

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year to 31 December 2023

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THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION For the Year ended 31 December 2023

The Settlement was created by Charles Reginald Belling by Deed of Trust dated 20 August 1964. It is a charity registered with the Charity Commission, number 237187.

Trustees

Mr R E Belling Rosmerrin Restrouguet Point Feock, Truro Cornwall TR3 6RB	Mrs A M Horlock The Vicarage 37a Quickley Lane Chorleywood Herts WD3 5AE
Mrs D P Chinn-Shaw Northern House The Drive Sawbridgeworth HERTS CM21 9EP	Mr K Wright Osprey House Malpas Road Truro Cornwall TR1 1UT

Administrators

Roundhouse Associates Limited
C/o Northern House
The Drive
Sawbridgeworth
HERTS
CM21 9EP

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc
1 Churchill Place
Canary Wharf
E14 5HP

Solicitors

Stephens & Scown
Osprey House
Malpas Road, Truro
Cornwall
TR1 1UT

Statutory Auditors

Pitts & SeeUs
Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Auditors
Studio 6
6 Hornsey Street
London
N7 8GR

Investment advisors

Charles Stanley & Co. Ltd
25 Luke Street, London
EC2A 4AR

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT For the Year ended 31 December 2023

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 12 to 18 and comply with the Charities Act 2011, the provisions of the trust deed and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

Structure, governance and management

The settlement was established by an initial gift of £100 from Charles Reginald Belling on 20 August 1964. Subsequent increases in capital have been made by the Belling Staff Settlement whose objects permit the passing of capital funds to this charity. The settlement does not raise funds for its activities. The trustees named on page 2 have served throughout the year. The settlement operates as an unincorporated charitable trust.

Appointment of trustees is governed by the trust deed of the settlement. Trustees are authorised to appoint new trustees to fill vacancies arising through resignation or death of an existing trustee. There is a minimum requirement of three trustees in the trust deed. No maximum number exists. Trustees may act by majority if there are three or more in number.

Normal practice is for the trustees to meet every six months. An agenda is prepared and contributed to by all trustees and includes broad strategy and areas of activity for the settlement, including consideration of grant making, investment, reserves and risk management policies and performance. The day-to-day administration of grants and the processing and handling of applications prior to consideration by the trustees, is delegated to the administrators, Roundhouse Associates Limited. The stockbrokers, Charles Stanley Ltd, also attend the trustee meetings, in person or remotely, as required.

The trustees keep the requirements for the Trustee Body under review and in the event that a trustee retires, or an additional trustee is required, the trustees would agree to make an appropriate appointment.

Objectives and activities

The trustees have absolute discretion to distribute the capital and income for education and the relief of poverty. In the Deed of Settlement, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, reference is made to education within the electronics sector and the relief of poverty, in its widest sense, of persons involved in the electronics industry and of their dependents.

The objects of the settlement are deliberately wide as this settlement is intended to last indefinitely and must be able to cope with time and circumstances that could not have been envisaged by the Settlor in 1964.

Grant Making

The trust has historically provided grants to primary schools in the Enfield and Cornwall regions. In recent years, the trust has tried to ensure that secondary schools are also helped each year. Where secondary schools are concerned, the trustees stipulate that funds are to be used for STEM projects only. Given the

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT For the Year ended 31 December 2023

size and complexity of secondary school bids, the trust is generally limited to helping one secondary school per year.

Financial review, achievements and performance

At the start of 2023, the trustees controlled total funds of £1,487,165 (2021 £2,171,039). At the end of 2023, these funds had increased after distributions of capital and income and payment of expenses to £1,574,133.

The investment portfolio performance is closely monitored throughout the year, with the year-end value determining the level of expenditure on educational grants in the following year. Dividend income was down on the prior year's levels, although not sufficient by itself to cover the trust's running expenses. The portfolio suffered a large downturn at the start of 2022, due primarily to the Russia/Ukraine situation and inflationary pressures. This has started to recover gradually throughout 2022 and 2023.

The trust made payments to ex-members of the Belling Group staff and their dependants of £71,411 (2022 - £80,221). This amount comprised voluntary pensions paid to early and ill health retirees as well as pension shortfall payments. The trustees currently fund the whole of the shortfall in pensions paid by the Belling Retirement Pension Plan, through Legal & General Insurance Co Ltd.

The trust also granted funds to provide ICT equipment for educational purposes in primary and secondary schools and other institutions. These totalled £222,590 (2022 - £201,191). In addition, engineering scholarships were advanced to Engineering undergraduates via the IET (Institution of Engineering and Technology) totalling £25,200 (2022 - £22,600). In 2021 and 2022, this included a scholarship for £3,000 to the son of trustee Keith Wright. The scholarship is being awarded on the same terms as other IET scholarships (over a four-year maximum period). The Trust continues to provide grants to the Engineering Development Trust (EDT) totalling £15,000 (2022 - £5,000). This helped fund the EDT's Industrial Cadets project for school pupils in years 8 and 9, as well as bursaries for pupils to attend various 'routes into STEM' days. In 2023, the trust supported Bath University with a one-year scholarship for £3,000 for biology undergraduates, undertaking a one-year placement at Yamaguchi University in Japan. For 2023, the student supported was a son of trustee Keith Wright. The trust has agreed to continue this scholarship for the next three years, supporting two students per year at a cost of £4,000 per year.

Total management and administration costs during 2023 were £58,878 (2022 - £59,755).

Reserves policy

It is the Trust's aim to maintain net reserves at a minimum capital figure that will enable the settlement to meet the estimated future costs of paying all voluntary pensions and shortfall pensions from its own resources. To that end, it is the Trust's policy to maintain net reserves between £1.5M and £2.5M. In past years, where the portfolio value each year, the Trust was able to provide for educational grants and the relief of poverty from its own capital. The fall in the portfolio value in recent years has resulted in reserves falling below the desired £1.5M, hence during since 2022, applications recommenced to the trustees of the Belling Staff Settlement to fund any balance of the capital figure required.

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT For the Year ended 31 December 2023

Statement of trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual 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 and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for the year. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (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.

Public benefit

It is common knowledge that neither the Department of Education nor most individual schools are able to fully fund the substantial capital required to meet the IT educational needs for pupils in the UK. It therefore falls upon the private and not for profit sector to make funds available to schools in order that UK students are able to compete in industry and commerce both at home and abroad. Schools that cannot provide up to date IT equipment and services are more likely to fall behind.

In setting the objectives of the settlement and planning its activities, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. The trustees are confident that given the activities of the settlement and the access to funding that they make available, the settlement is fully compliant with its public benefit obligations.

This report was approved by the trustees on and signed by them:


Richard E Belling


Keith Wright

Alexandra M Horlock




Debbie Chinn-Shaw



THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT For the Year ended 31 December 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Belling Charitable Settlement ("the charity") for the year ended 31 December 2023 on pages 10 to 18. 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 the Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31st December 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT For the Year ended 31 December 2023

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 our 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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement (set out on page 5), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT For the Year ended 31 December 2023

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:

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with trustees, and from our knowledge of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charity, including Charities Act 2011.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was a susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and with relevant regulators such as the Charity Commission.

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT For the Year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Anil Seechurn(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Pitts & Seeus
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Studio 6
6 Hornsey Street
London
N7 8GR

Date:

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES **For the Year ended 31 December 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
Incoming from:					
Investment income					
Dividends on quoted investments	2	31,974	-	31,974	36,391
Grants and donations	3	-	350,000	350,000	50,000
Total income		31,974	350,000	381,974	86,391
Expenditure on:					
Investment management costs		15,359	-	15,359	17,179
Charitable activities					
Provision and encouragement of education	4	-	268,790	268,790	231,791
Relief of poverty	4	-	71,411	71,411	80,221
Grant making and governance costs					
Trustees fees and expenses	6	-	19,688	19,688	20,541
Administration and accountancy		8,286	8,286	16,571	16,995
Auditors fees	7	2,420	4,840	7,260	5,040
Income tax deducted				-	-
Total expenditure		26,065	373,015	399,080	371,767
Net gains/(losses) on investments	2	-	104,074	104,074	- 398,498
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) & NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		5,909	81,059	86,968	- 683,874
FUND BALANCES B/FWD		563,608	923,557	1,487,165	2,171,039
FUND BALANCES C/FWD		569,517	1,004,616	1,574,133	1,487,165

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

BALANCE SHEET **As at 31 December 2023**

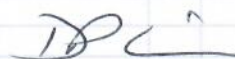
	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Quoted securities at market value	2	1,554,888	1,354,785
Investment bank account		9,473	121,042
		1,564,361	1,475,827
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash Balances			
Barclays Bank plc.		9,629	36,214
Charles Stanley Income account		1,234	800
Amounts due from Belling Staff Settlement		50,000	-
		60,863	37,014
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Amounts falling due within one year			
Trustees fees and expenses		6,277	6,594
Administration and accounts		8,850	9,442
Investment management fees		3,822	3,881
Audit fees		3,180	4,560
Relief of poverty		1,187	1,198
		23,315	25,675
NET CURRENT ASSETS		37,548	11,338
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,601,909	1,487,165
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	5	- 27,776	- 0
NET ASSETS		1,574,133	1,487,165
CHARITY FUNDS			
Restricted Funds	8	1,004,616	923,557
Unrestricted Funds	8	569,517	563,608
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS		1,574,133	1,487,165

Approved by the Trustees on

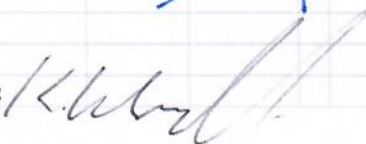
R E Belling



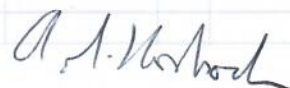
D P Chinn-Shaw



K Wright



A M Horlock



THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the Year ended 31 December 2023

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation and assessment of going concern

The Belling Charitable Settlement has been created by deed and operates in the United Kingdom. The address of the administration office is given in the charity information on page 2 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) second edition issued October 2019 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The Trust is not required to prepare a Statement of cash flows in accordance with SORP (FRS 102) with update Bulletin 1 (paragraph 3.12).

The settlement constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (£) which is also the functional currency for the settlement and rounded to the nearest £.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the settlement's ability to continue as a going concern. With respect to the next reporting period, 2024, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the settlement are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets.

(b) Funds structure

The funds of the settlement have been historically provided by the re-investment of returns from listed shares and by grants made by the Belling Staff Settlement, for both the relief of poverty and the development of education. These funds have been and are granted on the basis that the funds are to be used for specific purposes and as such, have been classified as restricted funds.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed on them by the donor or trust deed. It is the intention of the trustees to establish a designated restricted fund specifically to aid the finance of future pension payments to ex members of Belling & Co. Limited and their dependents. The trustees await all of the information required in connection with these ex-members to allow them to establish such a fund.

(c) Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the settlement has entitlement to the resources; it is probable that the resources will be received, and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability. Grants receivables are recognised on a sums due basis.

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the Year ended 31 December 2023

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank/broker. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by the investment advisor.

(d) Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. For more information on this attribution refer to note (h).

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the settlement. A liability for grants payable is recognised when the trustees have approved the grant, the subject matter of the grant is installed and when a copy of the agreed supplier's VAT invoice has been received by the settlement. Provisions are made where there is uncertainty as to the timing of the grant or the amount of the grant payable. This could occur where trustees have approved the payment of the grant but the equipment has not yet been installed and therefore no VAT invoice can be supplied. No discounting of grants payable is applied as the trustees do not consider grants provided for at the balance sheet date to be payable beyond one year from that date.

(e) Irrecoverable value added tax

VAT is not recoverable by the charity, and is therefore charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

(f) Costs of generating funds

Costs of generating funds consist solely of investment management fees.

(g) Charitable activities

Charitable activity costs include grants made and support costs as shown in note 4 to the financial statements.

(h) Allocation of support and governance costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the settlement and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to trustees' fees and expenses, statutory audit and legal fees and other related overhead costs. Where appropriate these costs are allocated by the trustees between restricted and unrestricted funds on a time expended basis.

(i) Fixed assets investments

Investments held are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the Year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

(j) Realised gains and losses

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

(k) Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price less any impairment.

(l) Contingent Liabilities

In accordance with the SORP, a contingent liability is disclosed for those grants, which do not represent liabilities, where the possible obligation, which arises from past events, will only be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the trustees' control.

(m) Taxation

The settlement has charitable status. Its income is not subject to taxation, by virtue of being an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011.

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
For the Year ended 31 December 2023

2. INVESTMENTS

2. QUOTED SECURITIES		BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT										Year Ended 31 December		
UK Ordinary shares	At 31 December 2022	MValue	Acquisitions	Disposals	Cost	Gain/Loss	At 31 December 2023	MValue	Dividend Income					
	Units	(£)	Units	Units	(£)	(£)	Units	(£)	Amount	Date				
3i Group ord	5,000	32,945.01	19-Jul	1,000	6,689.00	13,031.21	2,750	18,119.76	66,577.50	11-Jan	1,162.50	(£)		
Abertis Standard Fund Managers	-	-	12-Oct	1,250	8,236.25	17,662.75	-	-	-	28-Jul	1,487.50	(£)		
Adobe	200	36,693.35					-	36,693.35	93,620.18					
AstraZeneca Ord US 0.25	-	-	07-Mar	450	48,935.00		-	-	-					
Aurey Global Emerging Markets (Fundrock Management SA)	300	52,483.93					-	48,935.00	47,700.00	11-Sep	323.10			
BAE Systems	9,000	68,994.00					-	52,483.93	62,085.00					
Cordant Digital Infrastructure Ord.	40,000	38,934.96					-	68,994.00	99,345.00	1-Jun 30-Nov	1,494.00 1,035.00			
Cordant Digital Infrastructure Sub Shs	5,000	1,165.04					-	38,934.96	30,560.00	21-Jul	800.00			
Coda Inti	1,000	17,702.86					-	1,165.04	87.50	22-Dec	800.00			
Dageo Plc ordinary 28p shares	2,000	29,165.70					-	17,702.86	50,500.00	26-May 3-Oct	610.00 470.00			
Fidelity Asian Values	15,000	67,051.00					-	29,165.70	57,120.00	13-Apr 12-Oct	616.60 963.40			
Friday Park Funds Plc	400	12,920.87					-	67,051.00	77,100.00	6-Dec	2,175.00			
Helina Ordinary ordinary 10p shares	2,000	5,689.08					-	12,920.87	62,745.53		157.20			
Herald Investment Trust	2,500	12,858.98					-	5,689.08	45,680.00	18-Aug	246.80			
Home Retail PLC	50,000	50,000.00					-	12,858.98	48,050.00					
Inhares IV MSCI India	8,500	54,686.11					-	50,000.00	19,025.00	20-Jan	890.00			
Inhares US Financials	3,700	27,265.30					-	54,686.11	57,324.00					
Legal & General Group	24,000	50,946.96					-	27,265.30	31,450.00					
M&G PLC (Split from Prudential)	25,500	35,049.19					-	50,946.96	60,264.00	5-Jun 26-Sep	3,343.20 1,370.40			
Paragon Ord 0.10	-	-					-	35,049.19	56,712.00	27-Apr 3-Nov	3,417.00 1,657.50			
Polar Capital Funds	10,500	61,007.10					-	-	-					
Prudential ordinary 5p shares	5,500	34,016.16					-	61,007.10	81,569.25	31-Jan 28-Apr 31-Jul	201.60 282.45 279.30			
Rio Tinto Ord	750	43,914.40					-	34,016.16	48,798.00	15-May 19-Oct	227.85 575.53			
RIT Capital Partners PLC Ord	-	-	17-Mar	2,500	48,626.00		-	43,914.40	43,915.00	20-Apr 21-Sep	1,390.13 1,032.53			

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
For the Year ended 31 December 2023

[illegible]

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS **For the Year ended 31 December 2023**

		2023	2022
		£	£
3	GRANTS AND DONATIONS RECEIVED		
	During the year the settlement received amounts from the Belling Staff Settlement to be used by the settlement for both educational purposes and the relief of poverty.		
	Belling Staff Settlement	350,000	50,000
		350,000	50,000
4	ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE	Restricted	<i>Restricted</i>
	The settlement undertakes its charitable activities through grant making and awarded grants to a number of individuals and institutions in furtherance of its activities.		
	Provision and encouragement of education		
	Budehaven Secondary School	98,650	93,707
	I E T - Scholarships	25,200	22,600
	Engineering Development Trust (EDT)	15,000	5,000
	Ten Tors Explorer Unit	3,003	3,000
	Eversley Primary School	122,223	-
	James Wright Scholarship	3,000	-
	Fairfield School	1,715	-
	St Paul's Primary School	-	97,260
	Thomas Wright Scholarship	-	3,000
	Chancellors School	-	6,024
	Hertford Scouts - World Jamboree	-	1,200
		268,790	231,791
	Relief of poverty		
	Voluntary and Early Retiree Pensions	18,525	25,086
	Belling Retirement Plan Shortfall Pensions	52,886	55,135
		71,411	80,221
5	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
	Educational grants payable within one year:	£	£
	Provision at 1st January 2023	0	161,043
	Increase/(Decrease) in provision during the year	27,776	- 161,043
	Provision at 31st December 2023	27,776	0

The above educational grants provided for relate to funds to be supplied to schools and the provision is expected to give rise to a resulting payment of £27,776 within twelve months of 31st December 2023.

THE BELLING CHARITABLE SETTLEMENT

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the Year ended 31 December 2023

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND TRUSTEE REMUNERATION

The trustees received no remuneration (2022: NIL) from the settlement during the year. In accordance with the provisions of the deed of settlement, trustee fees and expenses were charged/incurred as follows:

D P Chinn-Shaw charged fees and meeting expenses of £18,451 (2022 - £18,573) in respect of professional and trustee duties performed for the settlement. As at 31st December 2023 £6,277 (2022 - £5,468) was owed to D P Chinn-Shaw in respect of fees. During the year, the settlement incurred costs of £16,346 (2022 - £16,719) for administration services from Roundhouse Associates Limited, a company whose director is the sister of Mrs D P Chinn-Shaw. As at 31st December 2023, the settlement owed Roundhouse Associates Ltd £8,851 (2022 - £9,443).

R E Belling charged no fees but received expenses of £1,237 – accommodation for meetings (2022 – travel expenses of £1,666) in respect of trustee duties performed for the settlement. K Wright charged no fees (2022 - £Nil) and received no expenses (2022 - £Nil) in respect of professional and trustee duties performed for the settlement. In addition, a scholarship in the sum of £3,000 (2022 - £3,000) was made during the year for the benefit of the son of trustee Mr K Wright. Mrs A Horlock charged no fees (2022 - £Nil) and charged travel expenses of £Nil (2022 – travel expenses of £302) in respect of trustee duties performed for the settlement.

All professional fees, where charged, were below normal commercial rates.

7 ANALYSIS OF AUDIT FEES					2023	2022
					£	£
Audit services					7,260	5,040
8 FUND BALANCES					2023	2022
					£	£
Restricted Fund - represented by fixed assets and net current assets less provision for liabilities.					1,004,616	923,557
Unrestricted Fund - represented by both net current assets and fixed assets					569,517	563,608
					1,574,133	1,487,165

Under the Trust Deed dated 20 August 1964, the trustees have authority to distribute the capital as well as the income of the settlement.

The funds held within the restricted fund have been granted to the settlement by the Belling Staff Settlement. The purpose for which this fund can be used is as outlined in note 1 to the financial statements. The basis upon which incoming grants from the Belling Staff Settlement are made, provided that the income arising from these grants can be used wholly at the discretion of the settlement's trustees. As such, this income is available to be spent for any purpose of the settlement and the unspent balance appears above as an unrestricted fund.