THE PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

England & Wales · Charity number 529777

Details

Other names	SIR PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST, SPRET
Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	1970-10-19
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Rollits Llp Forsyth House Alpha Court Monks Cross Drive Huntington YORK
Phone	01904 688506
Email	john.lane@rollits.com
Website	www.spret.org

Activities

Objects: EDUCATING AND ASSISTING IN THE EDUCATION OF ANY PERSONS FOR THE TIME BEING RESIDENT IN THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF THE EAST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK (INCLUDING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF KINGSTON UPON HULL) OR IN THE GEOGRAPHICAL COUNTY OF NORFOLK (INCLUDING THE CITY AND COUNT OF NORWICH) IN THE LANGUAGES, BUSINESS METHODS, SOCIAL SERVICES AND CUSTOMS OF ANY COUNTRY OR COUNTRIES IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD OR IN ANY OTHER SUBJECT OR SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

Activities: The primary activity of the charity is the provision of grants to individuals and groups of individuals towards the costs of travel, residence and attendances at conferences, lectures and educational courses.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals
- **What:** Education/training
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** SEE OBJECT
- East Riding Of Yorkshire
- Kingston Upon Hull City
- Norfolk

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£33,877	£65,413	-	-
2023-12-31	£33,794	£60,127	-	-
2022-12-31	£30,955	£57,411	-	-
2021-12-31	£35,980	£28,245	-	-
2020-12-31	£32,456	£25,258	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
GLYNIS WITHAM		2009-06-10
JOHN RICHARD LANE LLB AKC		2005-12-01
Jane Margaret Warwick		2022-07-11
Jeremy Neil Allison		2021-08-27
PHILIP JAMES HARRISON HOLT FCA FCIE		2006-05-09
ROBERT ALAN WALPOLE		2018-06-15
Terence Michael Jones		2023-06-13

THE PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 529777

Accounts

THE PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR
FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

Prepared by

Wilkin Chapman Rollits

CONTENTS

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

Introduction
The trustees present their report and the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" in preparing their report and the annual financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities
Objects
The original trust objects set by the Trust Deed in 1944, were subsequently amended by a Deed of Variation in 1949 and an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) in 1970, and now read as follows:

> *"After the payment out of income of all proper costs and expenses of or incidental to the management of the trust, the trustees shall hold the trust fund and the income thereof in trust as to both capital and income for the education or assisting in the education of any persons for the time being resident in the geographical area of the East Riding of the county of York (including the City and County of Kingston Upon Hull) or in the geographical County of Norfolk (including the City and County of Norwich) in the languages, business methods social services and customs of any country or countries in any part of the world or in any other subject or subjects of study. Without prejudice to the generality of the above, the trustees are in particular empowered to extend or supply the income of the trust fund and, if they think fit, any portion or portions of the whole of the capital thereof in arranging and providing facilities for and paying or contributing towards the cost of travel, residence and attendances at conferences, lectures and educational courses (whether such conferences, lectures and educational courses take place abroad or in the United Kingdom) for such persons as aforesaid or in any of such ways or in any other manner whatsoever conducive towards the educational objects aforesaid."*

Activities
The primary activity of the charity is the provision of monetary grants to individuals and groups of individuals, towards the costs of travel to attend educational events, activities, conferences, lectures and courses. The charity does not make use of volunteer labour, nor involve itself in the provision of such conferences, lectures and courses. The charity derives the whole of its funding from the income and gains generated from the investment of its trust fund.

During the year net grant commitments amounted in total to £43,526 to 278 individuals (2023: £38,790 to 185 individuals), to attend events in the UK and abroad. The number and total value of grants awarded has largely recovered to the levels prevailing prior to the imposition of Covid-19 travel restrictions and lock-down measures in early 2020 due largely to the successful roll out of vaccination programmes across many countries. The trustees expect similar levels of grant applications to continue in 2025 and beyond.

Public benefit
The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's activities and objectives and in establishing the charity's grant making policy. The trustees are satisfied that the charity's purposes are for the public benefit and the charity's grant making policy is aimed towards fulfilling the public benefit requirements.

Grantmaking policy
The trustees ensure that any criteria applied by them to determine the eligibility of grant recipients and to ensure compliance with the charity's objects and the public benefit, are reasonable, justifiable and proportionate.

With all grant applications received from individuals, it is part of the charity's grant making procedure to ensure that the purposes to which the grants are utilised are:

- charitable at law, and
- fulfil the public benefit requirements, and
- any benefit received by individuals are purely incidental to the charitable purpose of the grant.

Achievements and performance

Achievements

Education is a very large area of activity which caters to the needs of the whole population to varying degrees. This provides a large and continuous stream of potential grant applicants that would deplete the resources of the charity over time if it attempted to provide grants that covered the full amount of the applicants travel and attendance costs.

The trustees want the charity to continue to grow and provide funding support to applicants well into the future. Therefore the charity concentrates its efforts towards providing a steady source of reasonably sized grant contributions towards the travel costs for as wide a number of applicants as possible.

The trustees currently budget each year's grant expenditure at their annual general meetings based on their estimate of the charity's projected net income plus a contribution from retained funds. However, the final amounts actually spent will fluctuate from year to year, depending on the level of grant applications received.

Applications received on behalf of groups of individuals (such as a schools, colleges, scout groups, etc.) are checked to ensure only those indiviuals within the group that meet the charity's grant criteria are awarded a grant. Applications from groups and multiple individuals to attend the same event are monitored, and the amount of grant awarded to each individual may be scaled back to avoid spending too much of the annual grant budget on a single event.

Analysis of the charity's grant commitments can be seen in note 6 of these financial statements.

Investment performance

The performance of SPRET's portfolio, its benchmark index and the FTSE 100 over the 1 and 3 year periods to 31 December 2024 were as follows:-

	1 Year	3 Years *
Total return performance		
Charity's portfolio	5.7%	1.3%
Benchmark Index	14.4%	6.9%
FTSE 100	9.7%	7.4%

* Average annual return over the 3 year period.

The US equity market drove gains led by the technology giants "The Magnificent Seven". Over the 12 month period, the S&P 500 gained 28% in comparison to a relatively more modest 11% returned from the FTSE 100.

The US equity market gains were through a combination of earnings growth of approximately 14% and an uplift in equity market valuations. It should be noted that the majority of the earnings growth came from the leading technology giants. Outside of these seven companies, the broader S&P 500 achieved earnings growth of roughly 3%.

In the UK the new labour government delivered its first October budget which proved to be unpopular with businesses and households.With the hardest hit sectors being retail and hospitality.

Elsewhere geopolitical tensions remained a key theme across the year. With the tragic event in the Middle East and the ongoing Russian/Ukraine war an ever-present factor.

Over the course of the year, the strongest performing investments in the portfolio were within the technology sector through the US giants of Alphabet and Amazon and the technology trust Polar Capital Technology.

The return performed 5.8% over the 12 months to December 2024. This is calculated on a total return basis after all charges. The return was slightly behind the long term CPI +4% target over the 12 month period. The Magnificent Seven technology giants has driven the index comparator the 'Rathbones benchmark 5'.

Financial review

Financial summary

Below is a summary of the charity's financial results for the year and its financial position at the year end based on the Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet:

- Total income for the year reduced by -% to £33,877 (2023: £33,898);
- Total expenditure for the year increased by 9% to £65,413 (2023: £60,127);
- Total income for the year financed 52% of total expenditure (2023: 56% of total expenditure);
- Total expenditure for the year represented 193% of total income (2023: 177% of total income);
- After adding in net gains of £35,035 from investments (2023: net gains of £30,969) the resulting net income for the year amounted to £3,499 (2023: net income of £4,740);
- The market value of the investment portfolio at the year end amounted to £1,010,148 (2023: £1,014,399) which represents a decrease of 0.42% on the previous year end;
- The total net assets of the charity at the year end amounted to £1,059,694 (2023: £1,056,195) which represents an increase of 0.33% on the previous year end.

Reserves policy

The trustees do not consider that the charity requires a formal reserve fund as a contingency against unexpected revenue declines in future periods because:-

- the risk of material longer term revenue declines from a diversified actively managed securities portfolio is considered to be small;
- the trustees agree new grant budgets each year after reviewing past income performance and their expectations for the year ahead, and
- the one-off nature of the grants paid each year mean the trustees are able to tailor their grant approvals to the grant budgets they have agreed.

Going Concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Investment policy

The trustees have agreed the following investment terms, objectives and policies with the investment manager:-

- The portfolio is managed under a full discretionary service;
- The portfolio is managed on a medium/high risk basis with the aim of protecting and enhancing the value of the portfolio by generating returns in excess of inflation, whilst also aiming for a balanced return between income and capital growth;
- The bulk of the portfolio will be invested in UK and overseas equities with investment in specialist areas being directed through investment trusts and unit trusts;
- Equity investments will be directed towards key longer term growth areas.
- The trustees have considered whether to impose any restrictions into the charity's investment policy based on social, environmental or ethical factors, but have decided against this, thus giving the investment manager free reign to take these issues into consideration in their strategy for the portfolio as events unfold going forward.

The investment strategy is reviewed with the investment manager on a regular basis.

Risk management systems and procedures

The trustees have reviewed the major areas of risk to which the charity is exposed and established procedures and systems to manage those risks.

Structure, governance and management

Type of governing document

The charity was originally created by a Trust Deed dated 22 November 1944, with subsequent amendments by a Deed of Variation dated 21 July 1949 and an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated 20 April 1970.

How the charity is constituted

The charity is constituted as a Trust

The trustees are incorporated as a body corporate named The Incorporated Trustees of the Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust.

Trustee selection methods

The Vice Chancellors of the Universities of Hull and East Anglia have the power to appoint one trustee each. The power for all other trustee appointments is vested in the current trustees.

The existing trustees and the Vice Chancellors select new trustees from people known to them that they consider to have suitable knowledge and expertise. The trustees are appointed for indefinite terms, usually upon the retirement of existing trustees.

Policies and procedures for the induction and training of trustees

New trustees are provided with a copy of the Charity Commission publication CC3 "The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do" which provides guidance on what is involved in being a charity trustee.

Organisational structure

The charity has no employees of its own. J Pickering (a self employed contractor) and Wilkin Chapman LLP (a firm of solicitors) provide secretarial support for the Norfolk and East Riding of Yorkshire regions respectively. Their secretarial duties include performing initial checks on grant applications received before forwarding them to the trustees for decision.

In addition to the above Wilkin Chapman Rollits also provides administration, investment support, legal and accounting services to the charity, including the preparation of these financial statements.

None of the trustees receive any remuneration for acting as trustees of the charity.

Related party relationships

Following the year end, with effect from 1st April 2025 Rollits LLP merged with Wilkin Chapman LLP with the trading name Wilkin Chapman Rollits. John Lane is a member of Wilkin Chapman LLP. Wilkin Chapman Rollts invoices for the services it provides to the charity, these are separately identified in the notes to the accounts.

Reference and administrative details

Charity name:	The Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund
Other names the charity uses:	Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust
	SPRET
Registered charity number:	529777
Charity's principal address:	Citadel House 58 High Street Hull HU1 1QE

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity

Trustee Name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year
Philip Holt	Chair	
John Lane		
Glynis Witham		
Robert Walpole		
Jeremy Allison		
Jane Warwick		
Terence Jones		

As detailed under trustee selection methods above, Robert Walpole and Jane Warwick are the currently appointed trustees of the Vice Chancellors of the Universities of East Anglia and Hull respectively.

Names and addresses of advisers

The charity's principal advisors are:

Investment manager

Rathbone Investment Management Ltd, George House, 50 George Square, Glasgow, G2 1EH.

Bankers

HSBC, 3-4 Jameson Street, Hull, HU1 3JX.

Lloyds Bank, Surrey Street, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 3NF.

Independent examiner

Patrick Scargill, Sowerby Chartered Accountants, Beckside Court, Annie Reed Road, Beverley, HU17 0LF.

Solicitor

Wilkin Chapman Rollits, Citadel House, 58 High Street, Hull, HU1 1QE.

Future Developments

The trustees are satisfied that the current activity of providing monetary grants to assist individuals to attend educational events, activities, conferences, lectures and courses that meet the objects of the charity is both a suitable and cost effective method of achieving the charity's objectives. The trustees expect the charity to continue with its current method of operation for the foreseeable future. However the trustees will keep under review alternative methods for applicants to apply for grants and their subsequent processing to ensure that the procedure is user friendly, efficient and cost effective.

Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees by:	Philip Holt Chair 15 April 2025

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

Report to the trustees of The Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund (charity number: 529777) on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 set out on pages 8 to 17.

Responsibilities and basis of report
As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement
I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination which give me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with those records; or
- the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts & Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Patrick Scargill FCCA ACA

Sowerby Chartered Accountants, Beckside Court, Annie Reed Road, Beverley, HU17 0LF
5 June 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Income			
Investments	3	33,877	33,898
Total		33,877	33,898
Expenditure			
Raising funds	4	9,401	9,185
Charitable activities	5	56,012	50,942
Total		65,413	60,127
Net income before investment gains/(losses)		(31,536)	(26,229)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	35,035	30,969
Net income/(expenditure)		3,499	4,740
Net movement in funds		3,499	4,740
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		1,056,195	1,051,455
Total funds carried forward	19	1,059,694	1,056,195

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	**11**	1,010,148	1,014,399
Total fixed assets		1,010,148	1,014,399
Current assets			
Debtors	**14**	677	444
Cash at bank and in hand	**15**	64,483	48,539
Total current assets		65,160	48,983
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**16**	15,614	7,187
Net current assets		49,546	41,796
Total assets less current liabilities		1,059,694	1,056,195
Total net assets		1,059,694	1,056,195
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds	**19**	1,059,694	1,056,195
Total funds		1,059,694	1,056,195

Signed by one trustee on behalf of all the trustees: *Philip Holt*
15 April 2025

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. General information and basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

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

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accounts are set out in note 2 below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. No changes have been made to accounting estimates and no material prior year errors have been identified in the reporting period.

1.1 Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The accounts 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) issued in October 2019
- and with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)
- and with the Charities Act 2011.
- and with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The accounts 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 (FRS 102) issued in October 2019.

1.2 Going concern

The average annual results of the charity over the past 5 years are as follows:-

	£
- Average annual income	33,412
- Average annual grant and grant support expenditure	(30,570)
- Average annual fundraising and governance expenditure	(16,720)
- Average net expenditure before investment gains and losses	(13,878)
- Average annual investment losses	(388)
- Average annual net deficit per annum	(14,266)

These figures when taken in conjunction with the net assets of the charity and the trustees' procedure of reviewing investment performance annually and then setting annual grant budgets gives the trustees confidence that the charity will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Income

Recognition of income
These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when:
- the charity becomes entitled to the income;
- it is more likely than not that the charity will receive the income; and
- the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Offsetting
There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.

Income from interest and dividends
These are included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably. Income received with recoverable tax credits attached are reported gross in the SoFA and any unrecovered tax at the year end is included in debtors. The accrued interest included in the sale and purchase of treasury stocks and corporate bonds is included in investment income in the SoFA on the date of the sale or purchase.

Investment gains and losses
This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

2.2 Expenditure & liabilities

Liability recognition
Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Allocation of support costs to different areas of expenditure
Where possible all costs are allocated to the particular area of expenditure to which they relate. If any costs relate to several areas of expenditure then they are split and allocated to the relevant areas of expenditure on an appropriate basis.

Governance and support costs
Governance costs, which comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice (including costs relating to the annual general meeting), are treated as an indirect charitable activity support cost in the accounts.

Grant commitments
The charity does not provide grants for services that are subject to performance conditions by the recipient. All grant commitments made by the charity are recognised in the SoFA when the commitment is made. If the recipient fails to attend the educational event for which the grant was awarded the grant award becomes void and repayable, unless the trustees agree that the recipient can use the grant for an alternative similar event. Grant refunds received back by the charity are offset against the grant expenditure shown in the SoFA.

Creditors
These liabilities are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts.

2. Accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Assets

Investments
Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are initially valued at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The valuation of treasury stocks and corporate bonds exclude the value of accrued interest. Fixed asset investments also include capital type cash balances held for investment or reinvestment by the investment manager.

Debtors
Debtors are measured on initial recognition at settlement amount after any trade discounts or amounts advanced by the charity. Subsequently, they are measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be received.

3. Income from investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Income from listed investments	33,655	33,633
Interest from cash balances	222	265
	33,877	33,898

4. Expenditure on raising funds

	2024 £	2023 £
Investment manager's fees	9,233	9,027
Wilkin Chapman Rollits investment support fees	168	158
	9,401	9,185

Rathbones charges an all inclusive portfolio management fee on a quarterly basis.

Wilkin Chapman Rollits' investment support fees relate to separately identifiable work undertaken to deal with compliance and regulatory matters relating to the management of the portfolio.

5. Expenditure on charitable activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire grants	11,570	6,570
Norwich and Norfolk grants	31,956	32,221
Total grant commitments	43,526	38,791
Grantmaking support costs	3,928	3,983
Governance costs	8,558	8,168
	56,012	50,942

(Continued)

6. Analysis of grant commitments

	Grants to institutions	Grants to individuals	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Charitable purpose for which grants made				
Advancement of education	-	43,526	43,526	38,791
	-	43,526	43,526	38,791
Total number of grants awarded	-	278	278	185

All grants are made to individuals and groups of individuals. Grants paid generally represent contributions towards the costs of travel to attend educational activities, events, conferences, lectures and courses, held in the UK or overseas, that are consistent with the objects of the charity.

7. Grantmaking support costs

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wilkin Chapman Rollits grantmaking support fees	1,591	1,425
Norfolk administrator's fees	1,858	1,769
Norfolk administrator's costs	264	574
Website costs	180	180
Information Commissioner's Office annual registration fee	35	35
	3,928	3,983

Grantmaking support costs represent expenses that are directly attributable to the processing and review of grant applications, including:-

- reviewing and maintaining the grantmaking policy, application form and website of the charity.
- correspondence with trustees relating to the review and approval of grant applications.
- fielding queries from potential grant applicants as to whether or not they could submit a grant application.
- checking applications received to ensure they comply with the grantmaking policy.
- arranging payment of grant awards to successful applicants.
- chasing successful grant applicants for repayment of their grant awards where their event was subsequently cancelled.
- receiving reports from successful applicants after the completion of the events they attended and preparing a summary grants report for review by the trustees at the annual general meeting.

8. Governance costs

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trustees expenses	663	559
Independent examiner's fee	1,260	1,200
Wilkin Chapman Rollits accounting fees	3,853	3,562
Wilkin Chapman Rollits legal and agm fees	2,764	2,770
Bank interest and charges	18	77
	8,558	8,168

Governance costs include all expenditures not directly attributable to the fundraising and grantmaking activities of the charity, such as:-

- providing advice on legal and regulatory matters.
- expenses relating to arranging and attending trustees' meetings.
- maintaining the accounting records of the charity, preparing income tax reclaims, preparing the annual accounts and having them independently examined.
- maintaining the charity's details on the Charity Commission website and completing the annual return.

Governance costs are treated as an indirect cost of the charitable activity of the charity.

9. Fees for examination of the accounts

	2024	2023
	£	£
Independent examiner's fees for reporting on the accounts	1,260	1,200

10. Gains and losses on investments

	2024	2023
	£	£
Losses realised during the year	(20,463)	(14,484)
Gains on revaluation at the year end	55,498	45,453
Total investment gains per the SoFA	35,035	30,969

11. Fixed asset investments: movements summary

	Cash & cash equivalents	Listed investments	2024 Total	2023 Total
	£	£	£	£
Market value at beginning of year	1,431	1,012,968	1,014,399	1,011,792
Add: additions to investments during the year	-	404,489	404,489	109,961
Less: investment disposals at carrying value	-	(471,742)	(471,742)	(148,887)
Add/(deduct): movement due to changes in listed inv'ts	46,595	-	46,595	25,103
Add/(deduct): transfers in/(out) in the year	(39,091)	-	(39,091)	(29,022)
Add/(deduct): net gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	55,498	55,498	45,453
Market value at end of year	8,935	1,001,213	1,010,148	1,014,400

(Continued)

Historic cost analysis of investments held at the year end:		
Listed investments	820,162	797,067
Cash held for reinvestment	8,935	1,432
	829,097	798,499

12. Fixed asset investments: valuation analysis

	Fair value at year end 2024 £	Fair value at year end 2023 £
Cash or cash equivalents	8,935	1,431
Listed investments	1,001,213	1,012,968
Total	1,010,148	1,014,399

All investments held by the charity are revalued to their market value (fair value) at each year end. No investments are held at cost less impairment.

13. Fixed asset investments: material holdings

	Market value £	Share of total %
Holdings >5% of total listed investments at 31 December 2024		
None in 2024		
	-	-

14. Current assets: debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other debtors:- Rathbone income account	677	444
	677	444

15. Current assets: cash at bank and in hand

	2024 £	2023 £
HSBC community account	61,729	40,913
Lloyds current account	2,754	7,626
	64,483	48,539

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. Creditors and accruals

		Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after one year	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		£	£	£	£
Other creditors:-	Independent examiner's fee	1,260	1,200	-	-
	Wilkin Chapman Rollits Fees	12,076	3,700	-	-
	Investment manager's fees	2,273	2,282	-	-
Accruals and deferred income		5	5	-	-
	Total	15,614	7,187	-	-

17. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets
The charity did not have any contingent liabilities or any contingent assets at the reporting date.

18. Fair value of assets and liabilities

Exposure to liquidity risk
The liquidity risk exposure of the charity not being able to meet short term financial demands is mitigated by Wilkin Chapman Rollits preparing monthly bank reconciliations for the charity's main bank account and reviewing the value and timing of any pending liabilities.

Exposure to credit risk
The main debtors of the charity are recoverable income tax deducted at source from investment income and the investment income cash account balance held by the investment manager. The risk of loss arising from H M Revenue & Customs (HMRC) failing to repay the reclaimed income tax is considered minimal as HMRC is backed by the UK Government. The risk of loss arising from the investment manager failing to pay over the income generated by the investment portfolio is considered low as the investment manager is a regulated institution and the income is paid monthly to the charity's bank account.

Exposure to market risk
Investments represent the majority of the charity's net assets. The risk of a financial loss arising from an investment due to changes in the market are mitigated by the active management of the investment portfolio by a professional investment manager and the diversification of the investment portfolio based on an investment policy approved by the trustees.

Changes in fair values of debtors, creditors & investments due to credit risk
There have been no changes in the fair values of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors and investments) attributable to changes in credit risk.

19. Funds of the charity

	2024	2023
	£	£
Unrestricted funds		
Revaluation reserve	181,051	215,901
Other undesignated funds	878,643	840,294
Total free funds	1,059,694	1,056,195

(Continued)

The charity does not hold any endowment funds or restricted income funds. The charity's unrestricted funds do not include any designated funds and so the total unrestricted funds represents the free funds of the charity at the year end.

20. Trustee remuneration & benefits

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with the charity or a related entity.

21. Trustees' expenses

	2024	2023
	£	£
Type of expenses		
Travel	464	56
Subsistence	200	229
Accommodation	-	273
	664	558
Number of trustees reimbursed or had expenses paid by the charity	3	3

22. Transactions with related parties

Name of trustee or related party	Relationship to charity	Description of the transactions	2024 Amount	2024 Balance at year end	2023 Amount	2023 Balance at year end
			£	£	£	£
Wilkin Chapman LLP	See below	Wilkin Chapman Services	8,376	12,076	7,915	3,700
			8,376	12,076	7,915	3,700

John Lane is a member of Wilkin Chapman LLP which provides grant support, investment support and governance (secretarial, administration, legal and accounting) services to the charity. The payment for these charges is authorised by the trust deed. Wilkin Chapmans' charges for these services are detailed in notes 4, 7 and 8.

The invoices are payable on delivery and the charity settles them by cash payments after they have been authorised in accordance with the procedure agreed by the trustees.

Accounts

THE PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR
FROM 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

Prepared by

Rollits LLP

CONTENTS

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

Introduction

The trustees present their report and the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" in preparing their report and the annual financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities

Objects

The original trust objects set by the Trust Deed in 1944, were subsequently amended by a Deed of Variation in 1949 and an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) in 1970, and now read as follows:

> *"After the payment out of income of all proper costs and expenses of or incidental to the management of the trust, the trustees shall hold the trust fund and the income thereof in trust as to both capital and income for the education or assisting in the education of any persons for the time being resident in the geographical area of the East Riding of the county of York (including the City and County of Kingston Upon Hull) or in the geographical County of Norfolk (including the City and County of Norwich) in the languages, business methods social services and customs of any country or countries in any part of the world or in any other subject or subjects of study. Without prejudice to the generality of the above, the trustees are in particular empowered to extend or supply the income of the trust fund and, if they think fit, any portion or portions of the whole of the capital thereof in arranging and providing facilities for and paying or contributing towards the cost of travel, residence and attendances at conferences, lectures and educational courses (whether such conferences, lectures and educational courses take place abroad or in the United Kingdom) for such persons as aforesaid or in any of such ways or in any other manner whatsoever conducive towards the educational objects aforesaid."*

Activities

The primary activity of the charity is the provision of monetary grants to individuals and groups of individuals, towards the costs of travel to attend educational events, activities, conferences, lectures and courses. The charity does not make use of volunteer labour, nor involve itself in the provision of such conferences, lectures and courses. The charity derives the whole of its funding from the income and gains generated from the investment of its trust fund.

During the year net grant commitments amounted in total to £38,790 to 185 individuals (2022: £35,045 to 261 individuals), to attend events in the UK and abroad. The number and total value of grants awarded has largely recovered to the levels prevailing prior to the imposition of Covid-19 travel restrictions and lock-down measures in early 2020 due largely to the successful roll out of vaccination programmes across many countries. The trustees expect similar levels of grant applications to continue in 2024 and beyond.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's activities and objectives and in establishing the charity's grant making policy. The trustees are satisfied that the charity's purposes are for the public benefit and the charity's grant making policy is aimed towards fulfilling the public benefit requirements.

Grantmaking policy

The trustees ensure that any criteria applied by them to determine the eligibility of grant recipients and to ensure compliance with the charity's objects and the public benefit, are reasonable, justifiable and proportionate.

With all grant applications received from individuals, it is part of the charity's grant making procedure to ensure that the purposes to which the grants are utilised are:

- charitable at law, and
- fulfil the public benefit requirements, and
- any benefit received by individuals are purely incidental to the charitable purpose of the grant.

Achievements and performance

Achievements

Education is a very large area of activity which caters to the needs of the whole population to varying degrees. This provides a large and continuous stream of potential grant applicants that would deplete the resources of the charity over time if it attempted to provide grants that covered the full amount of the applicants travel and attendance costs.

The trustees want the charity to continue to grow and provide funding support to applicants well into the future. Therefore the charity concentrates its efforts towards providing a steady source of reasonably sized grant contributions towards the travel costs for as wide a number of applicants as possible.

The trustees currently budget each year's grant expenditure at their annual general meetings based on their estimate of the charity's projected net income plus a contribution from retained funds. However, the final amounts actually spent will fluctuate from year to year, depending on the level of grant applications received.

Applications received on behalf of groups of individuals (such as a schools, colleges, scout groups, etc.) are checked to ensure only those indiviuals within the group that meet the charity's grant criteria are awarded a grant. Applications from groups and multiple individuals to attend the same event are monitored, and the amount of grant awarded to each individual may be scaled back to avoid spending too much of the annual grant budget on a single event.

Analysis of the charity's grant commitments can be seen in note 6 of these financial statements.

Investment performance

The performance of SPRET's portfolio, its benchmark index and the FTSE 100 over the 1 and 3 year periods to 31 December 2023 were as follows:-

Total return performance	1 Year	3 Years *
Charity's portfolio	5.7%	3.1%
Benchmark Index	11.7%	7.3%
FTSE 100	3.8%	5.8%

* Average annual return over the 3 year period.

Despite challenging global economic conditions, 15 developed world countries including the UK, germany and Japan ended 2023 in technical recessions, we continue to see uplift in company dividends.

It is anticipated that dividend income over the coming 12 months will be in line with the forecast figures of around £34,149, with potential for continuation of growth over the medium to long term.

2023 started on a positive front for the global equities and fixed income markets following a challenging 2022. There has been a performance reversal with large technology companies recovering strongly while sectors which performed well in 2022 such as oil, gas and mining have lagged.

In 2023 global profits stagnated, alongside European economies, and global trade contracted. A significant slowdown in the Chinese economy was witnessed with continued problems in their property sector.

The seven technology giants drove equity market performance over the first 10 months, the key theme being artificial intelligence with these seven companies seen as long-term beneficiaries.

The portfolio returned 5.72% over the 12 months to the end of December 2023. This lagged the Rathbones benchmark 5 as a result of the high concentration of technology investment within the US equity market. The seven largest technology businesses in the US accounting for more than a third of the S&P 500. Most of these holdings producing zero dividends.

Financial review

Financial summary

Below is a summary of the charity's financial results for the year and its financial position at the year end based on the Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet:-

- Total income for the year increased by 9% to £33,794 (2022: £30,955);
- Total expenditure for the year increased by 5% to £60,127 (2022: £57,411);
- Total income for the year financed 56% of total expenditure (2022: 54% of total expenditure);
- Total expenditure for the year represented 178% of total income (2022: 185% of total income);
- After adding in net gains of £30,969 from investments (2022: net losses of £100,536) the resulting net income for the year amounted to £4,636 (2022: net expenditure of £126,992);
- The market value of the investment portfolio at the year end amounted to £1,014,399 (2022: £1,011,792) which represents an increase of 0.25% on the previous year end;
- The total net assets of the charity at the year end amounted to £1,056,091 (2022: £1,051,455) which represents an increase of 0.44% on the previous year end.

Reserves policy

The trustees do not consider that the charity requires a formal reserve fund as a contingency against unexpected revenue declines in future periods because:-

- the risk of material longer term revenue declines from a diversified actively managed securities portfolio is considered to be small;
- the trustees agree new grant budgets each year after reviewing past income performance and their expectations for the year ahead, and
- the one-off nature of the grants paid each year mean the trustees are able to tailor their grant approvals to the grant budgets they have agreed.

Going Concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Investment policy

The trustees have agreed the following investment terms, objectives and policies with the investment manager:-

- The portfolio is managed under a full discretionary service;
- The portfolio is managed on a medium/high risk basis with the aim of protecting and enhancing the value of the portfolio by generating returns in excess of inflation, whilst also aiming for a balanced return between income and capital growth;
- The bulk of the portfolio will be invested in UK and overseas equities with investment in specialist areas being directed through investment trusts and unit trusts;
- Equity investments will be directed towards key longer term growth areas.
- The trustees have considered whether to impose any restrictions into the charity's investment policy based on social, environmental or ethical factors, but have decided against this, thus giving the investment manager free reign to take these issues into consideration in their strategy for the portfolio as events unfold going forward.

The investment strategy is reviewed with the investment manager on a regular basis.

Risk management systems and procedures

The trustees have reviewed the major areas of risk to which the charity is exposed and established procedures and systems to manage those risks.

Structure, governance and management

Type of governing document

The charity was originally created by a Trust Deed dated 22 November 1944, with subsequent amendments by a Deed of Variation dated 21 July 1949 and an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated 20 April 1970.

How the charity is constituted

The charity is constituted as a Trust

The trustees are incorporated as a body corporate named The Incorporated Trustees of the Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust.

Trustee selection methods

The Vice Chancellors of the Universities of Hull and East Anglia have the power to appoint one trustee each. The power for all other trustee appointments is vested in the current trustees.

The existing trustees and the Vice Chancellors select new trustees from people known to them that they consider to have suitable knowledge and expertise. The trustees are appointed for indefinite terms, usually upon the retirement of existing trustees.

Policies and procedures for the induction and training of trustees

New trustees are provided with a copy of the Charity Commission publication CC3 "The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do" which provides guidance on what is involved in being a charity trustee.

Organisational structure

The charity has no employees of its own. J Pickering (a self employed contractor) and Rollits LLP (a firm of solicitors) provide secretarial support for the Norfolk and East Riding of Yorkshire regions respectively. Their secretarial duties include performing initial checks on grant applications received before forwarding them to the trustees for decision.

In addition to the above Rollits also provides administration, investment support, legal and accounting services to the charity, including the preparation of these financial statements.

None of the trustees receive any remuneration for acting as trustees of the charity.

Related party relationships
John Lane is a member of Rollits LLP. Rollits fees for the services it provides to the charity are separately identified in the notes to the accounts.

Reference and administrative details

Charity name:	The Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund
Other names the charity uses:	Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust SPRET
Registered charity number:	529777
Charity's principal address:	Citadel House 58 High Street Hull HU1 1QE

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity

Trustee Name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year
Philip Holt	Chair	
Vincent Lachowycz		Retired 13 June 2023
John Lane		
Glynis Witham		
Robert Walpole		
Jeremy Allison		
Jane Warwick		
Terence Jones		Appointed 13 June 2023

As detailed under trustee selection methods above, Robert Walpole and Jane Warwick are the currently appointed trustees of the Vice Chancellors of the Universities of East Anglia and Hull respectively.

Names and addresses of advisers
The charity's principal advisors are:
<u>Investment manager</u>
Rathbone Investment Management Ltd, George House, 50 George Square, Glasgow, G2 1EH.
<u>Bankers</u>
HSBC, 3-4 Jameson Street, Hull, HU1 3JX.
Lloyds Bank, Surrey Street, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 3NF.
<u>Independent examiner</u>
Patrick Scargill, Sowerby Chartered Accountants, Beckside Court, Annie Reed Road, Beverley, HU17 0LF.
<u>Solicitor</u>
Rollits LLP, Citadel House, 58 High Street, Hull, HU1 1QE.

Future Developments

The trustees are satisfied that the current activity of providing monetary grants to assist individuals to attend educational events, activities, conferences, lectures and courses that meet the objects of the charity is both a suitable and cost effective method of achieving the charity's objectives. The trustees expect the charity to continue with its current method of operation for the foreseeable future. However the trustees will keep under review alternative methods for applicants to apply for grants and their subsequent processing to ensure that the procedure is user friendly, efficient and cost effective.

Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees by: Philip Holt
Chair
7 June 2023

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

Report to the trustees of The Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund (charity number: 529777) on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 set out on pages 8 to 17.

Responsibilities and basis of report
As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement
I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination which give me cause to believe that in any material respect:
- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with those records; or
- the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts & Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Patrick Scargill FCCA
Chartered Certified Accountant
Sowerby Chartered Accountants, Beckside Court, Annie Reed Road, Beverley, HU17 0LF
7 June 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Income			
Investments	3	33,794	30,955
Total		33,794	30,955
Expenditure			
Raising funds	4	9,185	9,712
Charitable activities	5	50,942	47,699
Total		60,127	57,411
Net income before investment gains/(losses)		(26,333)	(26,456)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	30,969	(100,536)
Net income/(expenditure)		4,636	(126,992)
Net movement in funds		4,636	(126,992)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		1,051,455	1,178,447
Total funds carried forward	19	1,056,091	1,051,455

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	11	1,014,399	1,011,792
Total fixed assets		1,014,399	1,011,792
Current assets			
Debtors	14	340	363
Cash at bank and in hand	15	48,539	48,026
Total current assets		48,879	48,389
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	7,187	8,726
Net current assets		41,692	39,663
Total assets less current liabilities		1,056,091	1,051,455
Total net assets		1,056,091	1,051,455
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds	19	1,056,091	1,051,455
Total funds		1,056,091	1,051,455

Signed by one trustee on behalf of all the trustees: *Philip Holt*
7 June 2023

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. General information and basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

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

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accounts are set out in note 2 below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. No changes have been made to accounting estimates and no material prior year errors have been identified in the reporting period.

1.1 Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The accounts 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) issued in October 2019
- and with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)
- and with the Charities Act 2011.
- and with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The accounts 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 (FRS 102) issued in October 2019.

1.2 Going concern

The average annual results of the charity over the past 5 years are as follows:-

	£
- Average annual income	34,340
- Average annual grant and grant support expenditure	(27,791)
- Average annual fundraising and governance expenditure	(15,232)
- Average net expenditure before investment gains and losses	(8,683)
- Average annual investment gains	21,747
- Average annual net surplus per annum	13,064

These figures when taken in conjunction with the net assets of the charity and the trustees' procedure of reviewing investment performance annually and then setting annual grant budgets gives the trustees confidence that the charity will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Income

Recognition of income
These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when:
- the charity becomes entitled to the income;
- it is more likely than not that the charity will receive the income; and
- the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Offsetting
There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.

Income from interest and dividends
These are included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably. Income received with recoverable tax credits attached are reported gross in the SoFA and any unrecovered tax at the year end is included in debtors. The accrued interest included in the sale and purchase of treasury stocks and corporate bonds is included in investment income in the SoFA on the date of the sale or purchase.

Investment gains and losses
This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

2.2 Expenditure & liabilities

Liability recognition
Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Allocation of support costs to different areas of expenditure
Where possible all costs are allocated to the particular area of expenditure to which they relate. If any costs relate to several areas of expenditure then they are split and allocated to the relevant areas of expenditure on an appropriate basis.

Governance and support costs
Governance costs, which comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice (including costs relating to the annual general meeting), are treated as an indirect charitable activity support cost in the accounts.

Grant commitments
The charity does not provide grants for services that are subject to performance conditions by the recipient. All grant commitments made by the charity are recognised in the SoFA when the commitment is made. If the recipient fails to attend the educational event for which the grant was awarded the grant award becomes void and repayable, unless the trustees agree that the recipient can use the grant for an alternative similar event. Grant refunds received back by the charity are offset against the grant expenditure shown in the SoFA.

Creditors
These liabilities are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Assets

Investments
Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are initially valued at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The valuation of treasury stocks and corporate bonds exclude the value of accrued interest. Fixed asset investments also include capital type cash balances held for investment or reinvestment by the investment manager.

Debtors
Debtors are measured on initial recognition at settlement amount after any trade discounts or amounts advanced by the charity. Subsequently, they are measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be received.

3. Income from investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Income from listed investments	33,529	30,936
Interest from cash balances	265	19
	33,794	30,955

4. Expenditure on raising funds

	2023 £	2022 £
Investment manager's fees	9,027	9,187
Rollits investment support fees	158	525
	9,185	9,712

Rathbones charges an all inclusive portfolio management fee on a quarterly basis.

Rollits' investment support fees relate to separately identifiable work undertaken to deal with compliance and regulatory matters relating to the management of the portfolio.

5. Expenditure on charitable activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire grants	6,570	10,360
Norwich and Norfolk grants	32,221	24,685
Total grant commitments	38,791	35,045
Grantmaking support costs	3,983	3,652
Governance costs	8,168	9,002
	50,942	47,699

(Continued)

6. Analysis of grant commitments

	Grants to institutions	Grants to individuals	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£
Charitable purpose for which grants made				
Advancement of education	-	38,791	38,791	35,045
	-	38,791	38,791	35,045
Total number of grants awarded	-	185	185	261

All grants are made to individuals and groups of individuals. Grants paid generally represent contributions towards the costs of travel to attend educational activities, events, conferences, lectures and courses, held in the UK or overseas, that are consistent with the objects of the charity.

7. Grantmaking support costs

	2023	2022
	£	£
Rollits grantmaking support fees	1,425	1,295
Norfolk administrator's fees	1,769	1,600
Norfolk administrator's costs	574	542
Website costs	180	180
Information Commissioner's Office annual registration fee	35	35
	3,983	3,652

Grantmaking support costs represent expenses that are directly attributable to the processing and review of grant applications, including:-

- reviewing and maintaining the grantmaking policy, application form and website of the charity.
- correspondence with trustees relating to the review and approval of grant applications.
- fielding queries from potential grant applicants as to whether or not they could submit a grant application.
- checking applications received to ensure they comply with the grantmaking policy.
- arranging payment of grant awards to successful applicants.
- chasing successful grant applicants for repayment of their grant awards where their event was subsequently cancelled.
- receiving reports from successful applicants after the completion of the events they attended and preparing a summary grants report for review by the trustees at the annual general meeting.

8. Governance costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Trustees expenses	559	530
Independent examiner's fee	1,200	1,116
Rollits accounting fees	3,562	4,032
Rollits legal and agm fees	2,770	3,256
Bank interest and charges	77	68
	8,168	9,002

Governance costs include all expenditures not directly attributable to the fundraising and grantmaking activities of the charity, such as:-

- providing advice on legal and regulatory matters.
- expenses relating to arranging and attending trustees' meetings.
- maintaining the accounting records of the charity, preparing income tax reclaims, preparing the annual accounts and having them independently examined.
- maintaining the charity's details on the Charity Commission website and completing the annual return.

Governance costs are treated as an indirect cost of the charitable activity of the charity.

9. Fees for examination of the accounts

	2023 £	2022 £
Independent examiner's fees for reporting on the accounts	1,200	1,116

10. Gains and losses on investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Losses realised during the year	(14,484)	(2,438)
Gains and (losses) on revaluation at the year end	45,453	(98,098)
Total investment gains and (losses) per the SoFA	30,969	(100,536)

11. Fixed asset investments: movements summary

	Cash & cash equivalents £	Listed investments £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Market value at beginning of year	5,351	1,006,441	1,011,792	1,121,732
Add: additions to investments during the year	-	109,961	109,961	67,664
Less: investment disposals at carrying value	-	(148,887)	(148,887)	(73,412)
Add/(deduct): movement due to changes in listed inv'ts	25,103	-	25,103	3,341
Add/(deduct): transfers in/(out) in the year	(29,022)	-	(29,022)	(9,435)
Add/(deduct): net gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	45,453	45,453	(98,098)
Market value at end of year	1,432	1,012,968	1,014,400	1,011,792

(Continued)

Historic cost analysis of investments held at the year end:		
Listed investments	797,067	797,497
Cash held for reinvestment	1,432	5,351
	798,499	802,848

12. Fixed asset investments: valuation analysis

	Fair value at year end 2023 £	Fair value at year end 2022 £
Cash or cash equivalents	1,431	5,351
Listed investments	1,012,968	1,006,441
Total	1,014,399	1,011,792

All investments held by the charity are revalued to their market value (fair value) at each year end. No investments are held at cost less impairment.

13. Fixed asset investments: material holdings

	Market value £	Share of total %
Holdings >5% of total listed investments at 31 December 2023		
Murray International Trust Plc	59,340	5.86%
Securities Trust of Scotland Plc	57,288	5.66%
	116,628	11.52%

14. Current assets: debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other debtors:- Rathbone income account	340	363
	340	363

15. Current assets: cash at bank and in hand

	2023 £	2022 £
HSBC community account	40,913	45,098
Lloyds current account	7,626	2,928
	48,539	48,026

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

16. Creditors and accruals

		Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after one year	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		£	£	£	£
Other creditors:-	Independent examiner's fee	1,200	2,196	-	-
	Rollits' fees	3,700	4,248	-	-
	Investment manager's fees	2,282	2,277	-	-
Accruals and deferred income		5	5	-	-
	Total	7,187	8,726	-	-

17. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The charity did not have any contingent liabilities or any contingent assets at the reporting date.

18. Fair value of assets and liabilities

Exposure to liquidity risk

The liquidity risk exposure of the charity not being able to meet short term financial demands is mitigated by Rollits preparing monthly bank reconciliations for the charity's main bank account and reviewing the value and timing of any pending liabilities.

Exposure to credit risk

The main debtors of the charity are recoverable income tax deducted at source from investment income and the investment income cash account balance held by the investment manager. The risk of loss arising from H M Revenue & Customs (HMRC) failing to repay the reclaimed income tax is considered minimal as HMRC is backed by the UK Government. The risk of loss arising from the investment manager failing to pay over the income generated by the investment portfolio is considered low as the investment manager is a regulated institution and the income is paid monthly to the charity's bank account.

Exposure to market risk

Investments represent the majority of the charity's net assets. The risk of a financial loss arising from an investment due to changes in the market are mitigated by the active management of the investment portfolio by a professional investment manager and the diversification of the investment portfolio based on an investment policy approved by the trustees.

Changes in fair values of debtors, creditors & investments due to credit risk

There have been no changes in the fair values of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors and investments) attributable to changes in credit risk.

19. Funds of the charity

	2023	2022
	£	£
Unrestricted funds		
Revaluation reserve	215,901	208,944
Other undesignated funds	840,190	842,511
Total free funds	1,056,091	1,051,455

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Continued)

The charity does not hold any endowment funds or restricted income funds. The charity's unrestricted funds do not include any designated funds and so the total unrestricted funds represents the free funds of the charity at the year end.

20. Trustee remuneration & benefits

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with the charity or a related entity.

21. Trustees' expenses

	2023	2022
	£	£
Type of expenses		
Travel	56	66
Subsistence	229	232
Accommodation	273	232
	558	530
Number of trustees reimbursed or had expenses paid by the charity	3	3

The easing in 2022 of lockdowns and travel restrictions has allowed the trustees to attend meetings in person again. Remote access using Zoom has also been used to enable trustees to join meetings where they are not able to attend in person.

22. Transactions with related parties

			2023		2022	
Name of trustee or related party	Relationship to charity	Description of the transactions	Amount	Balance at year end	Amount	Balance at year end
			£	£	£	£
Rollits LLP	See below	Rollits services	7,915	3,700	9,108	4,248
			7,915	3,700	9,108	4,248

John Lane is a member of Rollits LLP which provides grant support, investment support and governance (secretarial, administration, legal and accounting) services to the charity. The payment for these charges is authorised by the trust deed. Rollits' charges for these services are detailed in notes 4, 7 and 8.

Rollits usually invoices the charity on a quarterly basis, shortly after the end of each calendar quarter, for the services it has provided. The invoices are payable on delivery and the charity settles them by cash payments after they have been authorised in accordance with the procedure agreed by the trustees.

Accounts

THE PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR
FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

Prepared by

Rollits LLP

CONTENTS

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

Introduction

The trustees present their report and the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" in preparing their report and the annual financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities

Objects

The original trust objects set by the Trust Deed in 1944, were subsequently amended by a Deed of Variation in 1949 and an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) in 1970, and now read as follows:

> *"After the payment out of income of all proper costs and expenses of or incidental to the management of the trust, the trustees shall hold the trust fund and the income thereof in trust as to both capital and income for the education or assisting in the education of any persons for the time being resident in the geographical area of the East Riding of the county of York (including the City and County of Kingston Upon Hull) or in the geographical County of Norfolk (including the City and County of Norwich) in the languages, business methods social services and customs of any country or countries in any part of the world or in any other subject or subjects of study. Without prejudice to the generality of the above, the trustees are in particular empowered to extend or supply the income of the trust fund and, if they think fit, any portion or portions of the whole of the capital thereof in arranging and providing facilities for and paying or contributing towards the cost of travel, residence and attendances at conferences, lectures and educational courses (whether such conferences, lectures and educational courses take place abroad or in the United Kingdom) for such persons as aforesaid or in any of such ways or in any other manner whatsoever conducive towards the educational objects aforesaid."*

Activities

The primary activity of the charity is the provision of monetary grants to individuals and groups of individuals, towards the costs of travel to attend educational events, activities, conferences, lectures and courses. The charity does not make use of volunteer labour, nor involve itself in the provision of such conferences, lectures and courses. The charity derives the whole of its funding from the income and gains generated from the investment of its trust fund.

During the year net grant commitments amounted in total to £35,045 to 261 individuals (2021: £6,500 to 51 individuals), to attend events in the UK and abroad. The number and total value of grants awarded has largely recovered to the levels prevailing prior to the imposition of Covid-19 travel restrictions and lock-down measures in early 2020 due largely to the successful roll out of vaccination programmes across many countries. The trustees expect similar levels of grant applications to continue in 2023 and beyond.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's activities and objectives and in establishing the charity's grant making policy. The trustees are satisfied that the charity's purposes are for the public benefit and the charity's grant making policy is aimed towards fulfilling the public benefit requirements.

Grantmaking policy

The trustees ensure that any criteria applied by them to determine the eligibility of grant recipients and to ensure compliance with the charity's objects and the public benefit, are reasonable, justifiable and proportionate.

With all grant applications received from individuals, it is part of the charity's grant making procedure to ensure that the purposes to which the grants are utilised are:
- charitable at law, and
- fulfil the public benefit requirements, and
- any benefit received by individuals are purely incidental to the charitable purpose of the grant.

Achievements and performance

Achievements

Education is a very large area of activity which caters to the needs of the whole population to varying degrees. This provides a large and continuous stream of potential grant applicants that would deplete the resources of the charity over time if it attempted to provide grants that covered the full amount of the applicants travel and attendance costs.

The trustees want the charity to continue to grow and provide funding support to applicants well into the future. Therefore the charity concentrates its efforts towards providing a steady source of reasonably sized grant contributions towards the travel costs for as wide a number of applicants as possible.

The trustees currently budget each year's grant expenditure at their annual general meetings based on their estimate of the charity's projected net income plus a contribution from retained funds. However, the final amounts actually spent will fluctuate from year to year, depending on the level of grant applications received.

Applications received on behalf of groups of individuals (such as a schools, colleges, scout groups, etc.) are checked to ensure only those indiviuals within the group that meet the charity's grant criteria are awarded a grant. Applications from groups and multiple individuals to attend the same event are monitored, and the amount of grant awarded to each individual may be scaled back to avoid spending too much of the annual grant budget on a single event.

Analysis of the charity's grant commitments can be seen in note 6 of these financial statements.

Investment performance

The performance of SPRET's portfolio, its benchmark index and the FTSE 100 over the 1 and 3 year periods to 31 December 2022 were as follows:-

	1 Year	3 Years *
Total return performance		
Charity's portfolio	-7.1%	0.4%
Benchmark Index	-4.5%	1.3%
FTSE 100	4.7%	3.1%

* Average annual return over the 3 year period.

The performance of the portfolio over the year to 31 December 2022 has been impacted by a number of events that have significantly affected financial markets and left very few safe places to hide from the turmoil.
- Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 has been a major shock to markets and economies around the world. It has caused disruption to supplies of oil, gas, fertiliser and agricultural commodities such as wheat and sunflower oil. These disruptions have increased market volatility and led to sharp rises in energy and commodity prices and a surge in consumer inflation in many countries across the globe.
- The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on economies and markets around the world continued to abate over the year as many countries extended the roll out their vaccination programmes to protect significant proportions of their populations from the worst effects of the virus. Unfortunately China's continuing adherence to its 'No-Covid' policy of enforced lock downs, home detentions and travel restrictions have held back its own economic recovery and hindered the recovery of many other countries around the world.

- The UK/EU brexit deal continued to cause arguements about the adverse effects on UK trade with the EU, and in particular the creation of a trade border between Northern Ireland and the rest of the UK resulting from the Northern Ireland Protocol which led to the suspension of the Stormont Assembly.
- Uk markets also had to contend with the added uncertainty in the year created by political events, with party-gate leading to Boris Johnson's resignation as prime minister, followed shortly after by his successor Liz Truss also resigning due to Kwasi Kwarteng's disasterous 'mini budget', before finally a semblance of stability was restored when Rishi Sunak became prime minister.
- Central banks have responded to the surge in inflation by significantly increasing interest rates which have in turn constrained asset prices.
- Turning to the performance of the charity's portfolio itself, underweight sectors such as oil & gas, mining, banking and armaments performed well over the past year, whilst overweight sectors such as UK bonds and technology lost significant ground.
- The fund manager's emphasis on investing in 'quality' companies did not prevent these companies also suffering deratings to their share prices despite minimal impacts to their day to day operations.
- The diversification provided to the portfolio by it's significant investment trust holdings also adversely affected its performance over the year as the increased market uncertainty and volatility led to a widening of investment trust discounts.
- The overall value of the portfolio over the year has been less volatile than the markets generally which the fund manager attributes to their focus on more stable and resilient businesses.
- Despite the market upheavals of the past year the investment manager believes the portfolio's emphasis on 'quality' companies and investment trusts remains a good base for diversification and capital and income growth over the longer term. The majority of the companies in the portfolio continue to report steady growth in sales, earnings and dividends.
- The performance of the portfolio has fallen short of the benchmark for two years running and this has dragged the three year average below the benchmark also. The annualised performance of the portfolio over five years currently remains ahead of the benchmark at 12.8% against 12.3%.

Financial review

Financial summary

Below is a summary of the charity's financial results for the year and its financial position at the year end based on the Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet:-

- Total income for the year reduced by 14% to £30,955 (2021: £35,980);
- Total expenditure for the year increased by 103% to £57,411 (2021: £28,245);
- Total expenditure for the year represented 185% of total income (2021: 79% of total income);
- After adding in net losses of £100,536 from investments (2021: net gains of £92,578) the resulting net expenditure for the year amounted to £126,992 (2021: net income of £100,313);
- The market value of the investment portfolio at the year end amounted to £1,011,792 (2021: £1,121,732) which represents a decrease of 10% on the previous year end;
- The total net assets of the charity at the year end amounted to £1,051,455 (2021: £1,178,447) which represents a decrease of 11% on the previous year end.

Reserves policy

The trustees do not consider that the charity requires a formal reserve fund as a contingency against unexpected revenue declines in future periods because:-

- the risk of material longer term revenue declines from a diversified actively managed securities portfolio is considered to be small;
- the trustees agree new grant budgets each year after reviewing past income performance and their expectations for the year ahead, and
- the one-off nature of the grants paid each year mean the trustees are able to tailor their grant approvals to the grant budgets they have agreed.

Going Concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Investment policy
The trustees have agreed the following investment terms, objectives and policies with the investment manager:-

- The portfolio is managed under a full discretionary service;
- The portfolio is managed on a medium/high risk basis with the aim of protecting and enhancing the value of the portfolio by generating returns in excess of inflation, whilst also aiming for a balanced return between income and capital growth;
- The bulk of the portfolio will be invested in UK and overseas equities with investment in specialist areas being directed through investment trusts and unit trusts;
- Equity investments will be directed towards key longer term growth areas.
- The trustees have considered whether to impose any restrictions into the charity's investment policy based on social, environmental or ethical factors, but have decided against this, thus giving the investment manager free reign to take these issues into consideration in their strategy for the portfolio as events unfold going forward.

The investment strategy is reviewed with the investment manager on a regular basis.

Risk management systems and procedures
The trustees have reviewed the major areas of risk to which the charity is exposed and established procedures and systems to manage those risks.

Structure, governance and management

Type of governing document
The charity was originally created by a Trust Deed dated 22 November 1944, with subsequent amendments by a Deed of Variation dated 21 July 1949 and an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated 20 April 1970.

How the charity is constituted
The charity is constituted as a Trust

The trustees are incorporated as a body corporate named The Incorporated Trustees of the Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust.

Trustee selection methods
The Vice Chancellors of the Universities of Hull and East Anglia have the power to appoint one trustee each. The power for all other trustee appointments is vested in the current trustees.

The existing trustees and the Vice Chancellors select new trustees from people known to them that they consider to have suitable knowledge and expertise. The trustees are appointed for indefinite terms, usually upon the retirement of existing trustees.

Policies and procedures for the induction and training of trustees
New trustees are provided with a copy of the Charity Commission publication CC3 "The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do" which provides guidance on what is involved in being a charity trustee.

Organisational structure
The charity has no employees of its own. J Pickering (a self employed contractor) and Rollits LLP (a firm of solicitors) provide secretarial support for the Norfolk and East Riding of Yorkshire regions respectively. Their secretarial duties include performing initial checks on grant applications received before forwarding them to the trustees for decision.

In addition to the above Rollits also provides administration, investment support, legal and accounting services to the charity, including the preparation of these financial statements.

None of the trustees receive any remuneration for acting as trustees of the charity.

Related party relationships
John Lane is a member of Rollits LLP. Rollits fees for the services it provides to the charity are separately identified in the notes to the accounts.

Reference and administrative details

Charity name:	The Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund
Other names the charity uses:	Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust
	SPRET
Registered charity number:	529777
Charity's principal address:	Citadel House 58 High Street Hull HU1 1QE

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity

Trustee Name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year
Philip Holt	Chair	
Vincent Lachowycz		
Martin Needler		Retired 11 July 2022
John Lane		
Glynis Witham		
Robert Walpole		
Jeremy Allison		
Jane Warwick		Appointed 11 July 2022

As detailed under trustee selection methods above, Robert Walpole and Jane Warwick are the currently appointed trustees of the Vice Chancellors of the Universities of East Anglia and Hull respectively. At the June 2022 annual general meeting Vincent Lachowycz gave notice of his intention to retire as a trustee at the annual general meeting in June 2023.

Names and addresses of advisers
The charity's principal advisors are:
Investment manager
Rathbone Investment Management Ltd, George House, 50 George Square, Glasgow, G2 1EH.
Bankers
HSBC, 3-4 Jameson Street, Hull, HU1 3JX.
Lloyds Bank, Surrey Street, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 3NF.
Independent examiner
Patrick Scargill, Sowerby Chartered Accountants, Beckside Court, Annie Reed Road, Beverley, HU17 0LF.
Solicitor
Rollits LLP, Citadel House, 58 High Street, Hull, HU1 1QE.

Future Developments

The trustees are satisfied that the current activity of providing monetary grants to assist individuals to attend educational events, activities, conferences, lectures and courses that meet the objects of the charity is both a suitable and cost effective method of achieving the charity's objectives. The trustees expect the charity to continue with its current method of operation for the foreseeable future. However the trustees will keep under review alternative methods for applicants to apply for grants and their subsequent processing to ensure that the procedure is user friendly, efficient and cost effective.

Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees by: Philip Holt
Chair
7 June 2023

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

Report to the trustees of The Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund (charity number: 529777) on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 set out on pages 8 to 17.

Responsibilities and basis of report
As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement
I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination which give me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with those records; or
- the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts & Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Patrick Scargill FCCA
Chartered Certified Accountant
Sowerby Chartered Accountants, Beckside Court, Annie Reed Road, Beverley, HU17 0LF
7 June 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022	2021
		£	£
Income			
Investments	**3**	30,955	35,980
Total		30,955	35,980
Expenditure			
Raising funds	**4**	9,712	10,119
Charitable activities	**5**	47,699	18,126
Total		57,411	28,245
Net income before investment gains/(losses)		(26,456)	7,735
Net gains/(losses) on investments	**10**	(100,536)	92,578
Net income/(expenditure)		(126,992)	100,313
Net movement in funds		(126,992)	100,313
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		1,178,447	1,078,134
Total funds carried forward	**19**	1,051,455	1,178,447

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	**11**	1,011,792	1,121,732
Total fixed assets		1,011,792	1,121,732
Current assets			
Debtors	**14**	363	150
Cash at bank and in hand	**15**	48,026	64,881
Total current assets		48,389	65,031
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**16**	8,726	8,316
Net current assets		39,663	56,715
Total assets less current liabilities		1,051,455	1,178,447
Total net assets		1,051,455	1,178,447
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds	**19**	1,051,455	1,178,447
Total funds		1,051,455	1,178,447

Signed by one trustee on behalf of all the trustees: *Philip Holt*
7 June 2023

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information and basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

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

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accounts are set out in note 2 below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. No changes have been made to accounting estimates and no material prior year errors have been identified in the reporting period.

1.1 Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The accounts 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) issued in October 2019
- and with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)
- and with the Charities Act 2011.
- and with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The accounts 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 (FRS 102) issued in October 2019.

1.2 Going concern

The average annual results of the charity over the past 5 years are as follows:-

	£
- Average annual income	35,198
- Average annual grant and grant support expenditure	(28,419)
- Average annual fundraising and governance expenditure	(14,659)
- Average net expenditure before investment gains and losses	(7,880)
- Average annual investment losses	(3,700)
- Average annual net deficit per annum	(11,580)

These figures when taken in conjunction with the net assets of the charity and the trustees' procedure of reviewing investment performance annually and then setting annual grant budgets gives the trustees confidence that the charity will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Income

Recognition of income
These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when:
- the charity becomes entitled to the income;
- it is more likely than not that the charity will receive the income; and
- the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Offsetting
There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.

Income from interest and dividends
These are included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably. Income received with recoverable tax credits attached are reported gross in the SoFA and any unrecovered tax at the year end is included in debtors. The accrued interest included in the sale and purchase of treasury stocks and corporate bonds is included in investment income in the SoFA on the date of the sale or purchase.

Investment gains and losses
This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

2.2 Expenditure & liabilities

Liability recognition
Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Allocation of support costs to different areas of expenditure
Where possible all costs are allocated to the particular area of expenditure to which they relate. If any costs relate to several areas of expenditure then they are split and allocated to the relevant areas of expenditure on an appropriate basis.

Governance and support costs
Governance costs, which comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice (including costs relating to the annual general meeting), are treated as an indirect charitable activity support cost in the accounts.

Grant commitments
The charity does not provide grants for services that are subject to performance conditions by the recipient. All grant commitments made by the charity are recognised in the SoFA when the commitment is made. If the recipient fails to attend the educational event for which the grant was awarded the grant award becomes void and repayable, unless the trustees agree that the recipient can use the grant for an alternative similar event. Grant refunds received back by the charity are offset against the grant expenditure shown in the SoFA.

Creditors
These liabilities are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Assets

Investments
Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are initially valued at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The valuation of treasury stocks and corporate bonds exclude the value of accrued interest. Fixed asset investments also include capital type cash balances held for investment or reinvestment by the investment manager.

Debtors
Debtors are measured on initial recognition at settlement amount after any trade discounts or amounts advanced by the charity. Subsequently, they are measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be received.

3. Income from investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Income from listed investments	30,936	35,980
Interest from cash balances	19	-
	30,955	35,980

4. Expenditure on raising funds

	2022 £	2021 £
Investment manager's fees	9,187	9,735
Rollits investment support fees	525	384
	9,712	10,119

Rathbones charges an all inclusive portfolio management fee on a quarterly basis.

Rollits' investment support fees relate to separately identifiable work undertaken to deal with compliance and regulatory matters relating to the management of the portfolio.

5. Expenditure on charitable activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire grants	10,360	(50)
Norwich and Norfolk grants	24,685	6,550
Total grant commitments	35,045	6,500
Grantmaking support costs	3,652	3,468
Governance costs	9,002	8,158
	47,699	18,126

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Continued)

The cancellation and postponement of many educational events since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020 eased significantly during 2022 as many governments around the world made significant progress in extending the protection offered against the virus by their vaccination programmes to a greater share of their populations. This has allowed many countries to significantly ease the lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed in previous years.

The Hull and Norwich branches both witnessed a recovery in grant applications in 2022 to more normal levels similar to that which prevailed prior to 2020 before the Covid-19 pandemic struck.

6. Analysis of grant commitments	**Grants to institutions**	**Grants to individuals**	**Total 2022**	**Total 2021**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Charitable purpose for which grants made				
Advancement of education	-	35,045	35,045	6,500
	-	35,045	35,045	6,500
Total number of grants awarded	-	261	261	51

All grants are made to individuals and groups of individuals. Grants paid generally represent contributions towards the costs of travel to attend educational activities, events, conferences, lectures and courses, held in the UK or overseas, that are consistent with the objects of the charity.

7. Grantmaking support costs	**2022**	**2021**
	£	**£**
Rollits grantmaking support fees	1,295	1,236
Norfolk administrator's fees	1,600	1,600
Norfolk administrator's costs	542	417
Website costs	180	180
Information Commissioner's Office annual registration fee	35	35
	3,652	3,468

Grantmaking support costs represent expenses that are directly attributable to the processing and review of grant applications, including:-

- reviewing and maintaining the grantmaking policy, application form and website of the charity.
- correspondence with trustees relating to the review and approval of grant applications.
- fielding queries from potential grant applicants as to whether or not they could submit a grant application.
- checking applications received to ensure they comply with the grantmaking policy.
- arranging payment of grant awards to successful applicants.
- chasing successful grant applicants for repayment of their grant awards where their event was subsequently cancelled.
- receiving reports from successful applicants after the completion of the events they attended and preparing a summary grants report for review by the trustees at the annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. Governance costs	2022 £	2021 £
Trustees expenses	530	-
Independent examiner's fee	1,116	1,080
Rollits accounting fees	4,032	3,840
Rollits legal and agm fees	3,256	3,228
Bank interest and charges	68	10
	9,002	8,158

Governance costs include all expenditures not directly attributable to the fundraising and grantmaking activities of the charity, such as:-

- providing advice on legal and regulatory matters.
- expenses relating to arranging and attending trustees' meetings.
- maintaining the accounting records of the charity, preparing income tax reclaims, preparing the annual accounts and having them independently examined.
- maintaining the charity's details on the Charity Commission website and completing the annual return.

Governance costs are treated as an indirect cost of the charitable activity of the charity.

9. Fees for examination of the accounts	2022 £	2021 £
Independent examiner's fees for reporting on the accounts	1,116	1,080

10. Gains and losses on investments	2022 £	2021 £
Gains and (losses) realised during the year	(2,438)	19,374
Gains and (losses) on revaluation at the year end	(98,098)	73,204
Total investment gains and (losses) per the SoFA	(100,536)	92,578

11. Fixed asset investments: movements summary	Cash & cash equivalents £	Listed investments £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Market value at beginning of year	11,445	1,110,287	1,121,732	1,037,926
Add: additions to investments during the year	-	67,664	67,664	95,153
Less: investment disposals at carrying value	-	(73,412)	(73,412)	(87,283)
Add/(deduct): movement due to changes in listed inv'ts	3,341	-	3,341	12,278
Add/(deduct): transfers in/(out) in the year	(9,435)	-	(9,435)	(9,546)
Add/(deduct): net gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	(98,098)	(98,098)	73,204
Market value at end of year	5,351	1,006,441	1,011,792	1,121,732

(Continued)

Historic cost analysis of investments held at the year end:		
Listed investments	797,497	799,301
Cash held for reinvestment	5,351	11,445
	802,848	810,746

12. Fixed asset investments: valuation analysis

	Fair value at year end 2022 £	Fair value at year end 2021 £
Cash or cash equivalents	5,351	11,445
Listed investments	1,006,441	1,110,287
Total	1,011,792	1,121,732

All investments held by the charity are revalued to their market value (fair value) at each year end. No investments are held at cost less impairment.

13. Fixed asset investments: material holdings

	Market value £	Share of total %
Holdings >5% of total listed investments at 31 December 2022		
Murray International Trust Plc	66,700	6.63%
Securities Trust of Scotland Plc	59,400	5.90%
	126,100	12.53%

14. Current assets: debtors

		2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year			
Other debtors:-	Dividends due	-	150
	Rathbone income account	363	-
		363	150

15. Current assets: cash at bank and in hand

	2022 £	2021 £
HSBC community account	45,098	54,415
Lloyds current account	2,928	10,466
	48,026	64,881

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

16. Creditors and accruals

		Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after one year	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
Other creditors:-	Grant commitments	-	650	-	-
	Independent examiner's fee	2,196	1,080	-	-
	Rollits' fees	4,248	4,056	-	-
	Investment manager's fees	2,277	2,525	-	-
Accruals and deferred income		5	5	-	-
	Total	8,726	8,316	-	-

17. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets
The charity did not have any contingent liabilities or any contingent assets at the reporting date.

18. Fair value of assets and liabilities

Exposure to liquidity risk
The liquidity risk exposure of the charity not being able to meet short term financial demands is mitigated by Rollits preparing monthly bank reconciliations for the charity's main bank account and reviewing the value and timing of any pending liabilities.

Exposure to credit risk
The main debtors of the charity are recoverable income tax deducted at source from investment income and the investment income cash account balance held by the investment manager. The risk of loss arising from H M Revenue & Customs (HMRC) failing to repay the reclaimed income tax is considered minimal as HMRC is backed by the UK Government. The risk of loss arising from the investment manager failing to pay over the income generated by the investment portfolio is considered low as the investment manager is a regulated institution and the income is paid monthly to the charity's bank account.

Exposure to market risk
Investments represent the majority of the charity's net assets. The risk of a financial loss arising from an investment due to changes in the market are mitigated by the active management of the investment portfolio by a professional investment manager and the diversification of the investment portfolio based on an investment policy approved by the trustees.

Changes in fair values of debtors, creditors & investments due to credit risk
There have been no changes in the fair values of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors and investments) attributable to changes in credit risk.

19. Funds of the charity

	2022	2021
	£	£
Unrestricted funds		
Revaluation reserve	208,944	310,986
Other undesignated funds	842,511	867,461
Total free funds	1,051,455	1,178,447

(Continued)

The charity does not hold any endowment funds or restricted income funds. The charity's unrestricted funds do not include any designated funds and so the total unrestricted funds represents the free funds of the charity at the year end.

20. Trustee remuneration & benefits

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with the charity or a related entity.

21. Trustees' expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Type of expenses		
Travel	66	-
Subsistence	232	-
Accommodation	232	-
	530	-
Number of trustees reimbursed or had expenses paid by the charity	3	-

The easing in 2022 of lockdowns and travel restrictions has allowed the trustees to attend meetings in person again. Remote access using Zoom has also been used to enable trustees to join meetings where they are not able to attend in person.

22. Transactions with related parties

			2022		2021	
Name of trustee or related party	Relationship to charity	Description of the transactions	Amount	Balance at year end	Amount	Balance at year end
			£	£	£	£
Rollits LLP	See below	Rollits services	9,108	4,248	8,688	4,056
			9,108	4,248	8,688	4,056

John Lane is a member of Rollits LLP which provides grant support, investment support and governance (secretarial, administration, legal and accounting) services to the charity. The payment for these charges is authorised by the trust deed. Rollits' charges for these services are detailed in notes 4, 7 and 8.

Rollits usually invoices the charity on a quarterly basis, shortly after the end of each calendar quarter, for the services it has provided. The invoices are payable on delivery and the charity settles them by cash payments after they have been authorised in accordance with the procedure agreed by the trustees.

THE PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 529777

Accounts

THE PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR
FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

Prepared by

Rollits LLP

CONTENTS

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

The trustees present their report and the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" in preparing their report and the annual financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities

Objects

The original trust objects set by the Trust Deed in 1944, were subsequently amended by a Deed of Variation in 1949 and an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) in 1970, and now read as follows:

> *"After the payment out of income of all proper costs and expenses of or incidental to the management of the trust, the trustees shall hold the trust fund and the income thereof in trust as to both capital and income for the education or assisting in the education of any persons for the time being resident in the geographical area of the East Riding of the county of York (including the City and County of Kingston Upon Hull) or in the geographical County of Norfolk (including the City and County of Norwich) in the languages, business methods social services and customs of any country or countries in any part of the world or in any other subject or subjects of study. Without prejudice to the generality of the above, the trustees are in particular empowered to extend or supply the income of the trust fund and, if they think fit, any portion or portions of the whole of the capital thereof in arranging and providing facilities for and paying or contributing towards the cost of travel, residence and attendances at conferences, lectures and educational courses (whether such conferences, lectures and educational courses take place abroad or in the United Kingdom) for such persons as aforesaid or in any of such ways or in any other manner whatsoever conducive towards the educational objects aforesaid."*

Activities

The primary activity of the charity is the provision of monetary grants to individuals and groups of individuals, towards the costs of travel, residence and attendances at conferences, lectures and educational courses. The charity does not make use of volunteer labour, nor involve itself in the provision of such conferences, lectures and courses. The charity derives the whole of its funding from the income and gains generated from the investment of its trust fund.

During the year net grant commitments amounted in total to £6,500 to 51 individuals, awarded as contributions to their travel costs for attending educational courses, conferences and lectures in the UK and abroad. The number and total value of grant awards continued to be significantly reduced in 2021 due to the continued travel restrictions and lock-down measures imposed by many governments around the world to combat the spread of disease from the Covid-19 pandemic. The trustees are expecting an increase in grant applications in 2022 as Covid restrictions are progressively eased.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's activities and objectives and in establishing the charity's grant making policy. The trustees are satisfied that the charity's purposes are for the public benefit and the charity's grant making policy is aimed towards fulfilling the public benefit requirements.

Grantmaking policy

The trustees ensure that any criteria applied by them to determine the eligibility of grant recipients and to ensure compliance with the charity's objects and the public benefit, are reasonable, justifiable and proportionate.

With all grant applications received from individuals, it is part of the charity's grant making procedure to ensure that the purposes to which the grants are utilised are:
- charitable at law, and
- fulfil the public benefit requirements, and
- any benefit received by individuals are purely incidental to the charitable purpose of the grant.

Achievements and performance

Achievements

Education is a very large area of activity which caters to the needs of the whole population to varying degrees. This provides a large and continuous stream of potential grant applicants that would deplete the resources of the charity over time if it attempted to provide grants that covered the full amount of the applicants travel and attendance costs.

The trustees want the charity to continue to grow and provide funding support to applicants well into the future. Therefore the charity concentrates its efforts towards providing a steady source of reasonably sized grant contributions towards the travel costs of as wide a number of applicants as possible.

The trustees currently budget each year's grant expenditure at their annual general meetings based on their estimate of the charity's projected net income plus a contribution from retained funds. However, the final amounts actually spent will fluctuate from year to year, depending on the level of grant applications received.

Analysis of the charity's grant commitments can be seen in note 6 of these financial statements.

Investment performance

The performance of SPRET's portfolio, its benchmark index and the FTSE 100 over the 1 and 3 year periods to 31 December 2021 were as follows:-

	1 Year	3 Years *
Total return performance		
Charity's portfolio	11.7%	8.8%
Benchmark Index	15.7%	8.3%
FTSE 100	18.4%	7.1%

* Average annual return over the 3 year period.

The investment manager's review of the major influences on the performance of the portfolio over the year to 31 December 2021 included the following:-
- Quick roll outs of vaccination programs and the deployment of large fiscal stimulus packages across the developed world have helped improve the outlook for the global economy during the year.
- Unfortunately economies around the world are also experiencing rising rates of inflation, driven by rising energy prices, the recovery in economic activity and shortages of labour due to covid restrictions. Currently there is no consensus as to whether this is a temporary phenomenon or something more persistent that governments may need to take action against which would curtail future economic growth.
- A recovery in cyclical value based stocks in the year, in which the portfolio was underweight, was the primary cause of the underperformance of the portfolio against its benchmark and the FTSE 100 indices.
- The recent underperformance against the benchmark also reflects the portfolio's under exposure to the US technology giants which have continued to take a growing share of the global equity index. The investment manager has restricted the portfolio's exposure to this sector due to a lack of dividend yield, high valuations and the need to maintain a well balance portfolio.
- Despite the recent underperformance the investment manager's decision to keep the portfolio overweight in quality companies which tend to exhibit a steady appreciation in capital and income over time has served it well over the longer term with the portfolio outperforming the benchmark and FTSE 100 indices over the last three years.
- The majority of the companies in the portfolio continue to report steady growth in sales, earnings and dividends. The investment manager believes the portfolio remains well diversified and positioned for long term capital and income growth.

Having considered the investment manager's review the trustees accept that, despite the recent underperformance, the longer term performance of the portfolio remains satisfactory.

Financial review

Financial summary

Below is a summary of the charity's financial results for the year and its financial position at the year end based on the Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet:-

- Total income for the year increased by 11% to £35,980 (2020: £32,456);
- Total expenditure for the year increased by 12% to £28,245 (2020: £25,258);
- Total expenditure for the year represented 79% of total income (2020: 78% of total income);
- After adding in net gains of £92,578 from investments (2020: net losses of £59,988) the resulting net income for the year amounted to £100,313 (2020: net expenditure of £52,790);
- The market value of the investment portfolio at the year end amounted to £1,121,732 (2020: £1,037,926) which represents an increase of 8% on the previous year end;
- The total net assets of the charity at the year end amounted to £1,178,447 (2020: £1,078,134) which represents an increase of 9% on the previous year end.

Reserves policy

The trustees do not consider that the charity requires a formal reserve fund as a contingency against unexpected revenue declines in future periods because:-

- the risk of material longer term revenue declines from a diversified actively managed securities portfolio is considered to be small;
- the trustees agree new grant budgets each year after reviewing past income performance and their expectations for the year ahead, and
- the one-off nature of the grants paid each year mean the trustees are able to tailor their grant approvals to the grant budgets they have agreed.

Going Concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Investment policy

The trustees have agreed the following investment terms, objectives and policies with the investment manager:-

- The portfolio is managed under a full discretionary service;
- The portfolio is managed on a medium/high risk basis with the aim of protecting and enhancing the value of the portfolio by generating returns in excess of inflation, whilst also aiming for a balanced return between income and capital growth;
- The bulk of the portfolio will be invested in UK and overseas equities with investment in specialist areas being directed through investment trusts and unit trusts;
- Equity investments will be directed towards key longer term growth areas.

The investment strategy is reviewed with the investment manager on a regular basis.

Risk management systems and procedures

The trustees have reviewed the major areas of risk to which the charity is exposed and established procedures and systems to manage those risks.

Structure, governance and management

Type of governing document

The charity was originally created by a Trust Deed dated 22 November 1944, with subsequent amendments by a Deed of Variation dated 21 July 1949 and an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated 20 April 1970.

How the charity is constituted
The charity is constituted as a Trust

The trustees are incorporated as a body corporate named The Incorporated Trustees of the Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust.

Trustee selection methods
The Vice Chancellors of the Universities of Hull and East Anglia have the power to appoint one trustee each. The power for all other trustee appointments is vested in the current trustees.

The existing trustees and the Vice Chancellors select new trustees from people known to them that they consider to have suitable knowledge and expertise. The trustees are appointed for indefinite terms, usually upon the retirement of existing trustees.

Policies and procedures for the induction and training of trustees
New trustees are provided with a copy of the Charity Commission publication CC3 "The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do" which provides guidance on what is involved in being a charity trustee.

Organisational structure
The charity has no employees of its own. J Pickering (a self employed contractor) and Rollits LLP (a firm of solicitors) provide secretarial support for the Norfolk and East Riding of Yorkshire regions respectively. Their secretarial duties include performing initial checks on grant applications received before forwarding them to the trustees for decision.

In addition to the above Rollits also provides administration, investment support, legal and accounting services to the charity, including the preparation of these accounts.

None of the trustees receive any remuneration for acting as trustees of the charity.

Related party relationships
John Lane is a member of Rollits LLP. Rollits fees for the services it provides to the charity are separately identified in the notes to the accounts.

Reference and administrative details

Charity name:	The Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund
Other names the charity uses:	Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust SPRET
Registered charity number:	529777
Charity's principal address:	Citadel House 58 High Street Hull HU1 1QE

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity

Trustee Name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year
Philip Holt	Chair	
Vincent Lachowycz		
John Ayre		Retired 22 June 2021
Martin Needler		
John Lane		
Glynis Witham		
Robert Walpole		
Jeremy Allison		Appointed 27 August 2021

As detailed under trustee selection methods above, Robert Walpole and Martin Needler are the trustees appointed by the Vice Chancellors of the Universities of East Anglia and Hull respectively. At the June 2021 annual general meeting Martin Needler gave notice of his intention to retire as a trustee at the annual general meeting in June 2022.

Names and addresses of advisers

The charity's principal advisors are:

Investment manager	Rathbone Investment Management Ltd	George House 50 George Square Glasgow G2 1EH
Bankers	HSBC	3-4 Jameson Street Hull HU1 3JX
	Lloyds Bank	Surrey Street Norwich Norfolk NR1 3NF
Independent examiner	Patrick Scargill	Sowerby Chartered Accountants Beckside Court Annie Reed Road Beverley HU17 0LF
Solicitor	Rollits LLP	Citadel House 58 High Street Hull HU1 1QE

Future Developments

The trustees are satisfied that the charity's current activity of providing monetary grants to assist individuals to attend conferences, lectures and courses in furtherance of their education is both a suitable and cost effective method of achieving its objectives. The charity expects to continue with its current method of operation for the foreseeable future. However the trustees will keep under review alternative methods for applicants to apply for grants and their subsequent processing to ensure that the procedure is user friendly, efficient and cost effective.

Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees by: John Lane
Trustee
1 June 2022

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

Report to the trustees of The Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund (charity number: 529777) on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 set out on pages 7 to 16.

Responsibilities and basis of report
As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement
I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination which give me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with those records; or
- the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts & Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Patrick Scargill FCCA
Chartered Certified Accountant
Sowerby Chartered Accountants, Beckside Court, Annie Reed Road, Beverley, HU17 0LF
6 June 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021	Unrestricted funds 2020
		£	£
Income			
Investments	**3**	35,980	32,456
Total		35,980	32,456
Expenditure			
Raising funds	**4**	10,119	4,020
Charitable activities	**5**	18,126	21,238
Total		28,245	25,258
Net income before investment gains/(losses)		7,735	7,198
Net gains/(losses) on investments	**10**	92,578	(59,988)
Net income/(expenditure)		100,313	(52,790)
Net movement in funds		100,313	(52,790)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		1,078,134	1,130,924
Total funds carried forward		1,178,447	1,078,134

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	**11**	1,121,732	1,037,926
Total fixed assets		1,121,732	1,037,926
Current assets			
Debtors	**14**	150	440
Cash at bank and in hand	**15**	64,881	46,430
Total current assets		65,031	46,870
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**16**	8,316	6,662
Net current assets		56,715	40,208
Total assets less current liabilities		1,178,447	1,078,134
Total net assets		1,178,447	1,078,134
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		867,461	844,130
Revaluation reserve		310,986	234,004
Total funds		1,178,447	1,078,134

Signed by one trustee on behalf of all the trustees: *John Lane*
1 June 2022

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information and basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

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

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accounts are set out in note 2 below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. No changes have been made to accounting estimates and no material prior year errors have been identified in the reporting period.

1.1 Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The accounts 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) issued in October 2019
- and with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)
- and with the Charities Act 2011.
- and with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The accounts 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 (FRS 102) issued in October 2019.

1.2 Going concern

The average annual results of the charity over the past 5 years are as follows:-

	£
- Average annual income	37,871
- Average annual grant and grant support expenditure	(30,921)
- Average annual fundraising and governance expenditure	(12,855)
- Average net expenditure before investment gains and losses	(5,905)
- Average annual investment gains	72,787
- Average annual net surplus per annum	66,882

These figures when taken in conjunction with the net assets of the charity and the trustees' procedure of reviewing investment performance annually and then setting annual grant budgets gives the trustees confidence that the charity will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Income

Recognition of income
These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when:
- the charity becomes entitled to the income;
- it is more likely than not that the charity will receive the income; and
- the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Offsetting
There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.

Income from interest and dividends
These are included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably. Income received with recoverable tax credits attached are reported gross in the SoFA and any unrecovered tax at the year end is included in debtors. The accrued interest included in the sale and purchase of treasury stocks and corporate bonds is included in investment income in the SoFA on the date of the sale or purchase.

Investment gains and losses
This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

2.2 Expenditure & liabilities

Liability recognition
Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Allocation of supoprt costs to different areas of expenditure
Where possible all costs are allocated to the particular area of expenditure to which they relate. If any costs relate to several areas of expenditure then they are split and allocated to the relevant areas of expenditure on an appropriate basis.

Governance and support costs
Governance costs, which comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice (including costs relating to the annual general meeting), are treated as an indirect charitable activity support cost in the accounts.

Grant commitments
The charity does not provide grants for services that are subject to performance conditions by the recipient. All grant commitments made by the charity are recognised in the SoFA when the commitment is made. If the recipient fails to attend the educational event for which the grant was awarded the grant award becomes void and repayable, unless the trustees agree that the recipient can use the grant for an alternative similar event. Grant refunds received back by the charity are offset against the grant expenditure shown in the SoFA.

Creditors
These liabilities are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Assets

Investments
Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are initially valued at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The valuation of treasury stocks and corporate bonds exclude the value of accrued interest. Fixed asset investments also include capital type cash balances held for investment or reinvestment by the investment manager.

Debtors
Debtors are measured on initial recognition at settlement amount after any trade discounts or amounts advanced by the charity. Subsequently, they are measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be received.

3. Income from investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Income from listed investments	35,980	32,456
	35,980	32,456

4. Expenditure on raising funds

	2021	2020
	£	£
Investment manager's fees	9,735	4,020
Rollits investment support fees	384	-
	10,119	4,020

From September 2020 the investment manager switched from a combined quarterly fee and dealing commission system of charges to an all inclusive system of quarterly portfolio management fees.

Rollits' investment support fees relate to separately identifiable work undertaken to deal with compliance and regulatory matters relating to the management of the portfolio.

5. Expenditure on charitable activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire grants	(50)	(700)
Norwich and Norfolk grants	6,550	11,210
Total grant commitments	6,500	10,510
Grantmaking support costs	3,468	3,450
Governance costs	8,158	7,278
	18,126	21,238

The lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed by many countries around the world due to the Covid-19 pandemic continued to cause many educational events to be postponed or cancelled in 2021. Where events have been postponed after a grant has been paid the trustees have usually agreed to allow the grantee to retain the grant money if they confirm they will use it to attend the rescheduled event.

The Hull branch of the charity experienced negative grant awards in 2021 and 2020 due to the reversal of grants awarded and paid in previous years subsequently being postponed, cancelled and repaid in a later year.

The Norwich branch also suffered from events being postponed and cancelled but overall fared better with many of the events for which it awarded grants managing to go ahead in the year.

6. Analysis of grant commitments

	Grants to institutions	Grants to individuals	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Charitable purpose for which grants made				
Advancement of education	-	6,500	6,500	10,510
	-	6,500	6,500	10,510
Total number of grants awarded	-	51	51	76

All grants were made to individuals and groups of individuals in both years. Grants paid generally represent contributions towards the costs of travel to attend educational conferences, lectures and courses, held in the UK or overseas.

7. Grantmaking support costs

	2021	2020
	£	£
Rollits grantmaking support fees	1,236	1,248
Norfolk administrator's fees	1,600	1,600
Norfolk administrator's office costs	417	387
Website costs	180	180
Information Commissioner's Office annual registration fee	35	35
	3,468	3,450

Grantmaking support costs represent expenses that are directly attributable to the processing and review of grant applications, including:-

- reviewing and maintaining the grantmaking policy, application form and website of the charity.
- correspondence with trustees relating to the review and approval of grant applications.
- fielding queries from potential grant applicants as to whether or not they could submit a grant application.
- checking applications received to ensure they comply with the grantmaking policy.
- arranging payment of grant awards to successful applicants.
- chasing successful grant applicants for repayment of their grant awards where their event was subsequently cancelled.
- receiving reports from successful applicants after the completion of the events they attended and preparing a summary grants report for review by the trustees at the annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

8. Governance costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Independent examiner's fee	1,080	990
Rollits accounting fees	3,840	3,720
Rollits legal and agm fees	3,228	2,568
Bank interest and charges	10	-
	8,158	7,278

Governance costs include all expenditures not directly attributable to the fundraising and grantmaking activities of the charity, such as:-

- providing advice on legal and regulatory matters.
- expenses relating to arranging and attending trustees' meetings.
- maintaining the accounting records of the charity, preparing income tax reclaims, preparing the annual accounts and having them independently examined.
- maintaining the charity's details on the Charity Commission website and completing the annual return.

Governance costs are treated as an indirect cost of the charitable activity of the charity.

9. Fees for examination of the accounts

	2021 £	2020 £
Independent examiner's fees for reporting on the accounts	1,080	990

10. Gains and losses on investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Gains and (losses) realised during the year	19,374	(39,502)
Gains and (losses) on revaluation at the year end	73,204	(20,486)
Total investment gains and (losses) per the SoFA	92,578	(59,988)

11. Fixed asset investments: movements summary

	Cash & cash equivalents £	Listed investments £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Market value at beginning of year	8,713	1,029,213	1,037,926	1,098,011
Add: additions to investments during the year	-	95,153	95,153	261,846
Less: investment disposals at carrying value	-	(87,283)	(87,283)	(307,082)
Add/(deduct): movement due to changes in listed inv'ts	12,278	-	12,278	5,637
Add/(deduct): transfers in/(out) in the year	(9,546)	-	(9,546)	-
Add/(deduct): net gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	73,204	73,204	(20,486)
Market value at end of year	11,445	1,110,287	1,121,732	1,037,926

Historic cost analysis of investments held at the year end:		
Listed investments	799,301	795,209
Cash held for reinvestment	11,445	8,713
	810,746	803,922

12. Fixed asset investments: valuation analysis

	Fair value at year end 2021 £	Fair value at year end 2020 £
Cash or cash equivalents	11,445	8,713
Listed investments	1,110,287	1,029,213
Total	1,121,732	1,037,926

All investments held by the charity are revalued to their market value (fair value) at each year end. No investments are held at cost less impairment.

13. Fixed asset investments: material holdings

	Market value £	Share of total %
Holdings >5% of total listed investments at 31 December 2021		
Securities Trust of Scotland Plc	61,248	5.52%
Murray International Trust Plc	57,800	5.21%
	119,048	10.73%

14. Current assets: debtors

		2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year			
Other debtors:-	HMRC tax reclaims	-	136
	Dividends due	150	64
	Rathbone income account	-	130
	Grant refund receivable	-	110
		150	440

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

15. Current assets: cash at bank and in hand

	2021	2020
	£	£
HSBC community account	54,415	27,328
Lloyds current account	10,466	19,102
	64,881	46,430

16. Creditors and accruals

		Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after one year	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
Other creditors:-	Grant commitments	650	-	-	-
	Independent examiner's fee	1,080	990	-	-
	Rollits' fees	4,056	3,336	-	-
	Investment manager's fees	2,525	2,336	-	-
Accruals and deferred income		5	-	-	-
	Total	8,316	6,662	-	-

17. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets
The charity did not have any contingent liabilities or any contingent assets at the reporting date.

18. Fair value of assets and liabilities

Exposure to liquidity risk
The liquidity risk exposure of the charity not being able to meet short term financial demands is mitigated by Rollits preparing monthly bank reconciliations for the charity's main bank account and reviewing the value and timing of any pending liabilities.

Exposure to credit risk
The main debtors of the charity are recoverable income tax deducted at source from investment income and the investment income cash account balance held by the investment manager. The risk of loss arising from H M Revenue & Customs (HMRC) failing to repay the reclaimed income tax is considered minimal as HMRC is backed by the UK Government. The risk of loss arising from the investment manager failing to pay over the income generated by the investment portfolio is considered low as the investment manager is a regulated institution and the income is paid monthly to the charity's bank account.

Exposure to market risk
Investments represent the majority of the charity's net assets. The risk of a financial loss arising from an investment due to changes in the market are mitigated by the active management of the investment portfolio by a professional investment manager and the diversification of the investment portfolio based on an investment policy approved by the trustees.

Changes in fair values of debtors, creditors & investments due to credit risk
There have been no changes in the fair values of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors and investments) attributable to changes in credit risk.

19. Trustee remuneration & benefits

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with the charity or a related entity.

20. Transactions with related parties

			2021		2020	
Name of trustee or related party	**Relationship to charity**	**Description of the transactions**	**Amount**	**Balance at year end**	**Amount**	**Balance at year end**
			£	£	£	£
Rollits LLP	See below	Rollits services	8,688	4,056	7,536	3,336
			8,688	4,056	7,536	3,336

John Lane is a member of Rollits LLP which provides grant support, investment support and governance (secretarial, administration, legal and accounting) services to the charity. The payment for these charges is authorised by the trust deed. Rollits' charges for these services are detailed in notes 4, 7 and 8.

Rollits usually invoices the charity on a quarterly basis, shortly after the end of each calendar quarter, for the services it has provided. The invoices are payable on delivery and the charity settles them by cash payments after they have been authorised in accordance with the procedure agreed by the trustees.

THE PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 529777

Accounts

THE PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR
FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

Prepared by

Rollits LLP

CONTENTS

THE PHILIP RECKITT EDUCATIONAL TRUST FUND

CHARITY NUMBER: 529777

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

Introduction

The trustees present their report and the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" in preparing their report and the annual financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities

Objects

The original trust objects set by the Trust Deed in 1944, were subsequently amended by a Deed of Variation in 1949 and an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) in 1970, and now read as follows:

> *"After the payment out of income of all proper costs and expenses of or incidental to the management of the trust, the trustees shall hold the trust fund and the income thereof in trust as to both capital and income for the education or assisting in the education of any persons for the time being resident in the geographical area of the East Riding of the county of York (including the City and County of Kingston Upon Hull) or in the geographical County of Norfolk (including the City and County of Norwich) in the languages, business methods social services and customs of any country or countries in any part of the world or in any other subject or subjects of study. Without prejudice to the generality of the above, the trustees are in particular empowered to extend or supply the income of the trust fund and, if they think fit, any portion or portions of the whole of the capital thereof in arranging and providing facilities for and paying or contributing towards the cost of travel, residence and attendances at conferences, lectures and educational courses (whether such conferences, lectures and educational courses take place abroad or in the United Kingdom) for such persons as aforesaid or in any of such ways or in any other manner whatsoever conducive towards the educational objects aforesaid."*

Activities

The primary activity of the charity is the provision of monetary grants to individuals and groups of individuals, towards the costs of travel, residence and attendances at conferences, lectures and educational courses. The charity does not make use of volunteer labour, nor involve itself in the provision of such conferences, lectures and courses. The charity derives the whole of its funding from the income and gains generated from the investment of its trust fund.

During the year net grant commitments amounted in total to £10,510 to 76 individuals, awarded as contributions to their travel costs for attending educational courses, conferences and lectures in the UK and abroad. The number and total value of grant awards were significantly reduced in 2020 due to the travel restrictions and lock-down measures imposed by many governments around the world to combat the spread of disease from the Covid-19 pandemic. The trustees expect the same to apply in 2021.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's activities and objectives and in establishing the charity's grant making policy. The trustees are satisfied that the charity's purposes are for the public benefit and the charity's grant making policy is aimed towards fulfilling the public benefit requirements.

Grantmaking policy

The trustees ensure that any criteria applied by them to determine the eligibility of grant recipients and to ensure compliance with the charity's objects and the public benefit, are reasonable, justifiable and proportionate.

With all grant applications received from individuals, it is part of the charity's grant making procedure to ensure that the purposes to which the grants are utilised are:
- charitable at law, and
- fulfil the public benefit requirements, and
- any benefit received by individuals are purely incidental to the charitable purpose of the grant.

Achievements and performance

Achievements

Education is a very large area of activity which caters to the needs of the whole population to varying degrees. This provides a large and continuous stream of potential grant applicants that would deplete the resources of the charity over time if it attempted to provide grants that covered the full amount of the applicants travel and attendance costs.

The trustees want the charity to continue to grow and provide funding support to applicants well into the future. Therefore the charity concentrates its efforts towards providing a steady source of reasonably sized grant contributions to as wide a number of applicants as possible.

The trustees currently budget each year's grant expenditure at their annual general meetings based on their estimate of the charity's projected net income plus a contribution from retained funds. However, the final amounts actually spent will fluctuate from year to year, depending on the level of grant applications received.

Analysis of the charity's grant commitments can be seen in note 6 of these financial statements.

Investment performance

The performance of SPRET's portfolio, its benchmark index and the FTSE 100 over the 1 and 3 year periods to 31 December 2020 were as follows:-

	1 Year	3 Years *
Total return performance		
Charity's portfolio	-2.6%	2.8%
Benchmark Index	-5.9%	0.6%
FTSE 100	-11.6%	-1.8%

* Average annual return over the 3 year period.

The investment manager's review of the major influences on the performance of the portfolio over the year to 31 December 2020 included the following:-
- The global economy suffered an unprecedented shock in early 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Governments around the world took drastic measures to try to contain the spread of the virus, telling people to stay at home, closing public areas and banning non-essential travel.
- Many countries reported record-breaking contractions in quarterly GDP and the UK economy shrank by nearly 10% in 2020, which the Bank of England reported was its largest annual fall in 300 years. China's economy shrank for the first time in 44 years in the 1st quarter of 2020. The US unemployment rate soared to 14.7% in April 2020, the highest level since World War II.
- Governments and central banks introduced unprecedented fiscal stimulus packages, job retention schemes and monetary easing to help shore up their economies.
- World stockmarkets suffered major declines, with the S&P 500 index experiencing its fastest fall of more than 20% since its inception in 1957. Sectors that were hardest hit included airlines, high street shops (excluding food retailers), restaurants and cinemas. Some other sectors benefited from the conditions, such as home entertainment streaming services, video conferencing services and detergent and sanitiser retailers.
- The UK stockmarket also suffered from continuing uncertainty about Brexit throughout 2020.
- Many companies suspended dividend payments to reduce the strain on their cash resources caused by the lock-downs and restrictions imposed by Governments. Dividend income is expected to remain at a reduced level in 2021.

- Government bonds rallied as investors sought sanctuary from tumbling stockmarkets with yields on benchmark US and UK bonds falling to their lowest ever levels.
- After the shocks of the 1st quarter, world stockmarkets rallied strongly during the rest of the year led by large technology companies. The S&P 500 and the Nasdaq both reached new all time highs. Amazon soared as the pandemic accelerated the ongoing shift to online shopping and cloud computing.
- Positive news on the successful development of vaccines by the end of the year added futher stimulus to the recovery of stockmarkets.
- Not only did the charity's portfolio achieve a better return than the benchmark and the FTSE 100 over the year to 31 December 2020 (as shown above), but it managed this with a lower level of volatility.
- The portfolio has benefited from its direct and indirect international exposure via investments in holdings such as Alphabet, Polar Capital Technology Trust and Bankers Investment Trust.
- The portfolio has also benefited from its bias towards "quality companies" which are less sensitive to economic disruptions due to their stronger balance sheets and dominant market positions.

Having considered the investment manager's review the trustees believe that the performance of the portfolio over the past year has been satisfactory.

Financial review

Financial summary

Below is a summary of the charity's financial results for the year and its financial position at the year end based on the Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet:-

- Total income for the year reduced by 16% to £32,456 (2019: £38,513);
- Total expenditure for the year reduced by 43% to £25,258 (2019: £44,077);
- Total expenditure for the year represented 78% of total income (2019: 114% of total income);
- After adding in net losses of £59,988 from investments (2019: net gains of £145,711) the resulting net expenditure for the year amounted to £52,790 (2019: net income of £140,147);

- The market value of the investment portfolio at the year end amounted to £1,037,926 (2019: £1,098,011) which represents a decrease of 5% on the previous year end;
- The total net assets of the charity at the year end amounted to £1,078,134 (2019: £1,130,924) which represents a decrease of 5% on the previous year end.

Reserves policy

The trustees do not consider that the charity requires a formal reserve fund as a contingency against unexpected revenue declines in future periods because:-

- the risk of material longer term revenue declines from a diversified actively managed securities portfolio is considered to be small;
- the trustees agree new grant budgets each year after reviewing past income performance and their expectations for the year ahead, and
- the one-off nature of the grants paid each year mean the trustees are able to tailor their grant approvals to the grant budgets they have agreed.

Going Concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Investment policy

The trustees have agreed the following investment terms, objectives and policies with the investment manager:-

- The portfolio is managed under a full discretionary service;
- The portfolio is managed on a medium/high risk basis with the aim of protecting and enhancing the value of the portfolio by generating returns in excess of inflation, whilst also aiming for a balanced return between income and capital growth;
- The bulk of the portfolio will be invested in equities with investment in overseas and specialist areas being directed through investment trusts and unit trusts;

- Direct equity investments will be directed towards key longer term growth areas.
- The portfolio may be further diversified by scaling back the size of the larger holdings.

The investment strategy is reviewed with the investment manager on a regular basis.

Risk management systems and procedures

The trustees have reviewed the major areas of risk to which the charity is exposed and established procedures and systems to manage those risks.

Structure, governance and management

Type of governing document

The charity was originally created by a Trust Deed dated 22 November 1944, with subsequent amendments by a Deed of Variation dated 21 July 1949 and an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated 20 April 1970.

How the charity is constituted

The charity is constituted as a Trust

The trustees are incorporated as a body corporate named The Incorporated Trustees of the Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust.

Trustee selection methods

The Vice Chancellors of the Universities of Hull and East Anglia have the power to appoint one trustee each. The power for all other trustee appointments is vested in the current trustees.

The existing trustees and the vice chancellors select new trustees from people known to them that they consider to have suitable knowledge and expertise. The trustees are appointed for indefinite terms, usually upon the retirement of existing trustees.

Policies and procedures for the induction and training of trustees

New trustees are provided with a copy of the Charity Commission publication CC3 "The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do" which provides guidance on what is involved in being a charity trustee.

Organisational structure

The charity has no employees of its own. J Pickering (a self employed contractor) and Rollits LLP (a firm of solicitors) provide secretarial support for the Norfolk and East Riding of Yorkshire regions respectively. Their secretarial duties include performing initial checks on grant applications received before forwarding them to the trustees for decision.

In addition to the above Rollits also provides administration, investment support, legal and accounting services to the charity, including the preparation of these accounts.

None of the trustees receive any remuneration for acting as trustees of the charity.

Related party relationships

John Lane is a member of Rollits LLP. Rollits fees for the services it provides to the charity are separately identified in the notes to the accounts.

Reference and administrative details

Charity name:	The Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund
Other names the charity uses:	Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust
	SPRET

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

Registered charity number:	529777
Charity's principal address:	Citadel House 58 High Street Hull HU1 1QE

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity

Trustee Name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year
Philip Holt	Chair	
Vincent Lachowycz		
John Ayre		
Martin Needler		
John Lane		
Glynis Witham		
Robert Walpole		

As detailed under trustee selection methods above, Robert Walpole and Martin Needler are the trustees appointed by the Vice Chancellors of the Universities of East Anglia and Hull respectively. At the July 2020 annual general meeting John Ayre gave notice of his intention to retire as a trustee at the annual general meeting in June 2021.

Names and addresses of advisers

The charity's principal advisors are:

Investment manager	Rathbone Investment Management Ltd	George House 50 George Square Glasgow G2 1EH
Bankers	HSBC	3-4 Jameson Street Hull HU1 3JX
	Lloyds Bank	Surrey Street Norwich Norfolk NR1 3NF
Independent examiner	Patrick Scargill	Sowerby Chartered Accountants Beckside Court Annie Reed Road Beverley HU17 0LF
Solicitor	Rollits LLP	Citadel House 58 High Street Hull HU1 1QE

Future Developments
The trustees are satisfied that the charity's current activity of providing monetary grants to assist individuals to attend conferences, lectures and courses in furtherance of their education is both a suitable and cost effective method of achieving its objectives. The charity expects to continue with its current method of operation for the foreseeable future. However the trustees will keep under review alternative methods for applicants to apply for grants and their subsequent processing to ensure that the procedure is user friendly, efficient and cost effective.

Declaration
The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees by: John Lane
Trustee
2 June 2021

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

Report to the trustees of The Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund (charity number: 529777) on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 set out on pages 7 to 17.

Responsibilities and basis of report
As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement
I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination which give me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with those records; or
- the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts & Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Patrick Scargill FCCA
Chartered Certified Accountant
Sowerby Chartered Accountants, Beckside Court, Annie Reed Road, Beverley, HU17 0LF
11 June 2021

CHARITY NUMBER: 529777

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020	Unrestricted funds 2019
		£	£
Income			
Investments	3	32,456	38,513
Total		32,456	38,513
Expenditure			
Raising funds	4	4,020	2,890
Charitable activities	5	21,238	41,187
Total		25,258	44,077
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)		7,198	(5,564)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	(59,988)	145,711
Net income/(expenditure)		(52,790)	140,147
Net movement in funds		(52,790)	140,147
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		1,130,924	990,777
Total funds carried forward		1,078,134	1,130,924

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	**11**	1,037,926	1,098,011
Total fixed assets		1,037,926	1,098,011
Current assets			
Debtors	**14**	440	787
Cash at bank and in hand	**15**	46,430	37,345
Total current assets		46,870	38,132
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**16**	6,662	5,219
Net current assets		40,208	32,913
Total assets less current liabilities		1,078,134	1,130,924
Total net assets		1,078,134	1,130,924
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		844,130	843,213
Revaluation reserve		234,004	287,711
Total funds		1,078,134	1,130,924

Signed by one trustee on behalf of all the trustees: *John Lane*
2 June 2021

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information and basis of preparation
These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

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

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accounts are set out in note 2 below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. No changes have been made to accounting estimates and no material prior year errors have been identified in the reporting period.

1.1 Basis of accounting
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The accounts 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) issued in October 2019
- and with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)
- and with the Charities Act 2011.
- and with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The accounts 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 (FRS 102) issued in October 2019.

1.2 Going concern
The average annual results of the charity over the past 5 years are as follows:-

	£
- Average annual income	37,083
- Average annual grant and grant support expenditure	(30,686)
- Average annual fundraising and governance expenditure	(11,039)
- Average net expenditure before investment gains and losses	(4,642)
- Average annual investment gains	37,533
- Average annual net surplus per annum	32,891

These figures when taken in conjunction with the net assets of the charity and the trustees' procedure of reviewing investment performance annually and then setting annual grant budgets gives the trustees confidence that the charity will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Income

Recognition of income
These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when:
- the charity becomes entitled to the income;
- it is more likely than not that the charity will receive the income; and
- the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Offsetting
There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.

Income from interest and dividends
These are included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably. Income received with recoverable tax credits attached are reported gross in the SoFA and any unrecovered tax at the year end is included in debtors. The accrued interest included in the sale and purchase of treasury stocks and corporate bonds is included in investment income in the SoFA on the date of the sale or purchase.

Investment gains and losses
This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

2.2 Expenditure & liabilities

Liability recognition
Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Allocation of supoprt costs to different areas of expenditure
Where possible all costs are allocated to the particular area of expenditure to which they relate. If any costs relate to several areas of expenditure then they are split and allocated to the relevant areas of expenditure on an appropriate basis.

Governance and support costs
Governance costs, which comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice (including costs relating to the annual general meeting), are treated as an indirect charitable activity support cost in the accounts.

Grant commitments
The charity does not provide grants for services that are subject to performance conditions by the recipient. All grant commitments made by the charity are recognised in the SoFA when the commitment is made. If the recipient fails to attend the educational event for which the grant was awarded the grant award becomes void and repayable, unless the trustees agree that the recipient can use the grant for an alternative similar event. Grant refunds received back by the charity are offset against the grant expenditure shown in the SoFA.

Creditors
These liabilities are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Assets

Investments
Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are initially valued at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The valuation of treasury stocks and corporate bonds exclude the value of accrued interest. Fixed asset investments also include capital type cash balances held for investment or reinvestment by the investment manager.

Debtors
Debtors are measured on initial recognition at settlement amount after any trade discounts or amounts advanced by the charity. Subsequently, they are measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be received.

3. Income from investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Income from listed investments	32,456	38,505
Interest from cash balances	-	7
Other income	-	1
	32,456	38,513

4. Expenditure on raising funds

	2020	2019
	£	£
Investment manager's fees	4,020	2,733
Rollits investment support fees	-	157
	4,020	2,890

Over the first 8 months of the year the investment manager charged quarterly portfolio management fees (shown above) combined with dealing charges which are included in the accounts as part of the purchase cost of investments, or a reduction of the sale proceeds. In the final 4 months of the year the investment manager switched to a system of all inclusive quarterly portfolio management fees without any dealing charges.

Rollits' investment support fees relate to separately identifiable work undertaken to deal with compliance and regulatory matters relating to the management of the portfolio.

5. Expenditure on charitable activities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire grants	(700)	5,255
Norwich and Norfolk grants	11,210	24,395
Total grant commitments	10,510	29,650
Grantmaking support costs	3,450	3,908
Governance costs	7,278	7,629
	21,238	41,187

The lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed by many countries around the world due to the Covid-19 pandemic caused many educational events in 2020 to be postponed or cancelled.

The negative grant awards for the Hull branch in 2020 has arisen because in addition to all of its 2020 grant awards subsequently being repaid due to the events being cancelled, there were also several grants awarded in 2019 for events in 2020 that were also cancelled and repaid.

The Norwich branch fared better as many of the grants awarded in early 2020 either still went ahead or were postponed and rescheduled for a later date. For the postponed events, the trustees have agreed in many cases to allow grant recipients to retain the grant money paid to them where they have confirmed they will use it to attend the rescheduled event.

6. Analysis of grant commitments

	Grants to institutions	Grants to individuals	Total 2020	Total 2019
	£	£	£	£
Charitable purpose for which grants made				
Advancement of education	-	10,510	10,510	29,650
	-	10,510	10,510	29,650
Total number of grants awarded	-	76	76	177

All grants were made to individuals and groups of individuals in both years. Grants paid generally represent contributions towards the costs of travel to attend educational conferences, lectures and courses, held in the UK or overseas.

7. Grantmaking support costs

	2020	2019
	£	£
Rollits grantmaking support fees	1,248	1,841
Norfolk administrator's fees	1,600	1,500
Norfolk administrator's office costs	387	352
Website costs	180	180
Information Commissioner's Office annual registration fee	35	35
	3,450	3,908

Grantmaking support costs represent expenses that are directly attributable to the processing and review of grant applications, including:-

- reviewing and maintaining the grantmaking policy, application form and website of the charity.
- correspondence with trustees relating to the review and approval of grant applications.
- fielding queries from potential grant applicants as to whether or not they could submit a grant application.
- checking applications received to ensure they comply with the grantmaking policy.
- arranging payment of grant awards to successful applicants.
- chasing successful grant applicants for repayment of their grant awards where their event was subsequently cancelled.
- receiving reports from successful applicants after the completion of the events they attended and preparing an annual summary grants report for review by the trustees.

8. Governance costs

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trustees expenses	-	867
Independent examiner's fee	990	960
Rollits accounting fees	3,720	3,600
Rollits legal and agm fees	2,568	2,202
	7,278	7,629

Governance costs include all expenditures not directly attributable to the fundraising and grantmaking activities of the charity, such as:-

- providing advice on legal and regulatory matters.
- expenses relating to arranging and attending trustees' meetings.
- maintaining the accounting records of the charity, preparing income tax reclaims, preparing the annual accounts and having them independently examined.
- maintaining the charity's details on the Charity Commission website and completing the annual return.

Governance costs are treated as an indirect cost of the charitable activity of the charity.

9. Fees for examination of the accounts

	2020	2019
	£	£
Independent examiner's fees for reporting on the accounts	990	960

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. Gains and losses on investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Gains and (losses) realised during the year	(39,502)	10,546
Gains and (losses) on revaluation at the year end	(20,486)	135,165
Total investment gains and (losses) per the SoFA	(59,988)	145,711

11. Fixed asset investments: movements summary

	Cash & cash equivalents £	Listed investments £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Market value at beginning of year	3,076	1,094,935	1,098,011	976,299
Add: additions to investments during the year	-	261,846	261,846	54,715
Less: investment disposals at carrying value	-	(307,082)	(307,082)	(61,765)
Add/(deduct): movement due to changes in listed inv'ts	5,637	-	5,637	17,597
Add/(deduct): transfers in/(out) in the year	-	-	-	(24,000)
Add/(deduct): net gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	(20,486)	(20,486)	135,165
Market value at end of year	8,713	1,029,213	1,037,926	1,098,011

Historic cost analysis of investments held at the year end:	2020	2019
Listed investments	795,209	807,224
Cash held for reinvestment	8,713	3,076
	803,922	810,300

12. Fixed asset investments: valuation analysis

	Fair value at year end 2020 £	Fair value at year end 2019 £
Cash or cash equivalents	8,713	3,076
Listed investments	1,029,213	1,094,935
Total	1,037,926	1,098,011

All investments held by the charity are revalued to their market value (fair value) at each year end. No investments are held at cost less impairment.

13. Fixed asset investments: material holdings

	Market value £	Share of total %
Holdings >5% of total listed investments at 31 December 2020		
Murray International Trust Plc	56,300	5.47%
Bankers Investment Trust Plc	56,100	5.45%
Securities Trust of Scotland Plc	54,516	5.30%
	166,916	16.22%

14. Current assets: debtors

		2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year			
Other debtors:-	Recoverable income tax	-	136
	HMRC tax reclaims	136	198
	Dividends due	64	156
	Rathbone income account	130	297
	Grant refund receivable	110	-
		440	787

15. Current assets: cash at bank and in hand

	2020 £	2019 £
HSBC community account	27,328	16,756
Lloyds current account	19,102	20,589
	46,430	37,345

16. Creditors and accruals

		Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after one year	
		2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors:-	Independent examiner's fee	990	960	-	-
	Rollits' fees	3,336	3,600	-	-
	Investment manager's fees	2,336	659	-	-
	Total	6,662	5,219	-	-

17. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The charity did not have any contingent liabilities or any contingent assets at the reporting date.

18. Fair value of assets and liabilities

Exposure to liquidity risk
The liquidity risk exposure of the charity not being able to meet short term financial demands is mitigated by Rollits preparing monthly bank reconciliations for the charity's main bank account and reviewing the value and timing of any pending liabilities.

Exposure to credit risk
The main debtors of the charity are recoverable income tax deducted at source from investment income and the investment income cash account balance held by the investment manager. The risk of loss arising from H M Revenue & Customs (HMRC) failing to repay the reclaimed income tax is considered minimal as HMRC is backed by the UK Government. The risk of loss arising from the investment manager failing to pay over the income generated by the investment portfolio is considered low as the investment manager is a regulated institution and the income is paid monthly to the charity's bank account.

Exposure to market risk
Investments represent the majority of the charity's net assets. The risk of a financial loss arising from an investment due to changes in the market are mitigated by the active management of the investment portfolio by a professional investment manager and the diversification of the investment portfolio based on an investment policy approved by the trustees.

Changes in fair values of debtors, creditors & investments due to credit risk
There have been no changes in the fair values of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors and investments) attributable to changes in credit risk.

19. Trustee remuneration & benefits
None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with the charity or a related entity.

20. Trustees' expenses

Type of expenses	2020 £	2019 £
Travel	-	285
Subsistence	-	267
Accommodation	-	315
	-	867
Number of trustees reimbursed or had expenses paid by the charity	-	4

Due to the stay at home lockdowns and travel and meeting restrictions imposed by the UK Government during 2020 in its efforts to reduce the spread of infection from the Covid-19 pandemic all trustee meetings in the year were held by video conference and hence no trustees' expenses were incurred.

(Continued)

21. Transactions with related parties

			2020		2019	
Name of trustee or related party	**Relationship to charity**	**Description of the transactions**	**Amount**	**Balance at year end**	**Amount**	**Balance at year end**
			£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Rollits LLP	See below	Rollits services	7,536	3,336	7,800	3,600
Martin Needler	See below	Grant commitment	-	-	150	-
			7,536	3,336	7,950	3,600

John Lane is a member of Rollits LLP which provides grant support, investment support and governance (secretarial, administration, legal and accounting) services to the charity. The payment for these charges is authorised by the trust deed. Rollits' charges for these services are detailed in notes 4, 7 and 8.

Rollits usually invoices the charity twice annually, in July and January each year, for the services it has provided. The invoices are payable on delivery and the charity settles them by cash payments after they have been authorised in accordance with the procedure agreed by the trustees.

Details of the 2019 grant commitment to a related party of Martin Needler were given in the 2019 accounts.