events, and potential adverse effects from the US elections. The Trust believes that appropriate investment strategies are in place to grow and maintain the endowment fund.

During the year, the portfolio provided gross income before fees of £244,871 (2024: £239,076).

b. Reserves Policy

The income generated from the Trust's investments is held in unrestricted funds.

The Trustees review the level of unrestricted funds each year and consider it should be maintained at an adequate level to ensure the Trust is able to meet the current level of expected grants for the foreseeable future. The unrestricted reserves on 31 March 2025 amount to £500,843 (2024: £461,869 as restated), and the endowment funds amount to £12,130,807 (2024: £12,136,318 as restated).

c. Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Trust was set up by the late Calouste Gulbenkian primarily for the support of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Governing Document of the Trust was originally the Trust Deed dated 6 August 1954 and is now the Scheme prepared by the Charity Commissioners at the request of the Trustees and sealed on the 26 March 1997.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of Appointment or Election of Trustees

The Trustees are appointed by the Board of Trustees and serve for five years after which period they may put themselves forward for re appointment. The Trust Deed and Scheme provides that the Trustees are not to be less than three in number and that when appointing any future Trustee, the Trustees are to have regard to Mr. Gulbenkian's desire that the Trustees should include a representative or representatives of his family, the Managing Trustees of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis and the legal profession in England.

c. Policies Adopted for the Induction and Training of Trustees

New Trustees are selected on the basis of their background and commitment to the ethos of the Trust in supporting the Armenian community within and outside the UK as well as the skills and expertise they bring to the Trust.

New Trustees are inducted through meetings with the Chairman who provides details of the Trust, its background, aims and objectives, how it operates and future plans. New Trustees are also provided with a copy of the governing Trust deed, the previous year's Trustee board minutes, the last years of annual reports and accounts, and a copy of the Charity Commission's guidance 'The Essential Trustee: What You Need to Know' and 'Public Benefit: running a charity'.

d. Organisational Structure and Decision Making

At the Trustees meetings, the Trustees agree the broad strategy for grant making, investment, risk management policies, reserves and performance. Between meetings the Trustees also monitor all recommendations for funding and delegate the day-to-day administration to the Secretary and Treasurer.

e. Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

The principle risks and uncertainties facing the Trust are providing support to organisations in countries with less developed legal, financial and governmental infrastructures that allow the Trust to authenticate an application for funding and the organisation making the application. Risks also arise when supporting such organisations in monitoring and ensuring that funds granted are applied as per the purpose they were granted.

These risks are managed by: using, where available, independent organisations, such as the British Council, to verify the organisation, the reasons for application and where possible the use of the funding; ensuring accreditation is up to date and robust policies and procedures in place; and regular awareness training for staff working in these operational areas. The Trust also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify and verify organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor the funding granted.

f. Correspondence

All correspondence should be addressed to:

Mr Helder Almeida
Secretary to the Trustees
Saint Sarkis Charity Trust
50 Hoxton Square
London
N1 6PB

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The audit registration of Kreston Reeves LLP was transferred to Kreston Reeves Audit LLP on 6 October 2025. Kreston Reeves Audit LLP were formally appointed as auditor to the charity on 6 October 2025.

The auditors, Kreston Reeves Audit LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan (Dec 17, 2025 16:58:32 GMT)

17/12/2025

Martin Essayan
Chairman

Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Endowment funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	5	**-**	**5,310**	**5,310**	*8,600*
Investments	6	**244,871**	**-**	**244,871**	*239,076*
Total income and endowments		**244,871**	**5,310**	**250,181**	*247,676*
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	**38,479**	**-**	**38,479**	*34,899*
Charitable activities	9	**-**	**260,816**	**260,816**	*144,194*
Governance costs	10	**8,460**	**5,520**	**13,980**	*14,920*
Total expenditure		**46,939**	**266,336**	**313,275**	*194,013*
Net income/(expenditure) before net gains on investments		**197,932**	**(261,026)**	**(63,094)**	*53,663*
Net gains on investments		**96,557**	**-**	**96,557**	*1,057,777*
Net income/(expenditure)		**294,489**	**(261,026)**	**33,463**	*1,111,440*
Transfers between funds	15	**(300,000)**	**300,000**	**-**	*-*
Net movement in funds		**(5,511)**	**38,974**	**33,463**	*1,111,440*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**12,136,318**	**461,869**	**12,598,187**	*11,486,747*
Net movement in funds		**(5,511)**	**38,974**	**33,463**	*1,111,440*
Total funds carried forward		**12,130,807**	**500,843**	**12,631,650**	*12,598,187*

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

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2025

	Note		2025 £		*2024 £*
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		**12,651,369**		*12,378,345*
			12,651,369		*12,378,345*
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		**67,221**		*304,926*	
		67,221		*304,926*	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(86,940)**		*(85,084)*	
Net current liabilities / assets			**(19,719)**		*219,842*
Total net assets			**12,631,650**		*12,598,187*
Charity funds					
Endowment funds	15		**12,130,807**		*12,136,318*
Unrestricted funds	15		**500,843**		*461,869*
Total funds			**12,631,650**		*12,598,187*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan (Dec 17, 2025 16:58:32 GMT)

17/12/2025

Martin Essayan
Chairman

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. General information

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust is an unincorporated charity domilciled in England. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on the company information page. The charity's principal objectves are disclosed on page 2.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a ‘true and fair’ view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a ‘true and fair view’. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland effective 1 January 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Cash flow exemption

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 7.1B of FRS 102 not to prepare a Statement of cash flows as a small sized entity.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Incoming resources are not included net of expenditure, since this is considered to give more complete information concerning the Trust’s financial activities.

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis. Investment income from endowment funds is to be applied to furthering the objectives of the charity. Incoming resources from the endowment fund are unrestricted.

Donated services and facilities for administrative support are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. A corresponding expense is recorded in the statement of financial activities.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Grants payable are accounted for once approval has been given by the Trustees and the obligation to pay the grant has arisen.

Staff and office costs provided by the Gulbenkian Foundation and Other office costs are divided equally between charitable expenditure and governance costs.

2.5 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

2.6 Total return investment policy

The Trustees have adopted a total return approach to investment and spending, as permitted under the Trusts (Capital and Income) Act 2013 and the Charity Commission regulations associated with it. This was approved by the Trustees in November 2017 and brought into effect from 1 April 2018 using the average value of the endowment over the previous five years as the base point.

2.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.8 Liabilities and provisions

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Fund accounting

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

The Endowment funds are funds used for investment purposes. Under the Total Return basis, a portion of the Endowment fund can be transferred to the Income fund each year. The Unapplied Total Return accumulates if no transfer is made. Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

2.11 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

4. Employees

There were no employees during the current or prior period, other than trustees, who did not receive any remuneration (2024: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

5. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Donations	5,310	**5,310**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Donations	*8,600*	*8,600*

In 2024 and 2025, the total income from donations and legacies, related to the provision of professional services.

6. Investment income

	Endowment funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	244,871	**244,871**

	Endowment funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	*239,076*	*239,076*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

7. Investment management costs

	Endowment funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Expenditure on investment management	38,479	**38,479**

	Endowment funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Expenditure on investment management	*34,899*	*34,899*

8. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Grants	259,752	**259,752**

	Grants to Institutions 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Grants	*139,381*	*139,381*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

The Charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Armenian Projects		
Fees re Jerusalem Library	**23,963**	*30,254*
Women's Support Centre	**(802)**	*29,046*
Kapan Math Club	**33,043**	*25,000*
Children of Armenia Fund	**-**	*22,360*
Near East Foundation	**-**	*22,360*
We Are Our Mountains	**18,830**	*22,000*
London Armenian Poor Relief Society Trust	**17,000**	*16,500*
Parish Council of Saint Sarkis	**-**	*8,950*
Akhtamar Armenian Performance Group	**5,000**	*5,000*
Armenian Summer Festival	**2,320**	*3,000*
Armenian Church of St. Sarkis	**2,000**	*2,000*
Vulnerable Women Empowerment Project	**68,398**	-
Junishian	**25,780**	-
Centre for Armenian Information and Advice	**17,270**	-
Klingen Choir and Cultural Association	**2,050**	-
ACT UK - Summer Schools Programmes	**14,900**	-
	229,752	*186,470*
Other Projects		
Barrow Cadbury Trust	**30,000**	*30,000*
	30,000	*30,000*
Cancelled Grants		
Aurora (Artsakh)	**-**	*(22,443)*
Diocese of the Armenia Church of Romania	**-**	*(18,000)*
PRIME	**-**	*(29,889)*
AGBU	**-**	*(6,708)*
AAAS	**-**	*(49)*
	-	*(77,089)*
	259,752	*139,381*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

9. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Grants	259,752	**259,752**
Other charitable activities	1,064	**1,064**
	260,816	**260,816**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total 2024 £*
Grants	*139,381*	*139,381*
Other charitable activities	*4,813*	*4,813*
	144,194	*144,194*

10. Governance costs

	Endowment funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Auditors' remuneration	8,460	2,820	**11,280**
Non audit fees	-	2,700	**2,700**
	8,460	5,520	**13,980**

	Endowment funds 2024 £	*Unrestricted funds 2024 £*	*Total funds 2024 £*
Auditors' remuneration	*7,965*	*2,655*	*10,620*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*-*	*4,300*	*4,300*
	7,965	*6,955*	*14,920*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

11. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Grant funding of activities 2025 £	Support costs 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Grants	259,752	-	**259,752**
Other charitable activities	-	1,064	**1,064**
	259,752	1,064	**260,816**

	Grant funding of activities 2024 £	*Support costs 2024 £*	*Total funds 2024 £*
Grants	*139,381*	-	*139,381*
Other charitable activities	-	*4,813*	*4,813*
	139,381	*4,813*	*144,194*

Analysis of support costs

	Other charitable activities 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Subscriptions	1,064	**1,064**

	Other charitable activities 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*4,300*	*4,300*
Subscriptions	*513*	*513*
	4,813	*4,813*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

12. Auditors' remuneration

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	**13,980**	*10,620*

13. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	Cash awaiting investment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2024	**12,138,953**	**239,392**	**12,378,345**
Additions	**3,530,949**	**-**	**3,530,949**
Disposals	**(4,147,632)**	**-**	**(4,147,632)**
Revaluations	**(21,892)**	**-**	**(21,892)**
Net cash movement	**-**	**911,599**	**911,599**
At 31 March 2025	**11,500,378**	**1,150,991**	**12,651,369**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	**11,500,378**	**1,150,991**	**12,651,369**
At 31 March 2024	*12,138,953*	*239,392*	*12,378,345*

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Investments at market value comprise		
Listed investments	**11,500,378**	*12,138,953*
Cash awaiting investment	**1,150,991**	*239,392*
Total net investment transactions	**12,651,369**	*12,378,345*

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Equity	**9,756,356**	*10,714,740*
Loans	**1,744,021**	*1,424,213*
Cash	**1,150,991**	*239,392*
	12,651,368	*12,378,345*

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Grants payable	**63,186**	*65,469*
Accruals	**23,754**	*19,615*
	86,940	*85,084*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds - all funds	**461,869**	**5,310**	**(266,336)**	**300,000**	**-**	**500,843**
Endowment funds						
Endowment Funds - all funds	**12,136,318**	**244,871**	**(46,939)**	**(300,000)**	**96,557**	**12,130,807**
Total of funds	**12,598,187**	**250,181**	**(313,275)**	**-**	**96,557**	**12,631,650**

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	*Income £*	*As restated Expenditure £*	*As restated Transfers in/out £*	*Gains/ (Losses) £*	*As restated Balance at 31 March 2024 £*
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds - all funds	*304,418*	*8,600*	*(151,149)*	*300,000*	*-*	*461,869*
Endowment funds						
Endowment Funds - all funds	*11,182,329*	*239,076*	*(42,864)*	*(300,000)*	*1,057,777*	*12,136,318*
Total of funds	*11,486,747*	*247,676*	*(194,013)*	*-*	*1,057,777*	*12,598,187*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

. Funds note adjustment

The prior year transfer of £300,000 permitted by the Charity Commission (see Note 2.6) was not included in the above table in the prior year financial statements and has been restated above.

The net asset note has also been restated for this.

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Endowment funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Fixed asset investments	11,500,378	1,150,991	**12,651,369**
Current assets	638,889	(571,668)	**67,221**
Creditors due within one year	(8,460)	(78,480)	**(86,940)**
Total	12,130,807	500,843	**12,631,650**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	As restated Endowment funds 2024 £	*As restated Unrestricted funds 2024 £*	*Total funds 2024 £*
Fixed asset investments	*12,144,283*	*234,062*	*12,378,345*
Current assets	*-*	*304,926*	*304,926*
Creditors due within one year	*(7,965)*	*(77,119)*	*(85,084)*
Total	*12,136,318*	*461,869*	*12,598,187*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

16. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund was established in 1954. The objectives of the Trust are as stated in the Trustees Report.

	Trust for Investment	Unapplied Total Return	Total Endowment
At 1 April 2024			
Gift component of the permanent endowment	**6,692,823**	**5,443,495**	**12,136,318**
Movements in the year:			
Investment return: dividends and interest	-	244,871	244,871
Investment return: realised and unrealised gains/(loss	-	96,557	96,557
Less: investment management costs	-	(38,479)	(38,479)
Less: allocation of auditors' remuneration	-	(8,460)	(8,460)
	6,692,823	5,737,984	12,430,807
Unapplied total return allocated to income in the year	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
At 31 March 2025	**6,692,823**	**5,437,984**	**12,130,807**

As permitted by the Charity Commission (see Note 2.6), the trustees have opted to invest the endowment on a total return basis which means they are free to invest to maximise total return over the long term rather than to meet short term income targets.

The Total Return policy was adopted with effect from 1 April 2018. The valuation of the investment and the initial value of the UTR was determined by reference to the average value of the endowment as at 31 March 2017.

The Trust's objectives are to achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0% of total asset value per annum and to maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the Trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

In accordance with the regulations, the Trustees decide each year how much to transfer to the Income Fund and how much to retain in the Unapplied Total Return (UTR) to ensure their ability to spend in the future. In the year, the Trust spent the usual amount but chose to take a portion from accumulated income and £300,000 (2024: £300,000) from the UTR. This accumulated income had become quite large because the Trustees set aside funds for a project at the Gulbenkian Library in Jerusalem which was subsequently withdrawn.

17. Grant commitments

At 31 March 2025 the Trust had future minimum grant payments under legal obligation of £2,000 (2024: £2,000) per annum, payable to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

18. Related party transactions

The charity has Trustees in common with the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation who, during the year donated services valued at £5,310 (2024: £8,600) to the trust.

During the year no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2024: £Nil).

During the year no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2024: £Nil).

There were no outstanding balances with any related parties as at the year end.

19. Controlling party

The Trustees are the controlling party of the Charity.

Martin Essayan

Martin Essayan (Dec 17, 2025 16:58:32 GMT)

17/12/2025

SAINT SARKIS - accounts 2025-combined

Final Audit Report 2025-12-17

Created:	2025-12-17
By:	CGF UKB (hsalmeida@gulbenkian.org.uk)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAATYHFh7XnuF8Av-ag3IUE-ja33NlxRpeP

"SAINT SARKIS - accounts 2025-combined" History

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Saint Sarkis Charity Trust
Key Audit Findings

For the year ended

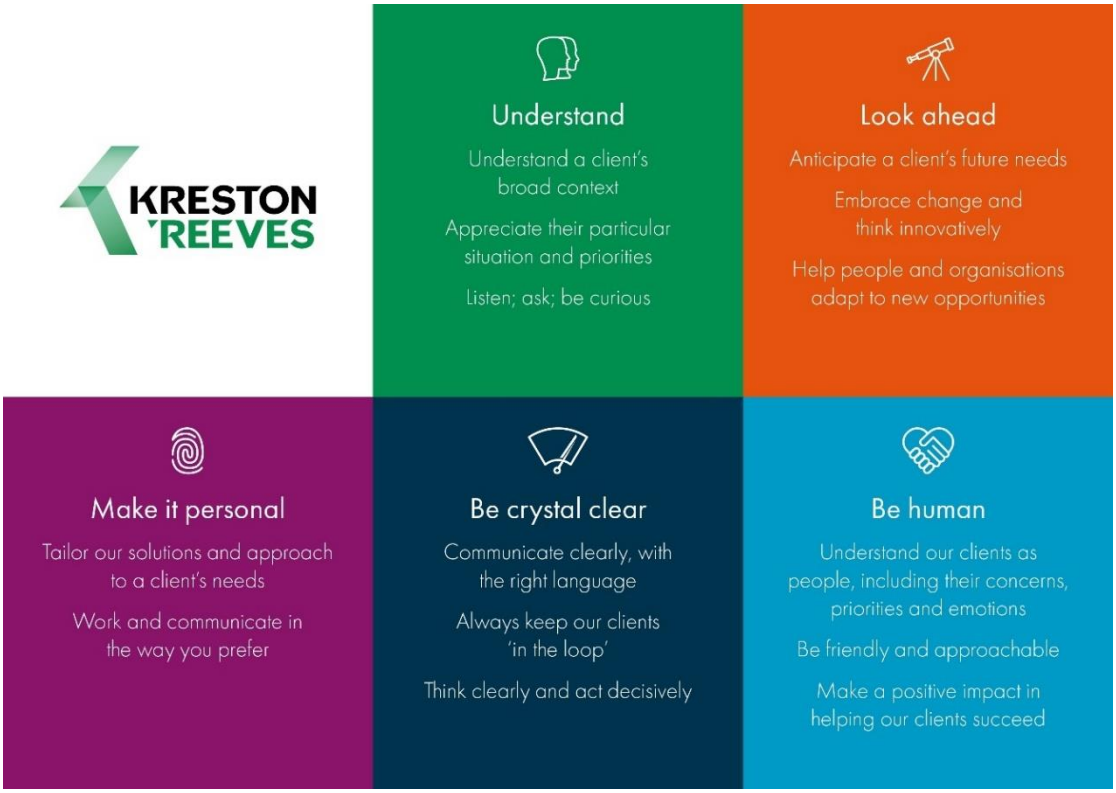
31 March 2025

Knowing all your business,
tax and wealth needs

Our values

Our values define who we are and how we do things at Kreston Reeves. They reflect our attitudes and behaviours and represent a promise of quality, personal service and commitment to our clients, communities and colleagues.

Collectively and individually we aim to:



Our awards

We are regularly recognised and shortlisted in prestigious national, regional and industry awards. As well as receiving award recognition ourselves, it's important to us to help recognise and award the successes and growth stories of other businesses. We regularly support and sponsor awards such as Kent MegaGrowth and Sussex Top50.



Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Key Audit Findings
For the year ended 31 March 2025

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Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Key Audit Findings
For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Introduction and audit summary

The purpose of this report is to bring to your attention our findings from the recent audit carried out on Saint Sarkis Charity Trust. We appreciate that you will already be aware of the majority of the matters contained in this report through earlier discussions you will have had with the audit team, but we hope that you will find this report a useful summary of those discussions.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank Helder for the assistance he has provided to us during the course of our audit.

Our audit has given us a unique opportunity to understand your activities and processes. We have used this opportunity to provide you a service that is of real positive benefit to you.

During the course of our audit work this year we have performed the following tasks which we hope that you will have found to have been of benefit.

- We have assisted you with the preparation of the charity's financial statements and the trustees' annual report, ensuring that they comply with all statutory requirements and with accounting standards, including the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities". In doing so we have ensured that the Charity has taken advantage of any accounting exemptions available to it so as to avoid any unnecessary over-disclosure of the Charity's affairs that are not required to be published in publicly available financial statements.

- We have assisted you with the preparation of the Charity's financial statements.

- We have reviewed the accounting policies that you have selected to ensure that they are meeting best practice in accounting for the sector in which the charity operates.

- We have advised you of planned changes in legislation that may be of relevance to you in order that you may prepare for their implementation. These are detailed at Section 0 of this report.

- We have advised you of planned future changes to taxation that are likely to affect the charity, providing an indication of the likely impact. These changes are detailed at Section 4 of this report.

- We have reviewed the Charity's systems of accounting and internal control systems and made recommendations where these can be improved. These are detailed at Section 6 of this report.

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Key Audit Findings
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Should you have any questions regarding any of the issues raised in this report please contact Sam Rouse as the partner responsible for the audit of the charity, or any other member of the audit team, who will be happy to provide further explanations as required.

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

October 2025

2. Audit report

We can confirm that our audit has not revealed any matters which will require modifications to our audit report. Thus at this stage we expect that an unqualified audit opinion will be issued.

3. Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of greatest significance in our audit of the financial statements. These include the significant risks of potential material misstatement that we identified during our planning of the audit and had the greatest impact on our overall audit strategy, which we advised you of in the Audit Plan issued to you prior to the commencement of our work.

We can now report to you how our audit addressed these areas of significant risk and the conclusions we formed.

- **Risk of fraud in revenue recognition**

  There is a risk that income is not complete within the financial statements and could be recognised in the wrong accounting period.

  Investment income was agreed to the investment reports and was confirmed to be accurate. Donated services provided free of charge were reviewed to ensure they were reasonable and agreed to the accounting policies. No issues were identified.

- **Allocation of fund**

  There is a risk that the funds of the charity are spent in breach of the conditions attached to them if income and expenditure are allocated to the wrong funds.

  Movements through the funds were reviewed to check they were allocated to the correct fund. Management confirmation was obtained for total returns transfers. No issues were identified.

- **Completeness of related party transactions**

  Related party transactions are material by nature and non-disclosure could lead to material misstatement in the financial statements.

  All transactions with the Armenian Church of St Sarkis were reviewed as they remain a related party of the charity. Further transactions with additional related parties were reviewed for reasonableness. No issues were identified.

- **Management override**

  There is a non-rebuttable assumption that there is a risk that management could override controls and cause material error or misstatement in the financial statements.

Large and unusual payments and receipts have been reviewed to ensure that they are reasonable and are in line with our understanding of the business. Accounting estimates were reviewed to ensure they are free from management bias. No issues were identified.

- **Investment valuation**

  There is a risk that the investments are incorrectly valued in the accounts due to the judgement involved in their valuation.

  We have reviewed the investments and the use of Cazenove as fund managers. No issues were identified.

- **Compliance with laws and regulations**

  There is a risk that non-compliance with laws and regulations could reduce the charity's memberships or stop operations.

  We have reviewed the charity's meeting minutes and expenses to ensure there have been no indications of non-compliance. No issues were identified.

4. Taxation

As part of our audit, we have considered the charity's exposure to taxation based upon the activities it undertakes and its various sources of income. We have concluded that the charity has no corporation tax liability for the year.

5. Misstatements encountered during the audit

We are required to inform you of any significant misstatements within the financial statements presented for audit that have been discovered during the course of our audit. No such misstatements were discovered.

We are also pleased to advise that there were no significant unadjusted misstatements identified during the course of our audit.

6. The accounting and internal control systems

As trustees of the charity you are responsible for ensuring that you have in place a system of internal control that is designed to protect the integrity of your accounting records and thus prevent and detect any irregularities that may occur, including any that may arise as a consequence of fraudulent activity.

The cornerstone of any system of internal control upon which many organisations will rely upon is the segregation of duties, ensuring that no one person can have control over the authorisation, performance and recording of transactions.

We appreciate that for a small organisation such as yours there can be difficulty in putting into place an effective system of internal control that incorporates the segregation of duties. Despite this you should ensure that your systems have in place adequate oversight of the accounting function.

In addition we would suggest that you document the accounting and internal control systems that you have in place, and ensure that these are regularly reviewed and updated where necessary. Not only does this demonstrate good governance and assist us as auditors in establishing what your systems are, they will also help you in the event of any changes in your finance personnel or should they be unable to work for any length of time and a person unfamiliar with your processes has to take over on a temporary basis.

Please note that the purpose of the audit was to enable us to express an opinion on the financial statements. Our audit did include consideration of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in such circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls. The matters being reported to you are limited to those deficiencies that we have identified during our audit, which was conducted on a test basis, and that we have concluded are of sufficient importance to merit being reported to you, but this does not represent a comprehensive statement of all weaknesses which may exist in the accounting and internal control systems or of all improvements which may be made. We can only address those matters which have come to our attention as a result of the audit procedures which we have performed.

7. Qualitative aspects of the charity's accounting practices and financial reporting

As part of our audit we have considered and reviewed the Charity's accounting policies with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including the Statement of Recommended Practice *Accounting and Reporting by Charities* ("the SORP"), and we have not encountered any material departures. In our opinion the accounting policies selected are appropriate to the circumstances of the charity.

Future accounting changes

FRS 102 is subject to a periodic review at least every five years, and the latest periodic review was completed in March 2024. The FRC has published amendments to FRS 102, which details a number of changes and amendments focused on updating accounting requirements to reflect changes in International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS'), particularly with respect to revenue and leases.

The key changes are:

- A new Section 23 *Revenue,* based on IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and its five-step model for revenue recognition
- A new Section 20 *Leases*, based on IFRS 16 *Leases* which brings most leases onto the balance sheet
- Greater clarity for small entities in the UK applying Section 1A regarding which disclosures need to be provided in order to give a true and fair view

The effective date of these changes is for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with early adoption permissible. This means that they will first impact your financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2027.

Future changes – Charities SORP 2026

The Exposure Draft Statement of Recommended Practice 2026: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (the Exposure Draft SORP) was issued on 28 March 2025 and incorporates the above changes to FRS 102 as well as updates on a number of other areas.

Following the release of the Exposure Draft SORP, the Charities SORP-making body sought feedback through a 12 week consultation period which ended on 20 June 2025. They are currently analysing the feedback. They have also issued a summary-of-key-changes-to-modules which sets out the nature of proposed changes to each SORP module.

The Charities SORP-making body expect that the final SORP 2026 will be published by Autumn 2025 and be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

These amendments represent significant change, and they will need to be considered in advance of their application. We will be happy to discuss these with you and the potential impact on your financial statements.

New Code of Fundraising Practice Published – Effective 1 November 2025

The Fundraising Regulator has released a new Code of Fundraising Practice following a two-year review involving sector consultation. The updated Code adopts a principles-based approach, replacing prescriptive rules to better support modern and emerging fundraising methods. The new Code is a much shorter version, with navigation and clearer links to legal requirements. It introduces new requirements to safeguard fundraisers from harm and harassment and includes support guides on due diligence, decision documentation and partnership monitoring, with more guidance to follow. The six-month transition period allows organisations to prepare before the Code takes effect on 1 November 2025.

Fundraising organisations should review the new Code and support guides and begin preparing to ensure compliance here: New Code (effective 1 November 2025) | Fundraising Regulator

8. Other matters relevant to the audit

Charity Trustees - Key governance responsibilities

We recently hosted a webinar for Trustees which covered the following key areas:

- Trustee Board – skills and diversity
- 6 main duties of a Trustee
- Meetings and decision making
- Conflicts of interest
- Managing risks
- Making changes to your governing document
- Reporting to the Charity Commission
- Environmental and Social Responsibility

You can watch the recording of our webinar here.

Our latest news and insights for the charity sector are updated regularly on our website here.

If you would like to receive our bi-annual newsletters and invites to charity future events, please subscribe here.

Charities Act 2022

The updated Charities Act continues to be implemented. The first tranche of changes came into force on 14 June 2023, which included updates to the following guidance:

- Selling, leasing or otherwise disposing of charity land
- Using permanent endowment
- Charity names

most recent changes came into force on 7 March 2024 and included updates to the following guidance:

- Making changes to governing documents
- Selling, leasing or otherwise disposing of charity land - additional provisions
- Charity mergers
- Other provisions that have enabled the Commission to authorise a trustee to receive payment for work completed for a charity where it decides it would be inequitable for a trustee not to be paid and for the Commission to confirm defective or potentially defective trustee appointments

Updated Charity Commission guidance

The Charity Commission has recently published updated guidance on the following areas which is designed to be more concise and easier to navigate:

- CC8 Internal financial controls for charities: protect your charity from fraud and loss
- CC11 Trustee payments and expenses - no changes to the rules but guidance is now split into a range of trustee payment scenarios to better help trustees think through the issues and risks before deciding whether Charity Commission approval is needed.
- CC12 Improving your charity's finances - no change to the underlying policy but it has been made more user friendly by splitting the guidance into 3 sections: Improving your charity's finances - what to do if your charity is in financial difficulty; What to do if your charitable company or CIO is insolvent or at risk of insolvency and What to do if your unincorporated charity is insolvent or at risk of insolvency.
- CC27 Decision-making for charity trustees – no change to the seven principles
- CC30 Finding new trustees – updated guidance issued
- CC48 Charity meetings - now includes guidance on virtual/hybrid meetings

In addition, they have produced a series of **5 minute guides for Trustees** (Support for charity trustees) which you may find useful. These guides are designed to improve Trustees knowledge and understanding of their duties and of charity governance. They include topics such as managing finances, decision-making, conflicts of interest, safeguarding and reporting.

Appendix I – Other matters required by International Standards on Auditing to be communicated to you

Audit report – further information

Our audit report contains details of the scope of the audit of the financial statements conducted in accordance with legislative requirements and International Standards on Auditing. Further information on the scope of the audit is set out on the website of the Financial Reporting Council and can be found using the following link:

> https://www.frc.org.uk/library/standards-codes-policy/audit-assurance-and-ethics/auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit/

The original audit report will be signed by Sam Rouse**,** being the Senior Statutory Auditor for this assignment, for and on behalf of Kreston Reeves Audit LLP. The financial statements incorporating the original audit report should be retained with the Charity's other permanent documents. Copies of the financial statements that require a signed audit report, including for filing with the Charities Commission, will be signed as Kreston Reeves Audit LLP as the statutory auditor.

Our audit report has been drafted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and the latest guidance from the Financial Reporting Council and our Institute. This involves the inclusion of a paragraph which clarifies what our responsibilities as auditors are. It does not affect our responsibilities to the charity or yourselves, nor does it mean we would be unwilling to accept responsibility to any third parties, providing that our specific agreement to do so is obtained beforehand.

Independence

We can confirm that we have re-evaluated our firm's independence in connection with the audit and can confirm that we are not aware of any factors affecting our independence or objectivity and thus our ability to continue to act as auditor of the charity.

Letter of representation

Before we can complete our audit we require from you a letter of representation on your headed notepaper. A draft version of such a letter accompanies this Memorandum. The letter will provide us with additional evidence in areas where we have relied upon representations from staff members during the audit. We suggest that this letter is signed by a representative member of the Board of Trustees and that you make your own enquiries of staff to verify that you support the representations that have been made.

Liability

This report has been drafted solely to report to you as trustees matters in relation to our audit. It has not been drafted with any third parties in mind and thus must not be disclosed to a third party, or quoted or referred to, without our written consent. We do not accept responsibility to any third party in respect of our audit or this report.

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SAINT SARKIS CHARITY TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 215352

Accounts

Charity number: 215352

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Trustees' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

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Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers
For the year ended 31 March 2024

Trustees	Rita Alice Vartoukian Alexander D'Janoeff Teni Shahiean Martin Sarkis Essayan, Chairman
Charity registered number	215352
Principal office	50 Hoxton Square London N1 6PB
Independent auditors	Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor 168 Shoreditch High Street London E1 6RA
Bankers	Lloyds Bank P.O. Box 1000 BX1 1LT
Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Investment Advisors	Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 March 2024

The Trustees present their annual report with the audited financial statements of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 March 2024. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the charity comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

a. Policies and Objectives

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives, planning future activities, and setting the donation-making policy for the period.

The Saint Sarkis Charity Trust continues to fulfil several vital objectives. Primarily, it supports the Armenian Church of Saint Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. When funds allow, the Trust also awards grants to registered charities working with the Armenian community in the UK and abroad. Additionally, the Trust collaborates with the Barrow Cadbury Trust to support innovative projects that assist prisoners and their families within the UK.

b. Grant Making Policies

The Trustees have established its grant-making policy to achieve its objectives for the public benefit. The Trust makes grants to the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis to help support the Church's running costs and fund renovation and capital works. Until recently, the Trustees have met regularly with the Trustees of the Armenian Church to assess the level of grants to support the Church's net running costs. The Trustees, together with the Saint Sarkis Church Parish Council and the Primate, raised concerns with the Charities Commission about some substantial changes proposed by the Trustees of the Armenian Church to their governing document and the lack of consultation about these changes with the Parish, Charity Trust, and Primate. It has become clear that this issue will remain unresolved, and the Charity Trustees have suspended all payments to the Armenian Church besides the £2,000 pa minimum.

The Trust also provides grants to the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem to fund the running and capital costs of maintaining the collection of over 120,000 specialised works, an extensive collection of manuscripts (about 4,000), a similar number of Armenian incunabula (early printed books), a historical collection of newspapers and periodicals (about 350 titles) in the Armenian, Arab and Ottoman languages from the 19th century onwards, and a collection of archival documents dating back to the 14th century. A yearly grant is paid to the curator of the collection, and applications for renovation and requests for funding for capital works are submitted to the Trustees for consideration.

The Trust also provides grants to other charities concerned with the Armenian Community in the UK and abroad. Applications are sent to the Secretary to the Trust explaining the nature of the project and including information on the exact purpose of the grant, the amount required, a budget, the latest annual report and audited accounts and plans for monitoring and evaluating the work.

Applications received from organisations outside the UK are conditional on the Trustees receiving progress and final reports on the project, photographic evidence and final project accounts certified by an internationally recognised organisation. The Trust, committed to transparency, also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify Armenian organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor funding granted.

To the extent that funds are available, the Trust also makes grants to organisations developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK. Rather than invite applications for grants, the Trustees decided to work with one partner, the Barrow Cadbury Trust. The Barrow Cadbury Trust proactively identifies and recommends projects for funding to the Trustees based on their expertise and knowledge of the field.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2024

Achievements and Performance

a. Review of Activities

Regarding principal objectives, the Trust continues to support the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London, as per the trust deed. It continues to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem.

The Trust has been pleased to make several significant grants, amounting to £156,216 (2023: £190,560) made for charitable objectives connected with Armenia or Armenians before the cancellation of some grants.

The Trust continues to give grants to some non-Armenian UK charities when sufficient funds are available. These grants are awarded to UK charities that are developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK. During the period, the Trust provided £30,000 (2023: £30,000) through the Barrow Cadbury Trust.

b. Key Financial Performance Indicators

Each year, the Trustees plan to use the net income received from the Trust's endowed funds to (i) fund the Armenian Church of St Sarkis, (ii) make grants for the support of the library in Jerusalem, (iii) make grants to support the Armenian community, (iv) and fund a small number of non-Armenian projects.

The key financials for the current and previous year are:

	2022/23		2022/23	
	No of grants	£	No of grants	£
Investment income				
Dividends		239,076		189,731
Less: Management fees		(34,899)		(34,557)
		204,177		155,174
Grants				
Armenian Church	1	2,000	1	2,000
Armenian projects	8	156,216	8	190,560
Jerusalem Library	1	30,254	2	20,565
Other projects	1	30,000	1	30,000
Total grants	11	218,470	12	243,125

c. Plans for Future Periods

The Trust plans to continue to meet its minimum obligation to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis Church, as per its trust deed. It will continue to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Trust will also continue to give grants to some non-Armenian UK charities where sufficient funds and monitoring systems are available.

d. Investment Policy and Performance

The Trust operates a balanced income and capital approach to the investment of the Trust’s permanent endowment by the terms of the Charity Commission Scheme made on 26th March 1997 and the Trustee Act 2000.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2024

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Delegation

The Trustees have delegated the management of the endowed funds ("the portfolio") to a fund manager, Cazenove, who, in purchasing, retaining, or selling investments for the Trust, is required to have regard to the need for diversification and the Trustees' obligation to ensure that each investment is in the best interests of the Trust. This appointment is reviewed regularly at the same time that the investment policy is reviewed. The Trustees have delegated the oversight of the portfolio management and biannual review to two delegated Trustees: Mr Alexander C B D'Janoeff and Mr. Martin Sarkis Essayan, who seek to ensure the fund manager performs effectively in line with the charity's needs and the investment policy. These Trustees also keep the fund manager's performance under review and compare it with what others could offer in terms of cost, investment approach, and level of service. Once agreed by the Trustees, these Trustees can sign any agreement with the fund manager on behalf of the Trustees, any amendment to that agreement, and any instructions to the fund manager to withdraw, or to transfer, cash or assets to third parties. Approval of the Trustees is not required for withdrawals and transfers entered into by the fund manager in connection with their management of the portfolio and the income arising therefrom. The delegated Trustees are also responsible for supervising the management of the cash portfolio.

Nature of Funds

The endowed funds are the permanent endowment of the Trust and are held in a balanced portfolio of equity, property and fixed-interest investments. In accordance with a total return policy, the income earned and investment gains or losses, endowment returns, are treated as Unapplied Total Returns [UTR]. The Trustees agree on how much of the UTR to allocate to the permanent endowment to ensure it maintains its value in real terms. The Trustees have set a Long-Term Spending Rate (LTSR) to determine the maximum amount of endowment returns that will be distributed in the year. This is used by the Trust in meeting its objectives for the public benefit, primarily through the giving of charitable grants and to pay the governance costs of running the Charity. The difference between the total endowment returns and the amounts allocated are retained as Unapplied Total Returns to mitigate against years where negative investment returns are experienced.
Designated funds arise from the Trust's income streams and are assigned to a specific purpose by the Trustees. They are not treated as free reserves (available to be spent freely) as a designated use has been identified. These funds may be re-designated for another purpose by the Trustees if circumstances change.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2024

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Investment policy and Total Return

The main investment objective and risk tolerance of the investment policy approved by the delegated Trustees are:

- To achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0 % of total asset value per annum.
- To maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

Given the investment and risk objectives, the delegated Trustees have established an overall allocation of the Trust's investments to broad asset categories and reviews this asset allocation with the fund manager bi-annually reporting on it to the Trustees at least annually. The delegated Trustees have given the fund manager discretion to determine the precise asset allocation within certain control ranges, to achieve the investment objectives.

Benchmarks and Parameters

Benchmarks are agreed with the fund manager for each asset class.

Ethical and Socially Responsible Investment

The Trustees have reviewed their investment policy with regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on ethical and responsible investment. They have concluded that there are no specific industry or company activities which should be excluded from the portfolio on the grounds of any direct conflict with the charity's objectives. However, the Trustees aim to observe responsible investment principles. The charity's investment managers are expected to take into consideration the environmental, social, and governance characteristics of existing and prospective investments, where this is practicable and proportionate in the context of the overall investment strategy.

Investment Restrictions

The fund manager is required to ensure the securities are held by a regulated custodian of the highest credit rating in line with all FCA regulations.

With the exception of listed securities issued by the British Government, the fund manager should not invest more than 5% of the total portfolio value in the securities issued by any company, unit trust, or other listed entity.

The fund manager should not invest in derivative instruments other than to hedge risk exposures arising from conventional investments made in pursuit of the Trustees' stated investment objectives. The fund manager is required to discuss the use of such instruments with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

Investments are made only in securities having a listing on a recognised stock exchange. However, this does not exclude investing in Authorised Unit Trusts.

No investments are made in hedge funds. The fund manager is required to discuss investments in Private Equity funds with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

When making investments in international equities, the fund manager is required to balance the need for diversification with the income yield target specified above and bear in mind that the majority of the Trust's liabilities are sterling denominated and the Trustees almost certainly cannot recover any foreign tax deducted at source from any income.

The bond portfolio is structured to recognise the Trustees' desire to maintain the real value of the portfolio and its income.

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Reporting and Review

The fund manager sends regular portfolio reports to the delegated Trustees. The delegated trustees and fund managers meet at least twice yearly to discuss past performance, asset allocation, and future plans. The delegated Trustees report to the other Trustees as necessary and when the investment policy is reviewed.

Financial review

a. Performance of Investment Portfolio Against Objectives

The portfolio's long-term performance continues to be strong despite external pressures in relation to inflation and geopolitical factors. The position of the trust investments has returned to pre-pandemic levels, and the trustees and the portfolio managers remain satisfied with the portfolio's performance. The Trust retains a long-term investment strategy for the endowment and is confident that this is the correct strategy. The trustees and fund managers are continuing to explore ways to increase the environmental sustainability of the portfolio and continue to diversify the risk of equity investments.

The primary risks identified for the next financial year continue to be similar themes, including the high cost of living, geopolitical events, and potential adverse effects from the US elections. The Trust believes that appropriate investment strategies are in place to grow and maintain the endowment fund.

During the year, the portfolio provided gross income before fees of £239,076 (2023: £189,731).

b. Reserves Policy

The income generated from the Trust's investments is held in unrestricted funds.

The Trustees review the level of unrestricted funds each year and consider it should be maintained at an adequate level to ensure the Trust is able to meet the current level of expected grants for the foreseeable future. The unrestricted reserves on 31 March 2024 amount to £164,524 (2023: £304,418), and the endowment funds amount to £12,433,663 (2023: £11,182,329).

c. Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Trust was set up by the late Calouste Gulbenkian primarily for the support of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Governing Document of the Trust was originally the Trust Deed dated 6 August 1954 and is now the Scheme prepared by the Charity Commissioners at the request of the Trustees and sealed on the 26 March 1997.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2024

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of Appointment or Election of Trustees

The Trustees are appointed by the Board of Trustees and serve for five years after which period they may put themselves forward for re appointment. The Trust Deed and Scheme provides that the Trustees are not to be less than three in number and that when appointing any future Trustee, the Trustees are to have regard to Mr. Gulbenkian's desire that the Trustees should include a representative or representatives of his family, the Managing Trustees of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis and the legal profession in England.

c. Policies Adopted for the Induction and Training of Trustees

New Trustees are selected on the basis of their background and commitment to the ethos of the Trust in supporting the Armenian community within and outside the UK as well as the skills and expertise they bring to the Trust.

New Trustees are inducted through meetings with the Chairman who provides details of the Trust, its background, aims and objectives, how it operates and future plans. New Trustees are also provided with a copy of the governing Trust deed, the previous year's Trustee board minutes, the last years of annual reports and accounts, and a copy of the Charity Commission's guidance 'The Essential Trustee: What You Need to Know' and 'Public Benefit: running a charity'.

d. Organisational Structure and Decision Making

At the Trustees meetings, the Trustees agree the broad strategy for grant making, investment, risk management policies, reserves and performance. Between meetings the Trustees also monitor all recommendations for funding and delegate the day-to-day administration to the Secretary and Treasurer.

e. Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

The principle risks and uncertainties facing the Trust are providing support to organisations in countries with less developed legal, financial and governmental infrastructures that allow the Trust to authenticate an application for funding and the organisation making the application. Risks also arise when supporting such organisations in monitoring and ensuring that funds granted are applied as per the purpose they were granted.

These risks are managed by: using, where available, independent organisations, such as the British Council, to verify the organisation, the reasons for application and where possible the use of the funding; ensuring accreditation is up to date and robust policies and procedures in place; and regular awareness training for staff working in these operational areas. The Trust also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify and verify organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor the funding granted.

f. Correspondence

All correspondence should be addressed to:

Mr Christopher Holmes
Treasurer
Saint Sarkis Charity Trust
50 Hoxton Square
London
N1 6PB

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2024

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Kreston Reeves LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan
Martin Essayan (Dec 16, 2024 22:51 GMT)

Martin Essayan
Chairman

Date: Dec 16, 2024

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 January 2019 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error; and to respond appropriately to those risks.

Based on our understanding of the charity and the sector as a whole, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to anti-bribery and charity law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (released October 2019) and other relevant charity legislation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investments. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with regulatory authorities; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
London

Date:

Kreston Reeves LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	Endowment funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	5	**-**	**8,600**	**8,600**	*8,600*
Investments	6	**239,076**	**-**	**239,076**	*189,731*
Total income and endowments		**239,076**	**8,600**	**247,676**	*198,331*
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	**34,899**	**-**	**34,899**	*34,557*
Charitable activities	9	**-**	**144,194**	**144,194**	*250,974*
Governance costs	10	**7,965**	**6,955**	**14,920**	*14,290*
Total expenditure		**42,864**	**151,149**	**194,013**	*299,821*
Net income/(expenditure) before net gains/(losses) on investments		**196,212**	**(142,549)**	**53,663**	*(101,490)*
Net gains/(losses) on investments		**1,057,777**	**-**	**1,057,777**	*(730,047)*
Net movement in funds		**1,253,989**	**(142,549)**	**1,111,440**	*(831,537)*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**11,182,329**	**304,418**	**11,486,747**	*12,318,284*
Net movement in funds		**1,253,989**	**(142,549)**	**1,111,440**	*(831,537)*
Total funds carried forward		**12,436,318**	**161,869**	**12,598,187**	*11,486,747*

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2024

	Note		2024 £		*2023* *£*
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		**12,378,345**		*11,354,545*
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		**304,926**		*258,991*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(85,084)**		*(126,789)*	
Net current assets			**219,842**		*132,202*
Total net assets			**12,598,187**		*11,486,747*
Charity funds					
Endowment funds	15		**12,433,663**		*11,182,329*
Unrestricted funds	15		**164,524**		*304,418*
Total funds			**12,598,187**		*11,486,747*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan
Martin Essayan (Dec 16, 2024 22:51 GMT)

Martin Essayan
Chairman

Date: Dec 16, 2024

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. General information

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust is an unincorporated charity domilciled in England. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on the company information page. The charity's principal objectves are disclosed on page 2.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a ‘true and fair’ view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a ‘true and fair view’. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland effective 1 January 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Cash flow exemption

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 7.1B of FRS 102 not to prepare a Statement of cash flows as a small sized entity.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Incoming resources are not included net of expenditure, since this is considered to give more complete information concerning the Trust’s financial activities.

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis. Investment income from endowment funds is to be applied to furthering the objectives of the charity. Incoming resources from the endowment fund are unrestricted.

Donated services and facilities for administrative support are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. A corresponding expense is recorded in the statement of financial activities.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Grants payable are accounted for once approval has been given by the Trustees and the obligation to pay the grant has arisen.

Staff and office costs provided by the Gulbenkian Foundation and Other office costs are divided equally between charitable expenditure and governance costs.

2.5 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

2.6 Total return investment policy

The Trustees have adopted a total return approach to investment and spending, as permitted under the Trusts (Capital and Income) Act 2013 and the Charity Commission regulations associated with it. This was approved by the Trustees in November 2017 and brought into effect from 1 April 2018 using the average value of the endowment over the previous five years as the base point.

2.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.8 Liabilities and provisions

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Fund accounting

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

The Endowment funds are funds used for investment purposes. Under the Total Return basis, a portion of the Endowment fund can be transferred to the Income fund each year. The Unapplied Total Return accumulates if no transfer is made. Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

2.11 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The audit fee has been split between the Endowment fund and Unrestricted fund on a 75:25 basis to reflect the proportion of time taken to audit the charity.

Investments are valued at their fair value using the closing quoted market value.

The value of donated sevices and facilites are included at the value to the charity.

4. Employees

There were no employees during the current or prior period, other than trustees, who did not receive any remuneration (2023: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

5. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Donations	8,600	**8,600**

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Donations	*8,600*	*8,600*

In 2023 and 2024, the total income from donations and legacies, related to the provision of professional services.

6. Investment income

	Endowment funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	239,076	**239,076**

	Endowment funds 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	*189,731*	*189,731*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

7. Investment management costs

	Endowment funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Expenditure on investment management	34,899	**34,899**

	Endowment funds 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Expenditure on investment management	*34,557*	*34,557*

8. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Grants	139,381	**139,381**

	Grants to Institutions 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Grants	*243,165*	*243,165*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

The Charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

	2024 £	*2023* *£*
Armenian Projects		
Fees re Jerusalem Library	**30,254**	*20,565*
Women's Support Centre	**29,046**	-
Kapan Math Club	**25,000**	-
Children of Armenia Fund	**22,360**	-
Near East Foundation	**22,360**	-
We Are Our Mountains	**22,000**	-
London Armenian Poor Relief Society Trust	**16,500**	*26,250*
Parish Council of Saint Sarkis	**8,950**	-
Akhtamar Armenian Performance Group	**5,000**	-
Armenian Summer Festival	**3,000**	-
Armenian Church of St. Sarkis	**2,000**	*2,000*
Association Armenienne d'Aide Sociale	**-**	*57,500*
Aurora (Artsakh)	**-**	*45,000*
ACT UK - Youth Programme	**-**	*24,750*
Diocese of the Armenia Church of Romania	**-**	*18,000*
ACT UK - AREV Grant	**-**	*14,100*
ACT UK - Summer Festival	**-**	*5,000*
	186,470	*213,165*
Other Projects		
Barrow Cadbury Trust	**30,000**	*30,000*
	30,000	*30,000*
Cancelled Grants		
Aurora (Artsakh)	**(22,443)**	-
Diocese of the Armenia Church of Romania	**(18,000)**	-
PRIME	**(29,889)**	-
AGBU	**(6,708)**	-
AAAS	**(49)**	-
	(77,089)	-
	139,381	*243,165*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

9. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Grants	139,381	**139,381**
Other charitable activities	4,813	**4,813**
	144,194	**144,194**

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	*Total 2023 £*
Grants	*243,165*	*243,165*
Other charitable activities	*7,809*	*7,809*
	250,974	*250,974*

10. Governance costs

	Endowment funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Auditors' remuneration	7,965	2,655	**10,620**
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	-	4,300	**4,300**
	7,965	6,955	**14,920**

	Endowment funds 2023 £	*Unrestricted funds 2023 £*	*Total funds 2023 £*
Auditors' remuneration	*7,425*	*2,565*	*9,990*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	-	*4,300*	*4,300*
	7,425	*6,865*	*14,290*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

11. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Grant funding of activities 2024 £	Support costs 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Grants	139,381	-	**139,381**
Other charitable activities	-	4,813	**4,813**
	139,381	4,813	**144,194**

	Grant funding of activities 2023 £	*Support costs 2023 £*	*Total funds 2023 £*
Grants	*243,165*	*-*	*243,165*
Other charitable activities	*-*	*7,809*	*7,809*
	243,165	*7,809*	*250,974*

Analysis of support costs

	Other charitable activities 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	4,300	**4,300**
Subscriptions	513	**513**
	4,813	**4,813**

	Other charitable activities 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*4,300*	*4,300*
Bank charges	*15*	*15*
Professional fees	*3,327*	*3,327*
Exchange rate variance	*167*	*167*
	7,809	*7,809*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

12. Auditors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	**10,620**	*9,990*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

13. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	Cash awaiting investment £	Total £
Valuation			
At 1 April 2023	**10,964,129**	**390,416**	**11,354,545**
Additions	**2,072,647**	**-**	**2,072,647**
Disposals	**(1,685,396)**	**-**	**(1,685,396)**
Revaluations	**787,573**	**-**	**787,573**
Net cash movement	**-**	**(151,024)**	**(151,024)**
At 31 March 2024	**12,138,953**	**239,392**	**12,378,345**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2024	**12,138,953**	**239,392**	**12,378,345**
At 31 March 2023	*10,964,129*	*390,416*	*11,354,545*

	2024 £	*2023 £*
Investments at market value comprise		
Listed investments	**12,138,953**	*10,964,129*
Cash awaiting investment	**239,392**	*390,416*
Total net investment transactions	**12,378,345**	*11,354,545*

	2024 £	*2023 £*
Equity	**10,714,740**	*9,559,659*
Loans	**1,424,213**	*1,404,470*
Cash	**239,392**	*390,416*
	12,378,345	*11,354,545*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	*2023 £*
Grants payable	**65,469**	*108,227*
Accruals	**19,615**	*18,562*
	85,084	*126,789*

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds - all funds	**304,418**	**8,600**	**(148,494)**	**-**	**164,524**
Endowment funds					
Endowment Funds - all funds	**11,182,329**	**239,076**	**(45,519)**	**1,057,777**	**12,433,663**
Total of funds	**11,486,747**	**247,676**	**(194,013)**	**1,057,777**	**12,598,187**

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	*Income £*	*Expenditure £*	*Transfers in/out £*	*Gains/ (Losses) £*	*Balance at 31 March 2023 £*
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds - all funds	*253,657*	*8,600*	*(257,839)*	*300,000*	*-*	*304,418*
Endowment funds						
Endowment Funds - all funds	*12,064,627*	*189,731*	*(41,982)*	*(300,000)*	*(730,047)*	*11,182,329*
Total of funds	*12,318,284*	*198,331*	*(299,821)*	*-*	*(730,047)*	*11,486,747*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Endowment funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Fixed asset investments	12,378,345	-	**12,378,345**
Current assets	55,318	249,608	**304,926**
Creditors due within one year	-	(85,084)	**(85,084)**
Total	12,433,663	164,524	**12,598,187**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period

	Endowment funds 2023 £	*Unrestricted funds 2023 £*	*Total funds 2023 £*
Fixed asset investments	*11,182,329*	*172,216*	*11,354,545*
Current assets	*-*	*258,991*	*258,991*
Creditors due within one year	*-*	*(126,789)*	*(126,789)*
Total	*11,182,329*	*304,418*	*11,486,747*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

16. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund was established in 1954. The objectives of the Trust are as stated in the Trustees Report.

	Trust for Investment	Unapplied Total Return	Total Endowment
At 1 April 2023			
Gift component of the permanent endowment	**6,692,823**	**4,489,506**	**11,182,329**
Movements in the year:			
Investment return: dividends and interest	-	239,076	239,076
Investment return: realised and unrealised gains/(losses)	-	1,057,777	1,057,777
Less: investment management costs	-	(34,899)	(34,899)
Less: allocation of auditors' remuneration	-	(10,620)	(10,620)
	6,692,823	5,740,840	12,433,663
Unapplied total return allocated to income in the year	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
At 31 March 2024	**6,692,823**	**5,440,840**	**12,133,663**

As permitted by the Charity Commission (see Note 2.6), the trustees have opted to invest the endowment on a total return basis which means they are free to invest to maximise total return over the long term rather than to meet short term income targets.

The Total Return policy was adopted with effect from 1 April 2018. The valuation of the investment and the initial value of the UTR was determined by reference to the average value of the endowment as at 31 March 2017.

The Trust's objectives are to achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0% of total asset value per annum and to maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the Trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

In accordance with the regulations, the Trustees decide each year how much to transfer to the Income Fund and how much to retain in the Unapplied Total Return (UTR) to ensure their ability to spend in the future. In the year, the Trust spent the usual amount but chose to take a portion from accumulated income and £300,000 (2023: £Nil) from the UTR. This accumulated income had become quite large because the Trustees set aside funds for a project at the Gulbenkian Library in Jerusalem which was subsequently withdrawn.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

17. Grant commitments

At 31 March 2024 the Trust had future minimum grant payments under legal obligation of £2,000 (2023: £2,000) per annum, payable to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis.

18. Related party transactions

The charity has Trustees in common with the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation who, during the year donated services valued at £8,600 (2023: £8,600) to the trust.

During the year no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2023: £Nil).

During the year no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2023: £Nil).

There were no outstanding balances with any related parties as at the year end.

19. Controlling party

The Trustees are the controlling party of the Charity.

Saint Sarkis - Accounts for signitaure

Final Audit Report 2024-12-16

Created:	2024-12-16
By:	Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation UK Branch (cholmes@gulbenkian.org.uk)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAOc0-91ZpjBuvDgvthpkH-iVVRW61jIWq

"Saint Sarkis - Accounts for signitaure" History

Document created by Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation UK Branch (cholmes@gulbenkian.org.uk)
2024-12-16 - 3:45:37 PM GMT

Document emailed to msessayan@outlook.com for signature
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Email viewed by msessayan@outlook.com
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Signer msessayan@outlook.com entered name at signing as Martin Essayan
2024-12-16 - 10:51:53 PM GMT

Document e-signed by Martin Essayan (msessayan@outlook.com)
Signature Date: 2024-12-16 - 10:51:55 PM GMT - Time Source: server

Agreement completed.
2024-12-16 - 10:51:55 PM GMT

SAINT SARKIS CHARITY TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 215352

Accounts

Charity number: 215352

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Trustees' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

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Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Trustees	Rita Alice Vartoukian Alexander D'Janoeff Teni Shahiean Martin Sarkis Essayan, Chairman
Charity registered number	215352
Principal office	50 Hoxton Square London N1 6PB
Independent auditors	Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor 168 Shoreditch High Street London E1 6RA
Bankers	Lloyds Bank P.O. Box 1000 BX1 1LT
Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Investment Advisors	Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 March 2023

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the charity comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

a. Policies and Objectives

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

The principal objectives of the Trust are the support of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. In addition, the Trustees support other charities concerned with the Armenian Community in the UK and abroad. To the extent that funds are available, grants are also made to charities developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK.

b. Grant Making Policies

The Trustees have established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The Trust makes grants to the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis to help support the Church's running costs and fund renovation and capital works. The Trustees until recently have met regularly with the Trustees of the Armenian Church to assess the level of grants to support the church's net running costs. The Trustees, together with the Saint Sarkis Church Parish Council and the Primate, raised concerns with the Charities Commission about some substantial changes proposed by the Trustees of the Armenian Church to their governing document and the lack of consultation about these changes with the Parish, Charity Trust, and Primate. It has become clear that this issue will remain unresolved and the Charity Trustees have suspended all payments to the Armenian Church other than the £2,000 pa minimum.

The Trust also provides grants to the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem to fund the running and capital costs of maintaining the collection of over 120,000 specialised works, a large collection of manuscripts (about 4,000), a similar number of Armenian incunabula (early printed books), a historical collection of newspapers and periodicals (about 350 titles) in the Armenian, Arab and Ottoman languages from the 19th century onwards, and a collection of archival documents dating back to the 14th century. A yearly grant is paid to the curator of the collection and applications for renovation and requests for funding for capital works are submitted to the Trustees for consideration.

The Trust also provides grants to other charities concerned with the Armenian Community in the UK and abroad. Applications are sent to the Secretary to the Trust explaining the nature of the project and including information on the exact purpose of the grant, the amount required, a budget, the latest annual report and audited accounts and plans for monitoring and evaluating the work.

Applications received from organisations outside the UK are conditional on the Trustees receiving progress and final reports on the project, photographic evidence and final project accounts certified by an internationally recognised organisation. The Trust also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify Armenian organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor funding granted.

To the extent that funds are available, the Trust also makes grants to organisations developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK. Rather than invite applications for grants, the Trustees decided to work with one partner, the Barrow Cadbury Trust, who proactively identify and recommend projects for funding to the Trustees.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Achievements and Performance

a. Review of Activities

Regarding principal objectives, the Trust has only been able to support the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London to a limited extent due to the difficulties referred to above but has been able to continue to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Trust has been pleased to make several significant grants, amounting to £190,600 (2022: £174,917) were made for charitable objectives connected with Armenia or Armenians. The Trust continues to use its links with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to help with identifying and monitoring suitable Armenian projects.

The Trust continues to give grants to some non-Armenian UK charities when there are sufficient funds available.

These grants are awarded to UK charities developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK, as defined on the website. During the period, the Trust provided £30,000 (2022: £30,000) through the Barrow Cadbury Trust.

b. Key Financial Performance Indicators

Each year the Trustees plan to use the net income received from the Trust's endowed funds to (i) fund the Armenian Church of St Sarkis, (ii) make grants for the support of the library in Jerusalem, (iii) make grants to support the Armenian community, (iv) and fund a small number of non Armenian projects.

The key financials for the current and previous year are:

	2022/23		2021/22	
	No. of grants	£	No. of grants	£
Investment income				
Dividends		189,731		162,236
Less: Management fees		(34,557)		(37,156)
		155,174		125,080
Grants				
Armenian Church	1	2,000	2	2,000
Armenian projects	8	190,560	6	159,085
Jerusalem Library	2	20,565	1	16,421
Other projects	1	30,000	2	30,000
Total grants	12	243,125	11	207,506

c. Plans for Future Periods

The Trust plans to continue to meet its minimum obligation, as per its trust deed, to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis Church, until relations with the Church Board of Trustees are repaired.

The Trust will continue to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem and suitable Armenian projects. The Trust will also continue to give grants to some non Armenian UK charities when sufficient funds are available.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Achievements and Performance (continued)

d. Financial Review

The Trustees deem the results of the Statement of Financial Activities to be satisfactory and in line with their expectations. The amount of grants awarded for the year were £243,165 compared to £206,971 for last year. The increase is a direct result of a response to the cost of living crisis and funding suitable projects related to helping Armenian's displace by the Ukraine conflict. The Trust's net incoming resources for the year, before recognised gains and losses, were £(101,490) (2022: £93,013). All investments have been valued at their mid-market value as at 31 March 2022. The Trust generated a net lost of £730,047 on its investments (2022 net capital gain £326,415) which is a direct result of market performance linked to the global issues.

e. Investment Policy and Performance

The Trust operates a balanced income and capital approach to the investment of the Trust's permanent endowment in accordance with the terms of the Charity Commission Scheme made on 26th March 1997 and the Trustee Act 2000.

Delegation

The Trustees have delegated the management of the endowed funds ("the portfolio") to a fund manager Cazenove, who, in purchasing, retaining, or selling investments for the Trust, is required to have regard to the need for diversification and the Trustees' obligation to ensure that each investment is in the best interests of the Trust. This appointment is reviewed regularly at the same time that the investment policy is reviewed. The Trustees have delegated the oversight of the portfolio management and bi annual review to two delegated Trustees: Mr Alexander D'Janoeff and Mr. Martin Sarkis Essayan who seek to ensure the fund manager performs effectively in line with the charity's needs and the investment policy. These Trustees also keep the fund manager's performance under review and compare it with what others could offer in terms of cost, investment approach, and level of service. Once agreed by the Trustees, these Trustees can sign any agreement with the fund manager on behalf of the Trustees, any amendment to that agreement, and any instructions to the fund manager to withdraw, or to transfer, cash or assets to third parties. Approval of the Trustees is not required for withdrawals and transfers entered into by the fund manager in connection with their management of the portfolio and the income arising there from. The delegated Trustees are also responsible for supervising the management of the cash portfolio.

Nature of Funds

The endowed funds are the permanent endowment of the Trust and are held in a balanced portfolio of equity, property and fixed interest investments. In accordance with a total return policy, the income earned and investment gains or losses, endowment returns, are treated as Unapplied Total Returns (UTR). The Trustees agree how much of the UTR to allocate to the permanent endowment to ensure it maintains its value in real terms. The Trustees have set a Long-Term Spending Rate (LTSR) to determine the maximum amount of endowment returns that will be distributed in the year. This is used by the Trust in meeting its objects for the public benefit, primarily through the giving of charitable grants and to pay the governance costs of running the Charity. The difference between the total endowment returns and the amounts allocated are retained as Unapplied Total Returns to mitigate against years where negative investment returns are experienced.

Designated funds arise from the Trust's income streams and are assigned to a specific purpose by the Trustees. They are not treated as free reserves (available to be spent freely) as a designated use has been identified. These funds may be re-designated for another purpose by the Trustees if circumstances change.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Investment policy and Total Return

The main investment objective and risk tolerance of the investment policy approved by the delegated Trustees are:

- To achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0 % of total asset value per annum.
- To maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

Given the investment and risk objectives, the delegated Trustees have established an overall allocation of the Trust's investments to broad asset categories and reviews this asset allocation with the fund manager bi-annually reporting on it to the Trustees at least annually. The delegated Trustees have given the fund manager discretion to determine the precise asset allocation within certain control ranges, to achieve the investment objectives.

Benchmarks and Parameters

Benchmarks are agreed with the fund manager for each asset class.

Ethical and Socially Responsible Investment

The Trustees have reviewed their investment policy with regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on ethical and responsible investment. They have concluded that there are no specific industry or company activities which should be excluded from the portfolio on the grounds of any direct conflict with the charity's objectives. However, the Trustees aim to observe responsible investment principles. The charity's investment managers are expected to take into consideration the environmental, social, and governance characteristics of existing and prospective investments, where this is practicable and proportionate in the context of the overall investment strategy.

Investment Restrictions

The fund manager is required to ensure the securities are held by a regulated custodian of the highest credit rating in line with all FCA regulations.

With the exception of listed securities issued by the British Government, the fund manager should not invest more than 5% of the total portfolio value in the securities issued by any company, unit trust, or other listed entity.

The fund manager should not invest in derivative instruments other than to hedge risk exposures arising from conventional investments made in pursuit of the Trustees' stated investment objectives. The fund manager is required to discuss the use of such instruments with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

Investments are made only in securities having a listing on a recognised stock exchange. However, this does not exclude investing in Authorised Unit Trusts.

No investments are made in hedge funds. The fund manager is required to discuss investments in Private Equity funds with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

When making investments in international equities, the fund manager is required to balance the need for diversification, with the income yield target specified above and bear in mind that the majority of the Trust's liabilities are sterling denominated and the Trustees almost certainly cannot recover any foreign tax deducted at source from any income.

The bond portfolio is structured recognising the Trustees' desire to maintain the real value of the portfolio and its income.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Reporting and Review

The fund manager sends regular portfolio reports to the delegated Trustees. The delegated Trustees and fund manager meet at least twice a year to discuss past performance, asset allocation, and future plans. The delegated Trustees report to the other Trustees as necessary and when the investment policy is reviewed.

Financial review

a. Performance of Investment Portfolio Against Objectives

The long-term performance of the portfolio continues to be strong. However, despite an initial investment recovery from the COVID-19 crisis, the markets are now faced with new challenges from inflation and the impacts of the Ukraine – Russia conflict.

As expected, performance for the financial year dropped due to the global market conditions mentioned above. The trustees and the portfolio managers remain satisfied with the performance of the portfolio and the investment strategy. The Trustees retain a long-term investment strategy to the endowment and are satisfied that this is the correct strategy to maintain and grow the endowment of the Trust over the long-term. The Trustees and fund managers are also exploring ways for the fund to have an investment portfolio which reflects environmental sustainability.

The primary risks identified for the next financial year are the same as the previous year: the continuation of the Ukraine conflict and the cost of living crisis further fuelling inflation. The Trust is a long-term investor and we believe it is still right to hold a mixed portfolio of equities, bonds, cash and other investments designed to provide a balance between income and capital gains.

During the year, the portfolio provided gross income before fees of £189,731 (2022: £162,236).

b. Reserves Policy

The income generated from the Trust's investments is held in the unrestricted funds.

The Trustees review the level of unrestricted funds each year and consider it should be maintained at an adequate level to ensure the Trust is able to meet the current level of expected grants for the foreseeable future. The unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2023 amount to £304,418 (2022: £253,657) and the endowment funds amount to £11,182,329 (2022: £12,064,627).

c. Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Trust was set up by the late Calouste Gulbenkian primarily for the support of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Governing Document of the Trust was originally the Trust Deed dated 6 August 1954 and is now the Scheme prepared by the Charity Commissioners at the request of the Trustees and sealed on the 26 March 1997.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of Appointment or Election of Trustees

The Trustees are appointed by the Board of Trustees and serve for five years after which period they may put themselves forward for re-appointment. The Trust Deed and Scheme provides that the Trustees are not to be less than three in number and that when appointing any future Trustee, the Trustees are to have regard to Mr. Gulbenkian's desire that the Trustees should include a representative or representatives of his family, the Managing Trustees of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis and the legal profession in England.

c. Policies Adopted for the Induction and Training of Trustees

New Trustees are selected on the basis of their background and commitment to the ethos of the Trust in supporting the Armenian community within and outside the UK as well as the skills and expertise they bring to the Trust.

New Trustees are inducted through meetings with the Chairman who provides details of the Trust, its background, aims and objectives, how it operates and future plans. New Trustees are also provided with a copy of the governing Trust deed, the previous year's Trustee board minutes, the last years of annual reports and accounts, and a copy of the Charity Commission's guidance 'The Essential Trustee: What You Need to Know' and 'Public Benefit: running a charity'.

d. Organisational Structure and Decision Making

At the Trustees meetings the Trustees agree the broad strategy for grant making, investment, risk management policies, reserves and performance. Between meetings the Trustees also monitor all recommendations for funding and delegate the day-to-day administration to the Secretary and Treasurer.

e. Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Trust are providing support to organisations in countries with less developed legal, financial and governmental infrastructures that allow the Trust to authenticate an application for funding and the organisation making the application. Risks also arise when supporting such organisations in monitoring and ensuring that funds granted are applied as per the purpose they were granted.

These risks are managed by: using, where available, independent organisations, such as the British Council, to verify the organisation, the reasons for application and where possible the use of the funding; ensuring accreditation is up to date and robust policies and procedures in place; and regular awareness training for staff working in these operational areas. The Trust also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify and verify organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor the funding granted.

f. Correspondence

All correspondence should be addressed to:
Mr Christopher Holmes
Treasurer
Saint Sarkis Charity Trust
50 Hoxton Square
London
N1 6PB

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Kreston Reeves LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Martin Essayan
Chairman

Date: Dec 20, 2023

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error; and to respond appropriately to those risks.

Based on our understanding of the charity and the sector as a whole, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to anti-bribery and charity law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (released October 2019) and other relevant charity legislation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investments. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety) and fraud, and review of the reports made by management; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with regulatory authorities; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
London

Date:

Kreston Reeves LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Endowment funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	*Total funds 2022 £*
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	5	**-**	**8,600**	**8,600**	*8,600*
Investments	6	**189,731**	**-**	**189,731**	*162,247*
Total income and endowments		**189,731**	**8,600**	**198,331**	*170,847*
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	**34,557**	**-**	**34,557**	*37,156*
Charitable activities	9	**-**	**250,974**	**250,974**	*215,504*
Governance costs	10	**7,425**	**6,865**	**14,290**	*11,200*
Total expenditure		**41,982**	**257,839**	**299,821**	*263,860*
Net income/(expenditure) before net (losses)/gains on investments		**147,749**	**(249,239)**	**(101,490)**	*(93,013)*
Net (losses)/gains on investments		**(730,047)**	**-**	**(730,047)**	*326,415*
Net (expenditure)/income		**(582,298)**	**(249,239)**	**(831,537)**	*233,402*
Transfers between funds	15	**(300,000)**	**300,000**	**-**	*-*
Net movement in funds		**(882,298)**	**50,761**	**(831,537)**	*233,402*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**12,064,627**	**253,657**	**12,318,284**	*12,084,882*
Net movement in funds		**(882,298)**	**50,761**	**(831,537)**	*233,402*
Total funds carried forward		**11,182,329**	**304,418**	**11,486,747**	*12,318,284*

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2023

	Note		2023 £		*2022* *£*
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		**11,354,545**		*12,117,880*
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		**258,991**		*271,001*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(126,789)**		*(70,597)*	
Net current assets			**132,202**		*200,404*
Total net assets			**11,486,747**		*12,318,284*
Charity funds					
Endowment funds	15		**11,182,329**		*12,064,627*
Unrestricted funds	15		**304,418**		*253,657*
Total funds			**11,486,747**		*12,318,284*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan
Chairman

Date: Dec 20, 2023

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust is an unincorporated charity domilciled in England. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on the company information page. The charity's principal objectves are disclosed on page 2.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a ‘true and fair’ view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a ‘true and fair view’. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland effective 1 January 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Cash flow exemption

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 7.1B of FRS 102 not to prepare a Statement of cash flows as a small sized entity.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Incoming resources are not included net of expenditure, since this is considered to give more complete information concerning the Trust’s financial activities.

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis. Investment income from endowment funds is to be applied to furthering the objectives of the charity. Incoming resources from the endowment fund are unrestricted.

Donated services and facilities for administrative support are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. A corresponding expense is recorded in the statement of financial activities.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Grants payable are accounted for once approval has been given by the Trustees and the obligation to pay the grant has arisen.

Staff and office costs provided by the Gulbenkian Foundation and Other office costs are divided equally between charitable expenditure and governance costs.

2.5 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

2.6 Total return investment policy

The Trustees have adopted a total return approach to investment and spending, as permitted under the Trusts (Capital and Income) Act 2013 and the Charity Commission regulations associated with it. This was approved by the Trustees in November 2017 and brought into effect from 1 April 2018 using the average value of the endowment over the previous five years as the base point.

2.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.8 Liabilities and provisions

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Fund accounting

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

The Endowment funds are funds used for investment purposes. Under the Total Return basis, a portion of the Endowment fund can be transferred to the Income fund each year. The Unapplied Total Return accumulates if no transfer is made. Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

2.11 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The audit fee has been split between the Endowment fund and Unrestricted fund on a 75:25 basis to reflect the proportion of time taken to audit the charity.

Investments are valued at their fair value using the closing quoted market value.

The value of donated sevices and facilites are included at the value ot the charity.

4. Employees

There were no employees during the current or prior period, other than trustees, who did not receive any remuneration (2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

5. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Donations	8,600	**8,600**

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	*Total funds 2022 £*
Donations	*8,600*	*8,600*

In 2022 and 2023, the total income from donations and legacies, related to the provision of professional services.

6. Investment income

	Endowment funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	189,731	**189,731**

	Endowment funds 2022 £	*Total funds 2022 £*
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	*162,247*	*162,247*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

7. Investment management costs

	Endowment funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Expenditure on investment management	34,557	**34,557**

	Endowment funds 2022 £	*Total funds 2022 £*
Expenditure on investment management	*37,156*	*37,156*

8. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Grants	243,165	**243,165**

	Grants to Institutions 2022 £	*Total funds 2022 £*
Grants	*207,506*	*207,506*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

8. Analysis of grants (continued)

The Charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

	2023 £	*2022 £*
Armenian Projects		
Association Armenienne d'Aide Sociale	**57,500**	*48,536*
Aurora (Artsakh)	**45,000**	*-*
London Armenian Poor Relief Society Trust	**26,250**	*9,000*
ACT UK - Youth Programe	**24,750**	*-*
Fees re Jerusalem Library	**20,565**	*16,421*
Diocese of the Armenia Church of Romania	**18,000**	*-*
ACT UK - AREV Grant	**14,100**	*-*
ACT UK - Summer Festival	**5,000**	*-*
Armenian Church of St. Sarkis	**2,000**	*2,000*
Women's Support Centre	**-**	*41,620*
OQNI	**-**	*40,000*
Tufenkian Foundation	**-**	*14,929*
Armenian Summer Festival	**-**	*5,000*
	213,165	*177,506*
Other Projects		
Barrow Cadbury Trust	**30,000**	*30,000*
	243,165	*207,506*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

9. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Grants	243,165	**243,165**
Other charitable activities	7,809	**7,809**
	250,974	**250,974**

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	*Total 2022 £*
Grants	*207,506*	*207,506*
Other charitable activities	*7,998*	*7,998*
	215,504	*215,504*

10. Governance costs

	Endowment funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Auditors' remuneration	7,425	2,565	**9,990**
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	-	4,300	**4,300**
	7,425	6,865	**14,290**

	Endowment funds 2022 £	*Unrestricted funds 2022 £*	*Total funds 2022 £*
Auditors' remuneration	*5,175*	*1,725*	*6,900*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*-*	*4,300*	*4,300*
	5,175	*6,025*	*11,200*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

11. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Grant funding of activities 2023 £	Support costs 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Grants	243,165	-	**243,165**
Other charitable activities	-	7,809	**7,809**
	243,165	7,809	**250,974**

	Grant funding of activities 2022 £	*Support costs 2022 £*	*Total funds 2022 £*
Grants	*207,506*	*-*	*207,506*
Other charitable activities	*-*	*7,998*	*7,998*
	207,506	*7,998*	*215,504*

Analysis of support costs

	Other charitable activities 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	4,300	**4,300**
Bank charges	15	**15**
Professional fees	3,327	**3,327**
Exchange rate variance	167	**167**
	7,809	**7,809**

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

11. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs (continued)

	Other charitable activities 2022 £	*Total funds 2022 £*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*4,300*	*4,300*
Bank charges	*98*	*98*
Professional fees	*3,600*	*3,600*
	7,998	*7,998*

12. Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	*2022 £*
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	**9,900**	*6,900*

13. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	**Cash awaiting investment £**	**Total £**
Valuation			
At 1 April 2022	**11,852,562**	**265,318**	**12,117,880**
Additions	**2,240,836**	**-**	**2,240,836**
Disposals	**(2,567,331)**	**-**	**(2,567,331)**
Revaluations	**(561,938)**	**-**	**(561,938)**
Net cash movement	**-**	**125,098**	**125,098**
At 31 March 2023	**10,964,129**	**390,416**	**11,354,545**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	**10,964,129**	**390,416**	**11,354,545**
At 31 March 2022	*11,852,562*	*265,318*	*12,117,880*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	*2022* *£*
Investments at market value comprise		
Listed investments	**10,964,129**	*11,852,562*
Cash awaiting investment	**390,416**	*265,318*
Total net investment transactions	**11,354,545**	*12,117,880*

	2023 £	*2022* *£*
Equity	**9,559,659**	*10,226,295*
Loans	**1,404,470**	*1,626,267*
Cash	**390,416**	*265,318*
	11,354,545	*12,117,880*

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	*2022* *£*
Trade creditors	**-**	*3,924*
Grants payable	**108,227**	*50,854*
Accruals	**18,562**	*15,819*
	126,789	*70,597*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds - all funds	**253,657**	**8,600**	**(257,839)**	**300,000**	**-**	**304,418**
Endowment funds						
Endowment Funds - all funds	**12,064,627**	**189,731**	**(41,982)**	**(300,000)**	**(730,047)**	**11,182,329**
Total of funds	**12,318,284**	**198,331**	**(299,821)**	**-**	**(730,047)**	**11,486,747**

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	*Income £*	*Expenditure £*	*Transfers in/out £*	*Gains/ (Losses) £*	*Balance at 31 March 2022 £*
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds - all funds	*166,586*	*8,600*	*(221,529)*	*300,000*	*-*	*253,657*
Endowment funds						
Endowment Funds - all funds	*11,918,296*	*162,247*	*(42,331)*	*(300,000)*	*326,415*	*12,064,627*
Total of funds	*12,084,882*	*170,847*	*(263,860)*	*-*	*326,415*	*12,318,284*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Endowment funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Fixed asset investments	11,182,329	172,216	**11,354,545**
Current assets	-	258,991	**258,991**
Creditors due within one year	-	(126,789)	**(126,789)**
Total	11,182,329	304,418	**11,486,747**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Endowment funds 2022 £	*Unrestricted funds 2022 £*	*Total funds 2022 £*
Fixed asset investments	*12,064,627*	*53,253*	*12,117,880*
Current assets	*-*	*271,001*	*271,001*
Creditors due within one year	*-*	*(70,597)*	*(70,597)*
Total	*12,064,627*	*253,657*	*12,318,284*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

16. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund was established in 1954. The objectives of the Trust are as stated in the Trustees Report.

	Trust for Investment	Unapplied Total Return	Total Endowment
At 1 April 2022			
Gift component of the permanent endowment	**6,692,823**	**5,371,804**	**12,064,627**
Movements in the year:			
Investment return: dividends and interest	-	189,731	189,731
Investment return: realised and unrealised gains/(losses)	-	(730,047)	(730,047)
Less: investment management costs	-	(34,557)	(34,557)
Less: allocation of auditors' remuneration	-	(7,425)	(7,425)
	6,692,823	4,789,506	11,482,329
Unapplied total return allocated to income in the year	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
At 31 March 2023	**6,692,823**	**4,489,506**	**11,182,329**

As permitted by the Charity Commission (see Note 2.6), the trustees have opted to invest the endowment on a total return basis which means they are free to invest the endowment on a total return basis which means they are free to invest to maximise total return over the long term rather than to meet short term income targets.

The Total Return policy was adopted with effect from 1 April 2018. The valuation of the investment and the initial value of the UTR was determined by reference to the average value of the endowment as at 31 March 2017.

The Trust's objectives are to achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0% of total asset value per annum and to maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the Trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

In accordance with the regulations, the Trustees decide each year how much to transfer to the Income Fund and how much to retain in the Unapplied Total Return (UTR) to ensure their ability to spend in the future. In the year, the Trust spent the usual amount but chose to take a portion from accumulated income and £300,000 (2022: £300,000) from the UTR. This accumulated income had become quite large because the Trustees set aside funds for a project at the Gulbenkian Library in Jerusalem which was subsequently withdrawn.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

17. Grant commitments

At 31 March 2023 the Trust had future minimum grant payments under legal obligation of £2,000 (2022: £2,000) per annum, payable to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis.

18. Related party transactions

The principal objective of the Trust is to support the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London. Dr S Vartoukian, who was a Trustee of Armenian Church of St Sarkis, is the sister of R Vartoukian who is a Trustee of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust. Although not falling within the definition of a related party, due to the historical link between the two charities they are treated as if they are related.

During the year a total grant of £2,000 (2022: £2,000) was awarded to the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis.

During the year a total grant of £26,250 (2022: £9,000) was awarded to the London Armenian Poor Relief Society, which has one Trustee with a close family connection with a Trustee of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust.

The charity has Trustees in common with the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation who, during the year donated services valued at £8,600 (2022: £8,600) to the trust.

During the year no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2022: £Nil).

During the year no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2022: £Nil).

There were no outstanding balances with any related parties as at the year end.

19. Controlling party

The Trustees are the controlling party of the Charity.

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust 31.03.23 - Full Accounts

Final Audit Report 2023-12-20

Created:	2023-12-20
By:	Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation UK Branch (cholmes@gulbenkian.org.uk)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAdAjcQyzYlktdwAdr5L3tRsNDL4gWYUps

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SAINT SARKIS CHARITY TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 215352

Accounts

Charity number: 215352

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Trustees' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

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Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Trustees	Rita Alice Vartoukian Alexander D'Janoeff Teni Shahiean Martin Sarkis Essayan, Chairman
Charity registered number	215352
Principal office	50 Hoxton Square London N1 6PB
Independent auditors	Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor 168 Shoreditch High Street London E1 6RA
Bankers	Lloyds Bank P.O. Box 1000 BX1 1LT
Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Investment Advisors	Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 March 2022

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the charity comply with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the Charities Act 2011 and the Accounting Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

a. Policies and Objectives

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

The principal objectives of the Trust are the support of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. In addition, the Trustees support other charities concerned with the Armenian Community in the UK and abroad. To the extent that funds are available, grants are also made to charities developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK.

b. Grant Making Policies

The Trustees have established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The Trust makes grants to the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis to help support the Church's running costs and fund renovation and capital works. The Trustees until recently have met regularly with the Trustees of the Armenian Church to assess the level of grants to support the church's net running costs. The Trustees, together with the Saint Sarkis Church Parish Council and the Primate, raised concerns with the Charities Commission about some substantial changes proposed by the Trustees of the Armenian Church to their governing document and the lack of consultation about these changes with the Parish, Charity Trust, and Primate. Until this is resolved, the Charity Trustees have suspended all payments to the Armenian Church other than the £2,000 pa minimum.

The Trust also provides grants to the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem to fund the running and capital costs of maintaining the collection of over 120,000 specialised works, a large collection of manuscripts (about 4,000), a similar number of Armenian incunabula (early printed books), a historical collection of newspapers and periodicals (about 350 titles) in the Armenian, Arab and Ottoman languages from the 19th century onwards, and a collection of archival documents dating back to the 14th century. A yearly grant is paid to the curator of the collection and applications for renovation and requests for funding for capital works are submitted to the Trustees for consideration.

The Trust also provides grants to other charities concerned with the Armenian Community in the UK and abroad. Applications are sent to the Secretary to the Trust explaining the nature of the project and including information on the exact purpose of the grant, the amount required, a budget, the latest annual report and audited accounts and plans for monitoring and evaluating the work.

Applications received from organisations outside the UK are conditional on the Trustees receiving progress and final reports on the project, photographic evidence and final project accounts certified by an internationally recognised organisation. The Trust also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify Armenian organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor funding granted.

To the extent that funds are available, the Trust also makes grants to organisations developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK. Rather than invite applications for grants, the Trustees decided to work with one partner, the Barrow Cadbury Trust, who proactively identify and recommend projects for funding to the Trustees.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Achievements and Performance

a. Review of Activities

As regards its principal objectives, the Trust has only been able to support the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London to a limited extent due to the difficulties referred to above but has been able to continue to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Trust has been pleased to make several significant grants, amounting to £175,506 (2021: £105,614) for charitable objectives connected with Armenia or Armenians. The Trust continues to use its links with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to help with identifying and monitoring suitable Armenian projects.

The Trust continues to give grants to some non-Armenian UK charities when there are sufficient funds available.

These grants are awarded to UK charities developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK, as defined on the website. During the period, the Trust provided £30,000 (2021: £32,000) through the Barrow Cadbury Trust.

The Trust does not carry out any significant fundraising activities.

b. Key Financial Performance Indicators

Each year the Trustees plan to use a portion of their income and capital gains received from the Trust's endowed funds to (i) fund the Armenian Church of St Sarkis, (ii) make grants for the support of the library in Jerusalem, (iii) make grants to support the Armenian community, (iv) and fund a small number of non Armenian projects.

The key financials for the current and previous year are:

	2021/22		2020/21	
	No. of grants	£	No. of grants	£
Investment income				
Dividends		162,236		143,876
Less: Management fees		(37,156)		(32,727)
		125,080		111,149
Grants				
Armenian Church	1	2,000	2	2,000
Armenian projects	8	159,085	6	96,852
Jerusalem Library	2	16,421	1	8,762
Other projects	1	30,000	2	32,000
Total grants	12	207,506	11	139,614

c. Plans for Future Periods

The Trust plans to continue to meet its minimum obligation, as per its trust deed, to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis Church, until relations with the Church Board of Trustees are repaired.

The Trust will continue to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem and suitable Armenian projects. The Trust will also continue to give grants to some non Armenian UK charities when sufficient funds are available.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Achievements and Performance (continued)

d. Financial Review

The Trustees deem the results of the Statement of Financial Activities to be satisfactory and in line with their expectations. The amount of grants awarded for the year were £207,506 compared to £139,614 for last year. The Trust's net incoming resources for the year, before recognised gains and losses, were (£93,013) (2021: (£39,119)). All investments have been valued at their mid-market value as at 31 March 2022. The Trust generated a net gain of £326,415 on its investments (2021: net gain £2,735,511).

e. Investment Policy and Performance

The Trust operates a balanced income and capital approach to the investment of the Trust's permanent endowment in accordance with the terms of the Charity Commission Scheme made on 26 March 1997 and the Trustee Act 2000.

Delegation

The Trustees have delegated the management of the endowed funds ("the portfolio") to a fund manager Cazenove, who, in purchasing, retaining, or selling investments for the Trust, is required to have regard to the need for diversification and the Trustees' obligation to ensure that each investment is in the best interests of the Trust. This appointment is reviewed regularly at the same time that the investment policy is reviewed. The Trustees have delegated the oversight of the portfolio management and bi-annual review to two delegated Trustees: Mr Alexander C B D'Janoeff and Mr. Martin Sarkis Essayan who seek to ensure the fund manager performs effectively in line with the charity's needs and the investment policy. These Trustees also keep the fund manager's performance under review and compare it with what others could offer in terms of cost, investment approach, and level of service. Once agreed by the Trustees, these Trustees can sign any agreement with the fund manager on behalf of the Trustees, any amendment to that agreement, and any instructions to the fund manager to withdraw, or to transfer, cash or assets to third parties. Approval of the Trustees is not required for withdrawals and transfers entered into by the fund manager in connection with their management of the portfolio and the income arising there from. The delegated Trustees are also responsible for supervising the management of the cash portfolio.

Nature of Funds

The endowed funds are the permanent endowment of the Trust and are held in a balanced portfolio of equity, property and fixed interest investments. In accordance with a total return policy, the income earned and investment gains or losses, endowment returns, are treated as Unapplied Total Returns (UTR). The Trustees agree how much of the UTR to allocate to the permanent endowment to ensure it maintains its value in real terms. The Trustees have set a Long-Term Spending Rate (LTSR) to determine the maximum amount of endowment returns that will be distributed in the year. This is used by the Trust in meeting its objects for the public benefit, primarily through the giving of charitable grants and to pay the governance costs of running the Charity. The difference between the total endowment returns and the amounts allocated are retained as Unapplied Total Returns to mitigate against years where negative investment returns are experienced.

Designated funds arise from the Trust's income streams and are assigned to a specific purpose by the Trustees. They are not treated as free reserves (available to be spent freely) as a designated use has been identified. These funds may be re-designated for another purpose by the Trustees if circumstances change.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Investment Policy and Total Return

The main investment objective and risk tolerance of the investment policy approved by the delegated Trustees are:

- To achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0 % of total asset value per annum.
- To maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

Given the investment and risk objectives, the delegated Trustees have established an overall allocation of the Trust's investments to broad asset categories and reviews this asset allocation with the fund manager bi-annually reporting on it to the Trustees at least annually. The delegated Trustees have given the fund manager discretion to determine the precise asset allocation within certain control ranges, to achieve the investment objectives.

Benchmarks and Parameters

Benchmarks are agreed with the fund manager for each asset class.

Ethical and Socially Responsible Investment

The Trustees have reviewed their investment policy with regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on ethical and responsible investment. They have concluded that there are no specific industry or company activities which should be excluded from the portfolio on the grounds of any direct conflict with the charity's objectives. However, the Trustees aim to observe responsible investment principles. The charity's investment managers are expected to take into consideration the environmental, social, and governance characteristics of existing and prospective investments, where this is practicable and proportionate in the context of the overall investment strategy.

Investment Restrictions

The fund manager is required to ensure the securities are held by a regulated custodian of the highest credit rating in line with all FCA regulations.

With the exception of listed securities issued by the British Government, the fund manager should not invest more than 5% of the total portfolio value in the securities issued by any company, unit trust, or other listed entity.

The fund manager should not invest in derivative instruments other than to hedge risk exposures arising from conventional investments made in pursuit of the Trustees' stated investment objectives. The fund manager is required to discuss the use of such instruments with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

Investments are made only in securities having a listing on a recognised stock exchange. However, this does not exclude investing in Authorised Unit Trusts.

No investments are made in hedge funds. The fund manager is required to discuss investments in Private Equity funds with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

When making investments in international equities, the fund manager is required to balance the need for diversification, with the income yield target specified above and bear in mind that the majority of the Trust's liabilities are sterling denominated and the Trustees almost certainly cannot recover any foreign tax deducted at source from any income.

The bond portfolio is structured recognising the Trustees' desire to maintain the real value of the portfolio and its income.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Reporting and Review

The fund manager sends regular portfolio reports to the delegated Trustees. The delegated Trustees and fund manager meet at least twice a year to discuss past performance, asset allocation, and future plans. The delegated Trustees report to the other Trustees as necessary and when the investment policy is reviewed.

Financial review

a. Performance of Investment Portfolio Against Objectives

The long-term performance of the portfolio continues to be strong. However, despite recovery in the investment portfolio following the COVID-19 crisis, the markets are now faced with new challenges from inflation and the impacts of the Ukraine – Russia conflict.

Performance up to the end of Q4 for the financial year, continues to be strong and has surpassed pre-Covid levels in terms of market value. However, this is expected to fall in the new financial year due to current market conditions. The trustees and the portfolio managers remain satisfied with the performance of the portfolio and the investment strategy. The Trustees retain a long-term investment strategy for the endowment and are satisfied that this is the correct strategy to maintain and grow the endowment of the Trust over the long-term.

The primary risks identified for the next financial year are the continuation of the Ukraine conflict and the cost of living crisis further fuelling inflation. The Trustees continue to reduce a home bias dependency in the investment portfolio and continue to re-weight the investments to a more global approach to diversify risk. The Trust is a long-term investor and we believe it is still right to hold a mixed portfolio of equities, bonds, cash and other investments designed to provide a balance between income and capital gains.

During the year, the portfolio provided gross income before fees of £162,247 (2021: £144,540).

b. Reserves Policy

The income generated from the Trust's investments is held in the endowment funds.

The Trustees review the level of unrestricted funds each year and consider it should be maintained at an adequate level to ensure the Trust is able to meet the current level of expected grants for the foreseeable future. The unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2022 amount to £253,657 (2021: £166,586) and the endowment funds amount to £12,064,627 (2021: £11,918,296). Total funds held at 31 March 2022 amount to 12,318,284 (2021: £12,084,882).

c. Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Trust was set up by the late Calouste Gulbenkian primarily for the support of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Governing Document of the Trust was originally the Trust Deed dated 6 August 1954 and is now the Scheme prepared by the Charity Commissioners at the request of the Trustees and sealed on the 26 March 1997.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of Appointment or Election of Trustees

The Trustees are appointed by the Board of Trustees and serve for five years after which period they may put themselves forward for re-appointment. The Trust Deed and Scheme provides that the Trustees are not to be less than three in number and that when appointing any future Trustee, the Trustees are to have regard to Mr. Gulbenkian's desire that the Trustees should include a representative or representatives of his family, the Managing Trustees of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis and the legal profession in England.

c. Policies Adopted for the Induction and Training of Trustees

New Trustees are selected on the basis of their background and commitment to the ethos of the Trust in supporting the Armenian community within and outside the UK as well as the skills and expertise they bring to the Trust.

New Trustees are inducted through meetings with the Chairman who provides details of the Trust, its background, aims and objectives, how it operates and future plans. New Trustees are also provided with a copy of the governing Trust deed, the previous year's Trustee board minutes, the last years of annual reports and accounts, and a copy of the Charity Commission's guidance 'The Essential Trustee: What You Need to Know' and 'Public Benefit: running a charity'.

d. Organisational Structure and Decision Making

At the Trustees meetings the Trustees agree the broad strategy for grant making, investment, risk management policies, reserves and performance. Between meetings the Trustees also monitor all recommendations for funding and delegate the day to day administration to the Secretary and Treasurer.

e. Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Trust are providing support to organisations in countries with less developed legal, financial and governmental infrastructures that allow the Trust to authenticate an application for funding and the organisation making the application. Risks also arise when supporting such organisations in monitoring and ensuring that funds granted are applied as per the purpose they were granted.

These risks are managed by: using, where available, independent organisations, such as the British Council, to verify the organisation, the reasons for application and where possible the use of the funding; ensuring accreditation is up to date and robust policies and procedures in place; and regular awareness training for staff working in these operational areas. The Trust also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify and verify organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor the funding granted.

f. Correspondence

All correspondence should be addressed to:
Mr Christopher Holmes
Treasurer
Saint Sarkis Charity Trust
50 Hoxton Square
London
N1 6PB

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England & 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 its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Kreston Reeves LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan
Martin Essayan (Jan 27, 2023 15:11 GMT)

Martin Essayan
Chairman
Date: Jan 27, 2023

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error; and to respond appropriately to those risks.

Based on our understanding of the charity and the sector as a whole, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to anti-bribery and charity law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (released October 2019) and other relevant charity legislation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investments. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety) and fraud, and review of the reports made by management; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with regulatory authorities; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
London

Date:

Kreston Reeves LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Endowment funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	*Total funds 2021 £*
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	5	**-**	**8,600**	**8,600**	*8,600*
Investments	6	**162,247**	**-**	**162,247**	*144,540*
Total income and endowments		**162,247**	**8,600**	**170,847**	*153,140*
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	**37,156**	**-**	**37,156**	*32,727*
Charitable activities	9	**-**	**215,504**	**215,504**	*148,692*
Governance costs	10	**5,175**	**6,025**	**11,200**	*10,840*
Total expenditure		**42,331**	**221,529**	**263,860**	*192,259*
Net income/(expenditure) before net gains on investments		**119,916**	**(212,929)**	**(93,013)**	*(39,119)*
Net gains on investments		**326,415**	**-**	**326,415**	*2,735,511*
Net income/(expenditure)		**446,331**	**(212,929)**	**233,402**	*2,696,392*
Transfers between funds	15	**(300,000)**	**300,000**	**-**	*-*
Net movement in funds		**146,331**	**87,071**	**233,402**	*2,696,392*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**11,918,296**	**166,586**	**12,084,882**	*9,388,490*
Net movement in funds		**146,331**	**87,071**	**233,402**	*2,696,392*
Total funds carried forward		**12,064,627**	**253,657**	**12,318,284**	*12,084,882*

The notes on pages 15 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		**12,117,880**		*11,828,518*
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		**271,001**		*312,142*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(70,597)**		*(55,778)*	
Net current assets			**200,404**		*256,364*
Total net assets			**12,318,284**		*12,084,882*
Charity funds					
Endowment funds	15		**12,064,627**		*11,918,296*
Unrestricted funds	15		**253,657**		*166,586*
Total funds			**12,318,284**		*12,084,882*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan
Martin Essayan (Jan 27, 2023 15:11 GMT)

Martin Essayan
Chairman

Date: Jan 27, 2023

The notes on pages 15 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust is an unincorporated charity domilciled in England. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on the company information page. The charity's principal objectves are disclosed on page 2.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a ‘true and fair’ view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a ‘true and fair view’. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland effective 1 January 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Cash flow exemption

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 7.1B of FRS 102 not to prepare a Statement of cash flows as a small sized entity.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Incoming resources are not included net of expenditure, since this is considered to give more complete information concerning the Trust’s financial activities.

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis. Investment income from endowment funds is to be applied to furthering the objectives of the charity. Incoming resources from the endowment fund are unrestricted.

Donated services and facilities for administrative support are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. A corresponding expense is recorded in the statement of financial activities.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Grants payable are accounted for once approval has been given by the Trustees and the obligation to pay the grant has arisen.

Staff and office costs provided by the Gulbenkian Foundation and Other office costs are divided equally between charitable expenditure and governance costs.

2.5 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

2.6 Total return investment policy

The Trustees have adopted a total return approach to investment and spending, as permitted under the Trusts (Capital and Income) Act 2013 and the Charity Commission regulations associated with it. This was approved by the Trustees in November 2017 and brought into effect from 1 April 2018 using the average value of the endowment over the previous five years as the base point.

2.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.8 Liabilities and provisions

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Fund accounting

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

The Endowment funds are funds used for investment purposes. Under the Total Return basis, a portion of the Endowment fund can be transferred to the Income fund each year. The Unapplied Total Return accumulates if no transfer is made. Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

2.11 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The audit fee has been split between the Endowment fund and Unrestricted fund on a 75:25 basis to reflect the proportion of time taken to audit the charity.

Investments are valued at their fair value using the closing quoted market value.

The value of donated sevices and facilites are included at the value ot the charity.

4. Employees

There were no employees during the current or prior period, other than trustees, who did not receive any remuneration (2021: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

5. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Donations	8,600	**8,600**

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	*Total funds 2021 £*
Donations	*8,600*	*8,600*

In 2021 and 2022, the total income from donations and legacies, related to the provision of professional services.

6. Investment income

	Endowment funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	162,247	**162,247**

	Endowment funds 2021 £	*Total funds 2021 £*
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	*144,540*	*144,540*

7. Investment management costs

	Endowment funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Expenditure on investment management	37,156	**37,156**

7. Investment management costs (continued)

	Endowment funds 2021 £	*Total funds 2021 £*
Expenditure on investment management	*32,727*	*32,727*

8. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2022 £	**Total funds 2022 £**
Grants	207,506	**207,506**

	Grants to Institutions 2021 £	*Total funds 2021 £*
Grants	*139,614*	*139,614*

8. Analysis of grants (continued)

The Charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

	2022 £	*2021 £*
Armenian Projects		
Association Armenienne d'Aide Sociale	**48,536**	*-*
Women's Support Centre	**41,620**	*-*
OQNI	**40,000**	*-*
Fees re Jerusalem Library	**16,421**	*8,762*
Tufenkian Foundation	**14,929**	*-*
London Armenian Poor Relief Society Trust	**9,000**	*9,000*
Armenian Summer Festival	**5,000**	*5,000*
Armenian Church of St. Sarkis	**2,000**	*2,000*
World Food Programme	**-**	*38,646*
Hayastan Armenian Fund	**-**	*20,000*
Aurora Humanitarian Foundation	**-**	*20,000*
Armenian Church Trust	**-**	*4,206*
	177,506	*107,614*
Other Projects		
Barrow Cadbury Trust	**30,000**	*32,000*
	207,506	*139,614*

9. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Grants	207,506	**207,506**
Other charitable activities	7,998	**7,998**
	215,504	**215,504**

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	*Total 2021 £*
Grants	*139,614*	*139,614*
Other charitable activities	*9,078*	*9,078*
	148,692	*148,692*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Governance costs

	Endowment funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Auditors' remuneration	5,175	1,725	**6,900**
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	-	4,300	**4,300**
	5,175	6,025	**11,200**

	Endowment funds 2021 £	*Unrestricted funds 2021 £*	*Total funds 2021 £*
Auditors' remuneration	*4,905*	*1,635*	*6,540*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*-*	*4,300*	*4,300*
	4,905	*5,935*	*10,840*

11. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Grant funding of activities 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Grants	207,506	-	**207,506**
Other charitable activities	-	7,998	**7,998**
	207,506	7,998	**215,504**

	Grant funding of activities 2021 £	*Support costs 2021 £*	*Total funds 2021 £*
Grants	*139,614*	*-*	*139,614*
Other charitable activities	*-*	*9,078*	*9,078*
	139,614	*9,078*	*148,692*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

11. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Other charitable activities 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	4,300	**4,300**
Bank charges	98	**98**
Professional fees	3,600	**3,600**
	7,998	**7,998**

	Other charitable activities 2021 £	*Total funds 2021 £*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*4,300*	*4,300*
Bank charges	*86*	*86*
Professional fees	*4,692*	*4,692*
	9,078	*9,078*

12. Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	*2021 £*
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	**6,900**	*6,540*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

13. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	Other fixed asset investments £	Total £
Valuation			
At 1 April 2021	**11,569,410**	**259,108**	**11,828,518**
Additions	**1,710,523**	**(1,710,523)**	**-**
Disposals	**(1,728,704)**	**1,747,657**	**18,953**
Revaluations	**301,333**	**-**	**301,333**
Net cash withdrawn	**-**	**(30,924)**	**(30,924)**
At 31 March 2022	**11,852,562**	**265,318**	**12,117,880**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	**11,852,562**	**265,318**	**12,117,880**
At 31 March 2021	*11,569,410*	*259,108*	*11,828,518*

	2022 £	*2021 £*
Investments at market value comprise		
Listed investments	**11,852,562**	*11,569,410*
Cash awaiting investment	**265,318**	*259,108*
Total net investment transactions	**12,117,880**	*11,828,518*

	2022 £	*2021 £*
Equity	**10,226,295**	*9,660,624*
Loans	**1,626,267**	*1,908,786*
Cash	**265,318**	*259,108*
	12,117,880	*11,828,518*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	*2021 £*
Trade creditors	**3,924**	*6,120*
Grants payable	**50,854**	*34,302*
Accruals	**15,819**	*15,356*
	70,597	*55,778*

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds - all funds	**166,586**	**8,600**	**(221,529)**	**300,000**	**-**	**253,657**
Endowment funds						
Endowment Funds - all funds	**11,918,296**	**162,247**	**(42,331)**	**(300,000)**	**326,415**	**12,064,627**
Total of funds	**12,084,882**	**170,847**	**(263,860)**	**-**	**326,415**	**12,318,284**

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	*Income £*	*Expenditure £*	*Gains/ (Losses) £*	*Balance at 31 March 2021 £*
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds - all funds	*312,613*	*8,600*	*(154,627)*	*-*	*166,586*
Endowment funds					
Endowment Funds - all funds	*9,075,877*	*144,540*	*(37,632)*	*2,735,511*	*11,918,296*
Total of funds	*9,388,490*	*153,140*	*(192,259)*	*2,735,511*	*12,084,882*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Endowment funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Fixed asset investments	12,064,627	53,253	**12,117,880**
Current assets	-	271,001	**271,001**
Creditors due within one year	-	(70,597)	**(70,597)**
Total	12,064,627	253,657	**12,318,284**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Endowment funds 2021 £	*Unrestricted funds 2021 £*	*Total funds 2021 £*
Fixed asset investments	*11,828,518*	*-*	*11,828,518*
Current assets	*89,778*	*222,364*	*312,142*
Creditors due within one year	*-*	*(55,778)*	*(55,778)*
Total	*11,918,296*	*166,586*	*12,084,882*

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

16. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund was established in 1954. The objectives of the Trust are as stated in the Trustees Report.

	Trust for Investment	Unapplied Total Return	Total Endowment
At 1 April 2021			
Gift component of the permanent endowment	**6,692,823**	**5,225,473**	**11,918,296**
Movements in the year:			
Investment return: dividends and interest	-	162,247	162,247
Investment return: realised and unrealised gains/(losses)	-	326,415	326,415
Less: investment management costs	-	(37,156)	(37,156)
Less: allocation of auditors' remuneration	-	(5,175)	(5,175)
	6,692,823	5,671,804	12,364,627
Unapplied total return allocated to income in the year	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
At 31 March 2022	**6,692,823**	**5,371,804**	**12,064,627**

As permitted by the Charity Commission (see Note 2.6), the trustees have opted to invest the endowment on a total return basis which means they are free to invest the endowment on a total return basis which means they are free to invest to maximise total return over the long term rather than to meet short term income targets.

The Total Return policy was adopted with effect from 1 April 2018. The valuation of the investment and the initial value of the UTR was determined by reference to the average value of the endowment as at 31 March 2017.

The Trust's objectives are to achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0% of total asset value per annum and to maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the Trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

In accordance with the regulations, the Trustees decide each year how much to transfer to the Income Fund and how much to retain in the Unapplied Total Return (UTR) to ensure their ability to spend in the future. In the year, the Trust spent the usual amount but chose to take a portion from accumulated income and £300,000 (2021: £Nil) from the UTR. This accumulated income had become quite large because the Trustees set aside funds for a project at the Gulbenkian Library in Jerusalem which was subsequently withdrawn.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

17. Grant commitments

At 31 March 2022 the Trust had future minimum grant payments under legal obligation of £2,000 (2021: £2,000) per annum, payable to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis.

18. Related party transactions

The principal objective of the Trust is to support the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London. Dr S Vartoukian, who was a Trustee of Armenian Church of St Sarkis, is the sister of R Vartoukian who is a Trustee of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust. Although not falling within the definition of a related party, due to the historical link between the two charities they are treated as if they are related.

During the year a total grant of £2,000 (2021: £2,000) was awarded to the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis.

During the year a total grant of £9,000 (2021: £9,000) was awarded to the London Armenian Poor Relief Society, which has one Trustee with a close family connection with a Trustee of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust.

The charity has Trustees in common with the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation who, during the year donated services valued at £8,600 (2021: £8,600) to the trust.

During the year no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2021: £Nil).

During the year no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2021: £Nil).

There were no outstanding balances with any related parties as at the year end.

19. Controlling party

The Trustees are the controlling party of the Charity.

Final accounts for signing 25.01.23

Final Audit Report 2023-01-27

Created:	2023-01-26
By:	Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation UK Branch (cholmes@gulbenkian.org.uk)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAvXmn6uEfmOMga_gnOpMYFxTtQt7ewloD

"Final accounts for signing 25.01.23" History

Document created by Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation UK Branch (cholmes@gulbenkian.org.uk)
2023-01-26 - 12:16:10 PM GMT

Document emailed to martin.essayan@gulbenkian.org.uk for signature
2023-01-26 - 12:17:10 PM GMT

Email viewed by martin.essayan@gulbenkian.org.uk
2023-01-27 - 3:11:23 PM GMT

Signer martin.essayan@gulbenkian.org.uk entered name at signing as Martin Essayan
2023-01-27 - 3:11:54 PM GMT

Document e-signed by Martin Essayan (martin.essayan@gulbenkian.org.uk)
Signature Date: 2023-01-27 - 3:11:56 PM GMT - Time Source: server

Agreement completed.
2023-01-27 - 3:11:56 PM GMT

SAINT SARKIS CHARITY TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 215352

Accounts

Charity number: 215352

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Trustees' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

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Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers for the year ended 31 March 2021

Trustees	Rita Alice Vartoukian Teni Shahiean Alexander D'Janoeff Martin Sarkis Essayan, Chairman
Charity registered number	215352
Principal office	50 Hoxton Square London N1 6PB
Independent auditors	Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor 168 Shoreditch High Street London E1 6RA
Bankers	Lloyds Bank P.O. Box 1000 BX1 1LT
Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Investment Advisors	Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Trustees' report
for the year ended 31 March 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the charity comply with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the Charities Act 2011 and the Accounting Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

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

The principal objectives of the Trust are the support of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. In addition, the Trustees support other charities concerned with the Armenian Community in the UK and abroad. To the extent that funds are available, grants are also made to charities developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK.

b. Grant-making policies

The Trustees have established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The Trust makes grants to the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis to help support the Church's running costs and fund renovation and capital works. The Trustees until recently have met regularly with the Trustees of the Armenian Church to assess the level of grants to support the church's net running costs. The Trustees, together with the Saint Sarkis Church Parish Council and the Primate, raised concerns with the Charities Commission about some substantial changes proposed by the Trustees of the Armenian Church to their governing document and the lack of consultation about these changes with the Parish, Charity Trust, and Primate. Until this is resolved the Charity Trustees have suspended all payments to the Armenian Church other than the £2,000 pa minimum.

The Trust also provides grants to the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem to fund the running and capital costs of maintaining the collection of over 120,000 specialised works, a large collection of manuscripts (about 4,000), a similar number of Armenian incunabula (early printed books), a historical collection of newspapers and periodicals (about 350 titles) in the Armenian, Arab and Ottoman languages from the 19th century onwards, and a collection of archival documents dating back to the 14th century. A yearly grant is paid to the curator of the collection and applications for renovation and requests for funding for capital works are submitted to the Trustees for consideration.

The Trust also provides grants to other charities concerned with the Armenian Community in the UK and abroad. Applications are sent to the Secretary to the Trust explaining the nature of the project and including information on the exact purpose of the grant, the amount required, a budget, the latest annual report and audited accounts and plans for monitoring and evaluating the work.

Applications received from organisations outside the UK are conditional on the Trustees receiving progress and final reports on the project, photographic evidence and final project accounts certified by an internationally recognised organisation. The Trust also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify Armenian organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor funding granted.

To the extent that funds are available, the Trust also makes grants to organisations developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK. Rather than invite applications for grants, the Trustees decided to work with one partner, the Barrow Cadbury Trust, who proactively identify and recommend projects for funding to the Trustees.

Trustees' report (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2021

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

As regards its principal objectives, the Trust has only been able to support the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London to a limited extent due to the difficulties referred to above but has been able to continue to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The year has been a particularly difficult one for Armenia due to Covid-19 and the Artsakh invasion. The Trust has been pleased to make several significant grants to help with these two issues. Six grants amounting to £96,852 (2020: 6 grants amounting to £56,098) were made for charitable objectives connected with Armenia or Armenians. The Trust continues to use its links with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to help with identifying and monitoring suitable Armenian projects.

The Trust continues to give grants to some non-Armenian UK charities when there are sufficient funds available. These grants are awarded to UK charities developing innovative projects to support prisoners and their families in the UK, as defined on the website. During the period, the Trust provided £32,000 (2020: £58,000) through the Barrow Cadbury Trust.

The Charity does not carry out significant fundraising activities.

b. Key Financial Performance Indicators

Each year the Trustees plan to use a portion of their income and capital gains received from the Trust's endowed funds to (i) fund the Armenian Church of St Sarkis, (ii) make grants for the support of the library in Jerusalem, (iii) make grants to support the Armenian community, (iv) and fund a small number of non Armenian projects.

The key financials for the current and previous year are:

	2020/21		2019/20	
	No. of grants	£	No. of grants	£
Investment income				
Dividends		143,876		183,840
Less: Management fees		(32,727)		(31,385)
		111,149		152,455
Grants				
Armenian Church	2	2,000	3	13,415
Armenian projects	6	96,852	6	56,098
Jerusalem Library	1	8,762	3	27,478
Other projects	2	32,000	2	58,000
Total grants	11	139,614	14	154,991

c. Plans for Future Periods

The Trust will continue to support the ongoing running costs and periodic capital costs of the Armenian Church of St Sarkis Church, whilst the church builds its own income from rent and contributions from the congregation, once the issues referred to above are resolved.

The Trust will continue to support the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem and suitable Armenian projects. The Trust will also continue to give grants to some non-Armenian UK charities when sufficient funds are available.

Trustees' report (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

d. Financial Review

The Trustees deem the results of the Statement of Financial Activities to be satisfactory and in line with their expectations. The amount of grants awarded for the year were £139,614 compared to £154,991 for last year. The Trust's net incoming resources for the year, before recognised gains and losses, were (£39,119) (2020: £8,519). All investments have been valued at their mid-market value as at 31 March 2021. The Trust generated a net gain of £2,735,511 on its investments (2020 net capital loss £932,037).

e. Investment Policy and Performance

The Trust operates a balanced income and capital approach to the investment of the Trust's permanent endowment in accordance with the terms of the Charity Commission Scheme made on 26th March 1997 and the Trustee Act 2000.

Delegation

The Trustees have delegated the management of the endowed funds ("the portfolio") to a fund manager Cazenove, who, in purchasing, retaining, or selling investments for the Trust, is required to have regard to the need for diversification and the Trustees' obligation to ensure that each investment is in the best interests of the Trust. This appointment is reviewed regularly at the same time that the investment policy is reviewed. The Trustees have delegated the oversight of the portfolio management and bi annual review to two delegated Trustees: Mr Alexander C B D'Janoeff and Mr. Martin Sarkis Essayan who seek to ensure the fund manager performs effectively in line with the charity's needs and the investment policy. These Trustees also keep the fund manager's performance under review and compare it with what others could offer in terms of cost, investment approach, and level of service. Once agreed by the Trustees, these Trustees can sign any agreement with the fund manager on behalf of the Trustees, any amendment to that agreement, and any instructions to the fund manager to withdraw, or to transfer, cash or assets to third parties. Approval of the Trustees is not required for withdrawals and transfers entered into by the fund manager in connection with their management of the portfolio and the income arising there from. The delegated Trustees are also responsible for supervising the management of the cash portfolio.

Nature of Funds

The endowed funds are the permanent endowment of the Trust and are held in a balanced portfolio of equity, property and fixed interest investments. In accordance with a total return policy, the income earned and investment gains or losses, endowment returns, are treated as Unapplied Total Returns [UTR]. The Trustees agree how much of the UTR to allocate to the permanent endowment to ensure it maintains its value in real terms. The Trustees have set a Long-Term Spending Rate (LTSR) to determine the maximum amount of endowment returns that will be distributed in the year. This is used by the Trust in meeting its objects for the public benefit, primarily through the giving of charitable grants and to pay the governance costs of running the Charity. The difference between the total endowment returns and the amounts allocated are retained as Unapplied Total Returns to mitigate against years where negative investment returns are experienced.

Designated funds arise from the Trust's income streams and are assigned to a specific purpose by the Trustees. They are not treated as free reserves (available to be spent freely) as a designated use has been identified. These funds may be re-designated for another purpose by the Trustees if circumstances change.

Investment policy and Total Return

The main investment objective and risk tolerance of the investment policy approved by the delegated Trustees are:

- To achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permeant endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0 % of total asset value per annum.
- To maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

Trustees' report (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

Given the investment and risk objectives, the delegated Trustees have established an overall allocation of the Trust's investments to broad asset categories and reviews this asset allocation with the fund manager bi-annually reporting on it to the Trustees at least annually. The delegated Trustees have given the fund manager discretion to determine the precise asset allocation within certain control ranges, to achieve the investment objectives.

Benchmarks and Parameters

Benchmarks are agreed with the fund manager for each asset class.

Ethical and Socially Responsible Investment

The Trustees have reviewed their investment policy with regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on ethical and responsible investment. They have concluded that there are no specific industry or company activities which should be excluded from the portfolio on the grounds of any direct conflict with the charity's objectives. However, the Trustees aim to observe responsible investment principles. The charity's investment managers are expected to take into consideration the environmental, social, and governance characteristics of existing and prospective investments, where this is practicable and proportionate in the context of the overall investment strategy.

Investment Restrictions

The fund manager is required to ensure the securities are held by a regulated custodian of the highest credit rating in line with all FCA regulations.

With the exception of listed securities issued by the British Government, the fund manager should not invest more than 5% of the total portfolio value in the securities issued by any company, unit trust, or other listed entity.

The fund manager should not invest in derivative instruments other than to hedge risk exposures arising from conventional investments made in pursuit of the Trustees' stated investment objectives. The fund manager is required to discuss the use of such instruments with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

Investments are made only in securities having a listing on a recognised stock exchange. However, this does not exclude investing in Authorised Unit Trusts.

No investments are made in hedge funds. The fund manager is required to discuss investments in Private Equity funds with the delegated Trustees beforehand.

When making investments in international equities, the fund manager is required to balance the need for diversification, with the income yield target specified above and bear in mind that the majority of the Trust's liabilities are sterling denominated and the Trustees almost certainly cannot recover any foreign tax deducted at source from any income.

The bond portfolio is structured recognising the Trustees' desire to maintain the real value of the portfolio and its income.

Reporting and Review

The fund manager sends regular portfolio reports to the delegated Trustees. The delegated Trustees and fund manager meet at least twice a year to discuss past performance, asset allocation, and future plans. The delegated Trustees report to the other Trustees as necessary and when the investment policy is reviewed.

Trustees' report (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2021

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

The income generated from the Trust's investments is held in the unrestricted funds.

The Trustees review the level of unrestricted funds each year and consider it should be maintained at an adequate level to ensure the Trust is able to meet the current level of expected grants for the foreseeable future. The unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2021 amount to £166,586 (2020: £312,613) and the endowment funds amount to £11,918,296 (2020: £9,075,877). The endowment fund largely consists of the fixed asset investments and the returns they generate.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Trust was set up by the late Calouste Gulbenkian primarily for the support of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London and the Gulbenkian Library at the Armenian Patriarchate in Jerusalem. The Governing Document of the Trust was originally the Trust Deed dated 6 August 1954 and is now the Scheme prepared by the Charity Commissioners at the request of the Trustees and sealed on the 26 March 1997.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The Trustees are appointed by the Board of Trustees and serve for five years after which period they may put themselves forward for re-appointment. The Trust Deed and Scheme provides that the Trustees are not to be less than three in number and that when appointing any future Trustee, the Trustees are to have regard to Mr. Gulbenkian's desire that the Trustees should include a representative or representatives of his family, the Managing Trustees of the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis and the legal profession in England.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

At the Trustees meetings, the Trustees agree the broad strategy for grant making, investment, risk management policies, reserves and performance. Between meetings the Trustees also monitor all recommendations for funding and delegate the day to day administration to the Secretary and Treasurer.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

New Trustees are selected on the basis of their background and commitment to the ethos of the Trust in supporting the Armenian community within and outside the UK as well as the skills and expertise they bring to the Trust.

New Trustees are inducted through meetings with the Chairman who provides details of the Trust, its background, aims and objectives, how it operates and future plans. New Trustees are also provided with a copy of the governing Trust deed, the previous year's Trustee board minutes, the last years of annual reports and accounts, and a copy of the Charity Commission's guidance 'The Essential Trustee: What You Need to Know' and 'Public Benefit: running a charity'.

Trustees' report (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2021

Structure, governance and management (continued)

e. Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Trust are providing support to organisations in countries with less developed legal, financial and governmental infrastructures that allow the Trust to authenticate an application for funding and the organisation making the application. Risks also arise when supporting such organisations in monitoring and ensuring that funds granted are applied as per the purpose they were granted.

These risks are managed by: using, where available, independent organisations, such as the British Council, to verify the organisation, the reasons for application and where possible the use of the funding; ensuring accreditation is up to date and robust policies and procedures in place; and regular awareness training for staff working in these operational areas. The Trust also uses its connection with the Armenian Communities Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to identify and verify organisations outside the UK in need of support and to monitor the funding granted.

f. Correspondence

All correspondence should be addressed to:
Mr Chris Holmes
Treasurer
Saint Sarkis Charity Trust
50 Hoxton Square
London N1 6PB

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England & 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 its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Trustees' report (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2021

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Kreston Reeves LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan
Martin Essayan (Jan 24, 2022 17:36 GMT)

Martin Essayan
Chairman
Date: Jan 24, 2022

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error; and to respond appropriately to those risks.

Based on our understanding of the charity, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to anti-bribery and charity law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities Act 2011 and Statement of Recommended Practice 2019. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investments. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety) and fraud, and review of the reports made by management and internal audit; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud; and
- Conducting interviews with appropriate personnel to gain further insight into the control systems implemented, and the risk of irregularity; and
- Testing of internal controls procedures relating to expenditure potentially more susceptible to fraud and other irregularities including cash; and
- Review of cash expenditure to confirm no evidence of personal benefit; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with regulatory authorities; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.
Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

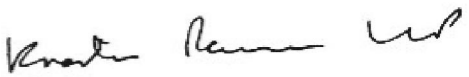
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
London

Date: 25 January 2022

Kreston Reeves LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Endowment funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	*Total funds 2020 £*
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	5	**8,600**	**-**	**8,600**	*8,600*
Income from investments	6	**-**	**144,540**	**144,540**	*184,858*
Total income and endowments		**8,600**	**144,540**	**153,140**	*193,458*
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	**-**	**32,727**	**32,727**	*31,385*
Charitable activities	9	**148,692**	**-**	**148,692**	*159,940*
Governance costs	10	**5,935**	**4,905**	**10,840**	*10,652*
Total expenditure		**154,627**	**37,632**	**192,259**	*201,977*
Net (expenditure)/income before net gains/(losses) on investments		**(146,027)**	**106,908**	**(39,119)**	*(8,519)*
Net gains/(losses) on investments		**-**	**2,735,511**	**2,735,511**	*(932,037)*
Net movement in funds		**(146,027)**	**2,842,419**	**2,696,392**	*(940,556)*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**312,613**	**9,075,877**	**9,388,490**	*10,329,046*
Net movement in funds		**(146,027)**	**2,842,419**	**2,696,392**	*(940,556)*
Total funds carried forward		**166,586**	**11,918,296**	**12,084,882**	*9,388,490*

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
as at 31 March 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		**11,828,518**		*9,124,653*
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		**312,142**		*311,994*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(55,778)**		*(48,157)*	
Net current assets			**256,364**		*263,837*
Total net assets			**12,084,882**		*9,388,490*
Charity funds					
Endowment funds	16		**11,918,296**		*9,075,877*
Unrestricted funds	16		**166,586**		*312,613*
Total funds			**12,084,882**		*9,388,490*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Essayan
Martin Essayan (Jan 24, 2022 17:36 GMT)

Martin Essayan

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust is an unincorporated charity domilciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on the company information page. The charity's principal objectves are disclosed on page 2.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a ‘true and fair’ view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a ‘true and fair view’. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland effective 1 January 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Saint Sarkis Charity Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Cash flow exemption

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 7.1B of FRS 102 not to prepare a Statement of cash flows as a small sized entity.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Incoming resources are not included net of expenditure, since this is considered to give more complete information concerning the Trust’s financial activities.

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis. Investment income from endowment funds is to be applied to furthering the objectives of the charity. Incoming resources from the endowment fund are unrestricted.

Donated services and facilities for administrative support are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. A corresponding expense is recorded in the statement of financial activities.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Grants payable are accounted for once approval has been given by the Trustees and the obligation to pay the grant has arisen.

Staff and office costs provided by the Gulbenkian Foundation and Other office costs are divided equally between charitable expenditure and governance costs.

2.5 Interest receivable

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 institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

2.7 Total return investment policy

The Trustees have adopted a total return apporach to investment and spending, as permitted under the Trusts (Capital and Income) Act 2013 and the Charity Commission regulations associated with it. This was approved by the Trustees in November 2017 and brought into effect from 1 April 2018 using the average value of the endowment over the previous five years as the base point.

2.8 Cash at bank and in hand

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

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Liabilities and provisions

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

2.10 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Fund accounting

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

The Endowment funds are funds used for investment purposes. Under the Total Return basis, a portion of the Endowment fund can be transferred to the Income fund each year. The Unapplied Total Return accumulates if no transfer is made. Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The audit fee has been split between the Endowment fund and Unrestricted fund on a 75:25 basis to reflect the proportion of time taken to audit the charity.

Investments are valued at their fair value, using the closing quoted market value.

The value of donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity.

4. Employees

There were no employees during the current or prior period, other than trustees, who did not receive any remuneration (2020: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

5. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Gifts in kind	8,600	**8,600**

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	*Total funds 2020 £*
Gifts in kind	*8,600*	*8,600*

In 2020 and 2021, the total income from donations and legacies, related to the provision of professional services.

6. Investment income

	Endowment funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	143,876	**143,876**
Interest on cash deposits	664	**664**
	144,540	**144,540**

	Endowment funds 2020 £	*Total funds 2020 £*
Dividends and interest on fixed interest securities	*183,840*	*183,840*
Interest on cash deposits	*1,018*	*1,018*
	184,858	*184,858*

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

7. Investment management costs

	Endowment funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Expenditure on investment management	32,727	**32,727**

	Endowment funds 2020 £	*Total funds 2020 £*
Expenditure on investment management	*31,385*	*31,385*

8. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Grants	139,614	**139,614**

	Grants to Institutions 2020 £	*Total funds 2020 £*
Grants	*154,991*	*154,991*

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

8. Analysis of grants (continued)

The Charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

	2021 £	*2020 £*
Armenian Projects		
World Food Programme	**38,646**	-
Hayastan Armenian Fund	**20,000**	-
Aurora Humanitarian Foundation	**20,000**	-
London Armenian Poor Relief	**9,000**	*9,000*
Fees re Jerusalem Library	**8,762**	*27,478*
Virtual Summer Festival	**5,000**	-
Armenian Church Trust	**4,206**	*8,208*
Armenian Church of St. Sarkis	**2,000**	*13,415*
PRIME	**-**	*29,890*
Armenian Institute	**-**	*5,500*
Armenian Diocese	**-**	*3,500*
Sub total	**107,614**	*96,991*
Other projects		
Barrow Cadbury Trust	**32,000**	*58,000*
Total	**139,614**	*154,991*

9. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Grants	139,614	**139,614**
Other charitable activities	9,078	**9,078**
	148,692	**148,692**

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	*Total funds 2020 £*
Grants	*154,991*	*154,991*
Other charitable activities	*4,949*	*4,949*
	159,940	*159,940*

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

10. Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Endowment funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Auditors' remuneration	1,635	4,905	**6,540**
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	4,300	-	**4,300**
	5,935	4,905	**10,840**

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	*Endowment funds 2020 £*	*Total funds 2020 £*
Auditors' remuneration	*1,588*	*4,764*	*6,352*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*4,300*	-	*4,300*
	5,888	*4,764*	*10,652*

11. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Grant funding of activities 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Grants	139,614	-	**139,614**
Other charitable activities	-	9,078	**9,078**
	139,614	9,078	**148,692**

	Grant funding of activities 2020 £	*Support costs 2020 £*	*Total funds 2020 £*
Grants	*154,991*	-	*154,991*
Other charitable activities	-	*4,949*	*4,949*
	154,991	*4,949*	*159,940*

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

11. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Other charitable activities 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	4,300	**4,300**
Bank charges	86	**86**
Professional fees	4,692	**4,692**
	9,078	**9,078**

	Other charitable activities 2020 £	*Total funds 2020 £*
Staff and office costs provided by Gulbenkian Foundation	*4,300*	*4,300*
Subscriptions	*468*	*468*
Bank charges	*181*	*181*
	4,949	*4,949*

12. Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	*2020 £*
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit and preparation of the annual accounts	**6,540**	*6,120*

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

13. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	Other fixed asset investments £	Total £
Valuation			
At 1 April 2020	**8,562,996**	**561,657**	**9,124,653**
Additions	**1,758,922**	**(1,758,922)**	**-**
Disposals	**(1,320,976)**	**1,413,390**	**92,414**
Revaluations	**2,568,468**	**-**	**2,568,468**
Net cash invested	**-**	**42,983**	**42,983**
At 31 March 2021	**11,569,410**	**259,108**	**11,828,518**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	**11,569,410**	**259,108**	**11,828,518**
At 31 March 2020	*8,562,996*	*561,657*	*9,124,653*

Net movement in investments

	2021 £	*2020 £*
Market value at 1 April 2020	**9,124,653**	*10,082,545*
Net investment gain/(loss)	**2,568,468**	*(780,410)*
Funds invested/(divested)	**135,397**	*(177,482)*
Market value at 31 March 2021	**11,828,518**	*9,124,653*

Investments at market value comprise:

	2021 £	*2020 £*
Listed investments	**11,569,410**	*8,562,996*
Cash awaiting investment	**259,108**	*561,657*
Total net investment transactions	**11,828,518**	*9,124,653*

All the fixed asset investments are held in the UK.

Components of market value:

	2021 £	*2020 £*
Equity	**9,660,624**	*6,583,428*
Loans	**1,908,786**	*1,979,568*
Cash	**259,108**	*561,657*
	11,828,518	*9,124,653*

The investment holding of £540,005 (2020: £832,328) in 0.125% index linked UK Treasury Stock is 4.56% (2020: 9.12%) of the total portfolio value and was the only holding in excess of 5% in the prior year.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	*2020 £*
Trade creditors	**6,120**	-
Grants payable	**34,302**	*34,302*
Accruals	**15,356**	*13,855*
	55,778	*48,157*

15. Financial instruments

	2021 £	*2020 £*
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	**11,828,518**	*9,124,653*

	2021 £	*2020 £*
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities measured at fair value through income and expenditure	**55,778**	*48,157*

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise the fixed asset investments, valued at market rate at the year end.

Income received from fixed asset investments are included in Note 6 to these financial statements.

Other financial liabilities measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise grants payable and accruals.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

16. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds - all funds	**312,613**	**8,600**	**(154,627)**	**-**	**166,586**
Endowment funds					
Endowment Funds - all funds	**9,075,877**	**144,540**	**(37,632)**	**2,735,511**	**11,918,296**
Total of funds	**9,388,490**	**153,140**	**(192,259)**	**2,735,511**	**12,084,882**

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2019 £	*Income* £	*Expenditure* £	*Gains/ (Losses)* £	*Balance at 31 March 2020* £
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds - all funds	*469,841*	*8,600*	*(165,828)*	-	*312,613*
Endowment funds					
Endowment Funds - all funds	*9,859,205*	*184,858*	*(36,149)*	*(932,037)*	*9,075,877*
Total of funds	*10,329,046*	*193,458*	*(201,977)*	*(932,037)*	*9,388,490*

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

17. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Endowment funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Fixed asset investments	-	11,828,518	**11,828,518**
Current assets	222,364	89,778	**312,142**
Creditors due within one year	(55,778)	-	**(55,778)**
Total	166,586	11,918,296	**12,084,882**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	*Endowment funds 2020 £*	*Total funds 2020 £*
Fixed asset investments	*48,776*	*9,075,877*	*9,124,653*
Current assets	*311,994*	-	*311,994*
Creditors due within one year	*(48,157)*	-	*(48,157)*
Total	*312,613*	*9,075,877*	*9,388,490*

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

17. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund was established in 1954. The objectives of the Trust are as stated in the Trustees Report.

	Trust for Investment £	Unapplied Total Return £	Total Endowment £
At 1 April 2020			
Gift component of the permanent endowment	**6,692,823**	**2,383,054**	**9,075,877**
Movements in the year:			
Investment return: dividends and interest	**-**	**144,540**	**144,540**
Investment return: realised and unrealised gains/(losses)	**-**	**2,735,511**	**2,735,511**
Less: Investment management costs	**-**	**(32,727)**	**(32,727)**
Less: allocation of auditors' remuneration	**-**	**(4,905)**	**(4,905)**
At 31 March 2021	**6,692,823**	**5,225,473**	**11,918,296**

As permitted by the Charity Commission the trustees have opted to invest the endowment on a total return basis which means they are free to invest to maximise total return over the long term rather than to meet short term income targets.

The Total Return policy was adopted with effect from 1 April 2018. The valuation of the investment and the initial value of the UTR was determined by reference to the average value of the endowment as at 31 March 2017.

The Trust's objectives are to achieve a total real return over a rolling five-year period to preserve the permanent endowment in real terms while sustaining a spending rate of 3.0% of total asset value per annum and to maintain an overall total risk level that reduces to an acceptable level the likelihood of the UTR being exhausted under any likely five-year market fall whilst allowing the Trust to support its spending commitments over this period.

In accordance with the regulations, the Trustees decide each year how much to transfer to the Income Fund and how much to retain in the Unapplied Total Return (UTR) to ensure their ability to spend in the future. In the year, the Trust spent the usual amount but chose to take it from accumulated income rather than the UTR. This accumulated income had become quite large because the Trustees set aside funds for a project at the Gulbenkian Library in Jerusalem which was subsequently withdrawn.

18. Grant commitments

At 31 March 2021 the Trust had future minimum grant payments under legal obligation of £2,000 per annum, payable to the Armenian Church of St Sarkis.

At 31 March 2021, the Trust had committed to paying grants of £20,260 within one year.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

19. Related party transactions

The principal objective of the Trust is to support the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis in London. Dr S Vartoukian, who was a Trustee of Armenian Church of St Sarkis is the sister of R Vartoukian who is a Trustee of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust. Although not falling within the definition of a related party, due to the historical link between the two charities they are treated as if they are related.

During the year a total grant of £2,000 (2020: £13,415) was awarded to the Armenian Church of St. Sarkis.

During the year a total grant of £9,000 (2020: £9,000) was awarded to the London Armenian Poor Relief Society, which has one Trustee with a close family connection with a Trustee of Saint Sarkis Charity Trust.

The charity has Trustees in common with the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation who, during the year donated services valued at £8,600 (2020 : £8,600) to the trust.

During the year no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2020: £Nil).

During the year no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2020: £Nil).

There were no outstanding balances with any related parties as at the year end.

20. Controlling party

The Trustees are the controlling party of the Charity.

Final accounts for signing 24.01.22

Final Audit Report 2022-01-24

Created:	2022-01-24
By:	Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation UK Branch (cholmes@gulbenkian.org.uk)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAc5Rta39PbXAdkXkkf5DnHgDpK2oS_xjn

"Final accounts for signing 24.01.22" History

Document created by Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation UK Branch (cholmes@gulbenkian.org.uk)
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Document emailed to Martin Essayan (martin.essayan@gulbenkian.org.uk) for signature
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Document e-signed by Martin Essayan (martin.essayan@gulbenkian.org.uk)
Signature Date: 2022-01-24 - 17:36:49 GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 62.241.179.222

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