ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Fawley Judge & Easton
Chartered Certified Accountants
1 Parliament Street
Hull
East Yorkshire
HU1 2AS

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Mr M R Tracey

Mr B E Cundill Mr J P Williams Mrs J E Allen

Charity number 1091018

Principal address 8 College Street

Sutton Hull HU7 4UE

Auditor Fawley Judge & Easton

Chartered Certified Accountants

1 Parliament Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU1 2AS

Bankers Co-operative Bank

PO Box 250 Skelmersdale WN8 6WT

Solicitors A M Jackson & Co

Marina Court Castle Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU1 1TJ

Land Agent Leonards

512 Holderness Road

Hull HU9 3DS

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity commission scheme, 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 (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are:

- 1. To provide housing accommodation for poor persons of good character resident in the area of benefit.
- 2. To advance the Unitarian and Christian religions in such ways as the trustees think fit (including training of Ministers for the Unitarian and Free Christian Churches) but in particular to assist the Hull Unitarian Church and other non-conformist churches in the area of benefit.
- 3. To promote the education of persons under 25 who are in need of financial assistance and are resident in the area of benefit.
- 4. To relieve persons' resident in the area of benefit who are in need, hardship or distress.

Achievements and performance

Financial review

At 1st January 2006 the Trustees reviewed the estimated useful lives of the housing properties and their estimated residual values. The Trustees are of the opinion that the housing properties' residual value is not less than the current carrying amounts being the net book value at 31st December 2005.

It is the policy of the Trust to maintain unrestricted funds, which are the free reserves of the Trust at a level equivalent to at least 6 months' expenditure. Other funds are utilised to provide for the major repair and replacement of housing stock, the cyclical repair of the housing stock and repairs and improvements to the farms held as investments.

After taking into account investment income, charitable donations and grants of £128,005 but excluding unrealised losses, the unrestricted and designated funds show a net surplus for the year of £31,291. During the period under review the net assets of the Charity have decreased by £178,211.

The state of the Trust's affairs is satisfactory.

There are no restrictions on the Trust's power to invest. The investment strategy is set by the Trustees and is reviewed annually. It takes account of the income requirements, the risk profile and the future replacement of housing stock.

Grants are paid to suitable applicants in accordance with the Trust Deed criteria at the Trustees discretion and dependent on the net income of the Trust.

Risk Management

The Trustees monitor on an on-going basis the major strategic, business and operational risks which the Trust faces.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Plans for the Future

In 2022 it was agreed to fund Emmaus (Hull) to the tune of £100K over the next five years.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a charitable trust founded by the Will of Leonard Chamberlain in 1716 and is currently constituted under a scheme dated 30th July 2001. Registered Charity number 1091018.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr M R Tracey

Mr B E Cundill

Mr J P Williams

Mrs J E Allen

The appointment and powers of the Trustees are governed by the Trust Deed.

The day to day operation of the charity is delegated to the secretary who will report to the Chairman weekly and the Trustees at least quarterly. Any major decisions are made by the Trustees and carried out by the Secretary.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr M R Tracey

Trustee

Dated: 26 July 2023

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE LEONARD CHAMBERLAIN TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Leonard Chamberlain Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE LEONARD CHAMBERLAIN TRUST

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Other matters

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Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jonathan Leathley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Fawley Judge & Easton
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditor
1 Parliament Street
Hull
East Yorkshire

26 July 2023

Fawley Judge & Easton is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Unrestricted funds	Endowment funds designated	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Endowment funds designated	Restricted funds	Total
		2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:	_								
Weekly maintenance contributions	3	137,793	-	-	137,793	138,251	-	-	138,251
Charity Investment Income	4	128,005	-	-	128,005	124,706	-	-	124,706
Other income	5	4,000			4,000	4,000			4,000
Total income		269,798	-	-	269,798	266,957	-	-	266,957
Expenditure on: Charity investment expenditure	6	14,228			14,228	24,960			24,960
Charitable activities	7	220,279	-	-	220,279	182,833	-	-	182,833
Other	12	4,000		-	4,000	4,000	-		4,000
Total expenditure		238,507			238,507	211,793			211,793
Net gains/(losses) on investments	13	(90,623)	(58,205)	(9,233)	(158,061)	136,297	100,789	78,994	316,080
Net movement in funds		(59,332)	(58,205)	(9,233)	(126,770)	191,461	100,789	78,994	371,244

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	ι	Inrestricted funds	Endowment funds designated	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Endowment funds designated	Restricted funds	Total
		2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Net movement in funds		(59,332)	(58,205)	(9,233)	(126,770)	191,461	100,789	78,994	371,244
Fund balances at 1 January 2022		1,262,724	796,793	7,054,663	9,114,180	1,071,263	696,004	6,975,669	8,742,936
Fund balances at 31 December 2022		1,203,392	738,588	7,045,430	8,987,410	1,262,724	796,793	7,054,663	9,114,180

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	15		6,733,255		6,733,255
Investments	16		2,320,629		2,358,712
			9,053,884		9,091,967
Current assets					
Debtors	17	-		1,228	
Cash at bank and in hand		55,078		155,137	
		55,078		156,365	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(5,195)		(17,795)	
Net current assets			49,883		138,570
Total assets less current liabilities			9,103,767		9,230,537
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(116,357)		(116,357)
Net assets			8,987,410		9,114,180
Income funds					
Restricted funds			7,045,430		7,054,663
Endowment funds - designated			738,588		796,793
Unrestricted funds			1,203,392		1,262,724
			8,987,410		9,114,180

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 26 July 2023

Mr M R Tracey
Trustee

Mr B E Cundill
Trustee

Mr J P Williams
Trustee

Trustee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Leonard Chamberlain Trust was founded by the Will of Leonard Chamberlain in 1716 and is currently constituted under a scheme dated 30th July 2001. Registered Charity number 1091018.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance 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 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements 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 Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees In accordance with the Trust Deed:

Extraordinary Repair Fund – to be used for the extra ordinary repair, improvement or rebuilding of the homes. Costs of extraordinary repair are written off in the year incurred and the Housing properties re-valued accordingly. A transfer of an amount which is to be determined on an annual basis is to be made to provide funds for the future refurbishment and enhancement of the Housing Properties.

Cyclical Maintenance Fund - All costs in respect of ordinary repair and cyclical maintenance are written off in the year incurred. However, a Cyclical Maintenance Fund is required by the governing instrument and is a reserve fund currently maintained at 14,836.61 COIF income shares. This is reviewed on a 5 yearly basis

Restricted funds represents the original assets settled on the Trustees and must be held permanently by the Trust. Any surplus or deficit on the capital value of these assets is allocated to the Permanent Endowment. Income arising can be used in accordance with the objects of the Trust and is unrestricted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it and it is probable that income will be received.

1.5 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have ben allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings not depreciated Farms and Woodhouse Cottage not depreciated

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Weekly maintenance contributions							
	Sutton 1	Sutton 2	Sutton 3	Selby	Kingfisher Rise	Total 2022	Total 2021
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Weekly maintenance contribution	4376	24138	26368	59952	22959	137793 1	138251

4	Charity Investment Income			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Rental income -			
		Abbey Farm	30,650	31,756
		Decoy Farm	24,250	23,875
		Woodhouse cottage Kingfisher Rise	10,219	9,450
		 1 tenanted flat 	6,237	8,494
	Investment income fund		52,291	47,076
	Income from Solar Panels		4,358	4,055
			128,005	124,706
_	Other income			
5	Other Income			
			Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Kingfisher management charge		4,000	4,000
6	Charity investment expenditure			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Expenditure in respect of Investments			
	Abbey Farm		4,483	17,134
	Decoy Farm		5,154	3,550
	Woodhouse Cottage		3,096	1,207
	Kingfisher Rise - 1 tenanted flat		1,495	3,069
	Expenditure in respect of Investments		14,228	24,960
			14,228	24,960
	For the year ended 31 December 2021			
	Expenditure in respect of Investments			24,960

Charitable activities Number of Properties	1	6	7	12	7	Charitable	Total	Total
Number of Froperites	Sutton 1	Sutton 2	Sutton 3	Selby	Kingfisher	donations	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£	Rise	£	£	£
Staff costs	571	3,423	3,994	6,847	3,994	-	18,829	17,953
Electricity	35	-	187	-	265	-	487	213
Insurance	501	750	939	1,741	-	-	3,931	2,811
Council tax	-	-	183	-	62	-	245	759
Service charge	-	-	-	-	6,510	-	6,510	4,710
Repairs and maintenance	397	6,734	34,048	5,185	18,987	-	65,351	31,476
Clause 2 - Advancement of Hull Unitarian Church, other churches and promoting the Unitarian cause	_	_	_	_	_	11,676	11,676	11,708
Clause 3 - Promotion of education	-	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	19,368	19,368	28,742
Clause 4 - Relief of need (see note)	-	-	-	-	-	81,444	81,444	72,715
	1,504	10,907	39,351	13,773	29,818	112,488	207,841	171,087
Share of support costs (see note 9)	181	1,088	1,269	2,176	-	-	4,714	3,825
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	237	1,422	1,658	2,843		1,564	7,724	7,921
	1,922	13,417	42,278	18,792	29,818	114,052	220,279	182,833
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds	1,922	13,417	42,278	18,792	29,818	114,052	220,279	
	1,922	13,417	42,278	18,792	29,818	114,052	220,279	
For the year ended 31 December 2021								
Unrestricted funds	6,096	10,909	18,383	19,485	13,201	114,759		182,833
	6,096	10,909	18,383	19,485	13,201	114,759		182,833

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8 Charitable activities breakdown

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
· Staff costs	18,829	17,953
· Electricity and gas	487	213
· Insurance	3931	2811
· Council tax	245	759
	23,492	21,736
Improvements and routine, cyclical and general	65,351	31,476
Maintenance of housing accommodation		
	88,843	53,212

Clause 2 - To advance the Unitarian and Christian Religions in such a way as the trustees think fit.

Clause 2	2 - To advance the Unita	rian and Christian Religi	ons in such a w	ay as the				
			<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>				
			11,676	11,708				
Clause 3 - Promotion of education								
Gladoo C	, i romonon or oddodn		2022	2021				
			29,368	28,742				
Clause 4	- Relief of need		_0,000	_0,				
			2022	2021				
•	Emmaus		30,000	20,000				
	Almshouse residents -	Window cleaning	1,248	1,274				
		Gardening	4,594	5,018				
	•	Astraline	692	579				
	•	Heating	200	1,031				
	Selby Food Bank		2,000	2,000				
	Citizens Advice Bureau	North Yorkshire	-	5,000				
•	Winner, The Preston Ro	oad Womens Centre	3,000	-				
•	Hull Womens Aid		10,000	2,000				
•	Barnado's		-	4,000				
•	Trussell Trust		20,000	20,000				
•	Welcome House		5,000	5,000				
	Happy Days Childrens (Charity	4,210	4,164				
•	Selby College		500	-				
•	The Newland Christian	Trust	2,649					
			81,444	72,715				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9	Support costs					
		Support Go costs	vernance costs	2022	2021	Basis of allocation
		£	£	£	£	
	Employment costs	-	3,977	3,977	3,846	
	Office expenses Trustees Indemnity	5,985	1,197	7,182	5,825	
	Insurance	-	308	308	308	
	Audit fees		3,900	3,900	4,500	Governance
		5,985 =====	9,382	15,367 =====	14,479	
	Analysed between					
	Charitable activities	4,715 ———	7,723 =====	12,438	11,745	

Governance costs includes payments to the accountants of £3,900 (2021-£4,500) for the Audit and Accountancy fees.

10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

11 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:	2022 Number	2021 Number
	3	2
Employment costs	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	22,853 =====	20,848

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12 Other

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
Kingfisher management expenses	4,000	4,000
	4,000	4,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds	Endowment funds designated	Restricted funds	Total	Total	
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	£	£	
Revaluation of investments	(90,623)	(58,205)	(9,233)	(158,061)	316,080	
For the year ended 31 December 2021	136,297	100,789	78,994		316,080	

14 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

15 Tangible fixed assets

£
43,827
43,827
10,572
10,572
33,255
33,255

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16 Fixed asset investments

				Unlisted investments £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2022			2,358,712
	Additions			495,100
	Valuation changes Disposals			(209,502) (323,681)
	At 31 December 2022			2,320,629
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022			2,320,629
	At 31 December 2021			2,358,712
17	Debtors			
17	Deptors		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Other debtors			1,228
18	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2000	0004
			2022 £	2021 £
	Kingfisher Service Accounts Reserve Fund		776	13,522
	Accruals and deferred income		4,419	4,273
			5,195 ======	17,795 ———
19	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2022	2021
		Notes	2022 £	£ 2021
		110100	_	_
	Deferred income	20	116,357	116,357
20	Deferred income			
			2022 £	2021 £
			_	-
	Arising from Grants received		116,357	116,357

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20 Deferred income (Continued)

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

Grants received -

Housing Corporation 1,029
Department of Environment 42,631
43,660

2022 2021

£

Deferred income is included within:

Non-current liabilities 116,357 116,357

There were no movements in the year.

21	Analysis of net assets between funds								
		Unrestricted	Designated	Restricted	Total U	Inrestricted	Designated	Restricted	Total
		2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by:								
	Tangible assets	6,733,255	-	-	6,733,255	6,733,255	-	-	6,733,255
	Investments	2,320,629	-	-	2,320,629	2,358,712	-	-	2,358,712
	Current assets/(liabilities)	49,883	-	-	49,883	138,570	-	-	138,570
	Long term liabilities	(116,357)	-	-	(116,357)	(116,357)	-	-	(116,357)
		8,987,410			8,987,410	9,114,180		<u>-</u>	9,114,180

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

22 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2021 - none).

23 A Point of clarification

In 2018 the charity purchased eight flats within a block of 14. It thereby also acquired the freehold to the other six properties which were leasehold. Of the eight flats purchased five were vacant and were purchased to be used as almshouse properties. Three flats of the eight were tenanted and shown in the accounts as investment properties. As the tenanted flats become vacant they will be reassigned as almshouse properties.

In purchasing the eight flats and thereby also acquiring the freehold to the six leasehold flats the charity has the responsibility to manage the service charge account.

The service charge income and the service charge expenditure are disclosed through the service charge accounts. The unspent service charge income is held within other creditors which is verified to the balance within the service charge accounts.