THE STOCK EXCHANGE CLERKS FUND

Registered Charity No: 286055

TRUSTEES' REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

THE STOCK EXCHANGE CLERKS FUND

CONTENTS

TITLE	Front Page
CONTENTS	Page 1
OFFICERS, CUSTODIANS & PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS	Page 2
TRUSTEES' REPORT	Pages 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT	Pages 8 9 & 10
STATEMENT of FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	Page 11
BALANCE SHEET	Page 12
NOTES to the ACCOUNTS	Pages 13, 14, 15 & 16

THE STOCK EXCHANGE CLERKS FUND

Honorary Trustees:	Mr W D Eason Mr L Ponsonby Mr D Malpas
Trustees:	Mrs J Mayhew (Chair) Mr M D Willmott (Deputy Chair) Mr R Adams (Treasurer) Mr I J Baines
	Mr J Dust Mrs K L George – resigned 5 May 2022 Mr A J Hackling Ms M Hooper Mr K Norman Mr J D Paulson-Ellis Mr M Ripsher Mr S F C Tame
Website:	www.secfund.org.uk
Address:	1 Earl Street London EC2A 2AL – to 31 March 2022 Salisbury House London Wall London, EC2M 5QQ – from 1 April 2022
Secretary: Telephone No: E-mail:	Mrs Jennie Hendrick 07958 209367 jenniehendrick76@outlook.com
Charity Liaison Officer: Telephone No: E-mail:	Mrs Deana Ball 01708 732458 deanaball44@gmail.com
Auditors:	Pocknells Audit Limited 46 Hullbridge Road South Woodham Ferrers Essex CM3 5NG
Bankers:	Barclays Bank plc 155 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3XA
Investment Managers:	Quilter Cheviot Investment Management. 90 Long Acre London

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Trust Deed dated 19 March 2008 the Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of The Stock Exchange Clerks Fund ('SECF') is to provide financial assistance for persons in necessitous circumstances, such persons being any one or more of the following; former employees of the London Stock Exchange or Member Firms of the London Stock Exchange or the Fund or the widow or child or children (whether infants or not) of any such person. The Trustees take due care and diligence to uphold the principal activity of the Fund.

GRANTS AND ASSISTANCE

The Fund has helped 46 recipients (2021 – 50 recipients) with monthly, casual and special grants over the twelve-month period covered by this report. The Fund continues to help recipients with monthly grants towards the costs of running a household, 'one off' payments towards special needs cases for such items as surgical appliances, mobility costs, household goods, and funeral expenses. Most persons who received help during the year received a Christmas monetary gift, those with special dietary needs received shopping vouchers. The Fund has continued to be diligent in its housekeeping and investment decisions. The grants being paid by the Fund increased in the year covered by these accounts.

The Trustees review all recipients' financial status and needs once a year and decide, on an individual's circumstances, the level of help the Fund is able to give. When an application is received for the first time, the individual receives a visit from the Fund's Liaison Officer and her report is submitted to the Trustees. Depending on the individual's circumstances the level of help to be given is then decided. If any person already being helped by the Fund has a change in personal circumstances, then the same procedure is followed. The Trustees are very aware of the need for personal contact and as in previous years the Liaison Officer, sometimes accompanied by a Trustee or the Secretary, visited most of the Fund's recipients in their homes. The visits are of a casual nature to offer friendly support and advice when needed.

The Trustees would appreciate receiving information concerning any person formerly employed in the industry, or their dependants, who may be in financial distress and thus qualify for assistance; such information may be conveyed in complete confidence to the Secretary, Jennie Hendrick, the Liaison Officer, Deana Ball, or any of the Trustees at the address given on page two of this report. Information and how to apply is available on the Fund website – www.secfund.org.uk.

DONATIONS

The Trustees would like to thank those companies who have allowed members of their staff to act as Trustees of the Fund and individual Trustees who have continued their support of the Fund. We are a charity for the Securities Industry and therefore any help received from Member Firms helps us to help former colleagues who are experiencing difficult times. The Trustees would also once again like to thank the Stock Exchange Benevolent Fund for their quarterly donation of £25,000.

TRUSTEES

Historically Trustees and consultants who visit recipients of the Stock Exchange Clerks Fund have been checked by the Criminal Records Bureau. Those that have been checked have clean records. A Trustee or consultants will be checked by the Disclosure and Barring Service before they visit a recipient unaccompanied.

Honorary Trustees advise the Trustees in relation to the SECF investment programme but are not authorised to make decisions on the use of the investments and its income.

TRUSTEES (Cont'd)

Trustees have control of the Charity and its property and funds; they have sole discretion as to making payments and assessing help to be given in accordance with the Funds Trust Deed (25 November 1982) and Supplemental Deeds (12 July 1993 and 23 August 2006).

Trustees and Honorary Trustees are appointed by invitation from the Trustees then in office. A new Trustee is made aware of his duties and obligations to the Fund and its recipients and receives copies of the Fund's Trust Deed and Rules, previous year's Annual Report and Financial Statements and a copy of the Charity Commission leaflet 'The Essential Trustee: What You Need To Know'. No new Trustees were appointed during the year under review. Meetings of the Trustees are held on a quarterly basis.

All decisions are put to a vote and if there is not a majority decision then the Chair has the casting vote. The Secretary of the Fund, who is appointed by the Trustees, takes minutes of the Trustee meetings and implements any decisions made at those meetings. The Secretary reports to the Trustees all actions they, or anyone under their direction, has taken.

INVESTMENTS AND RESERVES

The Trustees reviewed and signed its Statement of Investment Policy on 30 July 2021. This Policy was reviewed by the Trustees at the meeting on 5 May 2022 and circulated to the Trustees for comments. It was signed post year end on 3 March 2023.

Global stock markets saw 2022 end with the first positive quarter of the year, as investors took solace from a moderation in the rising interest rate environment that had pervaded much of the last 12 months. In US dollar terms, the MSCI All Country World Index ended Q4 around 10% higher, although the benchmark was still down annually by just under 20%. Currency movements dampened both these moves for sterling investors, with the pound gaining around 8% against the US dollar on the quarter but still depreciating roughly 11% for the year.

US (+7%) and UK (+8%) equities lagged global benchmarks a little in Q4, largely due to a strong bounce in the Far East following the significant relaxation of Chinese Covid-19 restrictions, with shares in Hong Kong (+15%) soaring. After making a new low for the year in early October the strong recovery was undoubtedly a welcome development, although the rally fizzled out somewhat due to hawkish messaging from central banks at their December meetings.

The Federal Reserve (Fed), Bank of England (BoE) and European Central Bank (ECB) all delivered 50 basis point increases to their base rates as the year ended, slowing the pace slightly from the 75 basis point rises at their previous meetings. The increases took interest rates for all three central banks to their highest levels since before the 2008 global financial crisis, with the Fed funds rate ending the year at 4.5%, BoE base rate at 3.5% and ECB main refinancing rate at 2.5%. The Fed raised rates by 425 basis points in 2022, the largest increase in a calendar year since 1980, but they are expected to be nearing the end of this hiking cycle. Inflation has likely already peaked in most developed economies, although still challenging domestically, and there is some light at the end of the aggressive interest rate rise tunnel.

This notion was further supported by the US consumer price index falling to 7.1% year-on-year for November, down significantly from its peak of 9.1% in June. This metric had declined for five consecutive months as higher interest rates, a slowing economy and base effects applied downwards pressure. While the US appears to be ahead of Europe in its fight against inflation, in part due to its lower level of exposure to rising energy prices, improving dynamics in the coming months can be expected to see inflation fall in Europe.

The vast reduction in negative-yielding debt provides perhaps the best indication of the major change in the investment environment over the past 12 months. Globally sub-zero yielding debt has shrunk to less than US\$700m after exceeding US\$11tn at the end of 2021. Japan, the last bastion of ultra-accommodative monetary policies, at year end, finally caved in to growing market pressure with the Bank of Japan (BoJ) relaxing its policy of supressing long-term bond yields. The US 10-year yield ended December pretty much flat for the quarter at 3.80%, but almost

INVESTMENTS AND RESERVES (Cont'd)

2.3% higher for 2022. In the UK, the 10-year gilt yield ended the year at 3.65%, and higher by close to 2.7% for the year.

Elsewhere, China abandoned its "zero-Covid" policy and abruptly scrapped many of its measures to contain the disease. This news was cheered by investors and the stock market jumped sharply higher in response. While there is little doubting that China adopting a more pragmatic approach to the pandemic is good news for the global economy and growth, it is not a panacea and there will likely be setbacks along the way. Relatively low vaccination levels and reduced natural immunity due to stringent measures leaves China particularly vulnerable to largescale outbreaks of the virus as it reopens.

Overall, 2022 was a challenging year for investors, with the size of the dual decline in stocks and bonds surpassing anything seen for several generations. High inflation and resultant central bank policies triggered a significant de rating, especially amongst highly rated shares. Growth style shares were worst hit, with declines in the region of 30%-60% commonplace.

FUTURE PLANS

It is the intention of the Trustees to continue to administer the Fund under its current system (page 3), to continue to decide on the level of help to be given to individuals (page 3), and to continue its investment policy (page 4).

FURTHER INFORMATION

As from 1 January 2006 the Fund agreed to pay paid administration fees directly to its administration consultants, the Secretary to the Trustees and Accounts Manager, and the Charity Liaison Officer. It was unanimously agreed by the Trustees at their meeting of 4 February 2010 "to increase fees in line with RPI, with a minimum of a 3% increase and a maximum of 5%. To use the RPI figure for September of the previous year".

At the meeting on 12 May 2016 it was agreed that the Charity Liaison Officer would receive a guaranteed annual increase of 3%, and that the Secretary would receive increases as agreed by the Trustees. At the meeting on 22 February 2018 it was agreed that the Secretary would also receive a guaranteed annual increase of 3%. The Secretary and the Charity Liaison Officer received an increase of 3% on 1 January 2022.

OFFICES

The SECF moved office from 1 Earl Street, London, EC2A 2AL to Salisbury House, London Wall, London, EC2M 5QQ on 1 April 2022. The Trustees would like to put on record their appreciation for the support of the charity by the Board of the London Stock Exchange in donating the previous office space and continuing to provide rooms for the Trustees meetings. The new office is owned by the Stock Exchange Benevolent Fund.

The Trustees do not consider it is appropriate to have recorded such arrangements in the accounts as it is deemed to be immaterial in the context of these accounts.

WEBSITE

The Trustees have set up a website – www.secfund.org.uk This includes information about the Fund and how to apply for assistance.

BANKERS AND CUSTODIANS

The Bankers to the Fund, Barclays Bank plc. remain unchanged. Quilter Cheviot Investment Management are the Funds only custodians. Quilter Cheviot Investment Management were acquired by Old Mutual Wealth investment company and were rebranded to Quilter in 2018. The Quilter Cheviot team who look after the SECF portfolio will remain the same.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Pocknells LLP as auditors was passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Fund held on 5 May 2022. Pocknells LLP has since been succeeded by Pocknells Audit Limited who are now the Fund's auditors. The appointment of auditors for 2023 will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees of The Stock Exchange Clerks Fund are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice)

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102)
- 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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charity will be able to continue in operation.

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

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Charity and financial information included on the Charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

CHARITY GOVERNANCE CODE

The SECF seeks to use the principles of leadership, integrity, decision-making, board effectiveness, diversity, openness and accountability as included in the Charity Governance Code to ensure high standards of governance and to support continuous improvement. This was reviewed by the Trustees following the February 2022 meeting.

GDPR

The Trustees' Privacy Policy can be viewed on the website at www.secfund.org.uk/privacy-policy

SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The Trustees maintain a Safeguarding Policy. This was reviewed at the February 2022 meeting and was circulated to Trustees following the meeting.

PUBLIC BENEFIT REQUIREMENT

The Trustees believe that this report fulfils the requirements of their legal duty in summarising the objects, main activities and achievements of the charity in the year under review in accordance with section 17 of the Charities Act 2011.

On behalf of the Trustees

J Mayhew

Chair

Ath May

R Adams

Trustee

2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE CLERKS FUND

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Stock Exchange Clerks Fund for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statements of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 in the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT (Con't) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE CLERKS FUND

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.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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.

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

Based on our discussions with the charity's management and the Trustees, we identified that the following laws and regulations are significant to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting standards and Charity Law.
- Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the
 charity and therefore may have a material effect on the financial statements include compliance with the
 charitable objectives, public benefit, fundraising regulations, safeguarding and health and safety legislation.

These matters were discussed amongst the engagement team at the planning stage and the team remained alert to non-compliance throughout the audit.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of management and the Trustees as to whether

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT (Con't) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE CLERKS FUND

the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of Trustee meeting minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

Use of our report

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

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Pockneys Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

4 May 2023

46 Hullbridge Road South Woodham Ferrers

Essex, CM3 5NG

Pocknells Audit Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

STOCK EXCHANGE CLERKS FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022		2021
	£	£	£
Incoming Resources Donations and legacies (note 1k)	100,000		105,524
Investment Income (note 5)	38,631		29,834
Total Incoming Resources		138,631	135,358
Resources Expended:			
Charitable activities (note 2) Grants payable in furtherance of the			
Charity's objectives (note 8)	184,348		196,979
Visits to grants recipients	9,527		3,138
Audit Fee	3,120		3,030
Investment Expenses	3,831		3,975
Total Resources Expended		200,826	207,122
Net gains / (losses) on investment assets (note 5)	(224,936)		159,189
		(224,936)	<u>159,189</u>
Net Incoming / (Outgoing) Resources		(287,131)	87,425
Other recognised gains and losses		-	-
Net movement in Fund		(287,131)	87,425
Reconciliation of Funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,446,013	1,358,588
Total funds carried forward		1,158,882	1,446,013

The net movement in general fund derives wholly from continuing operations.

STOCK EXCHANGE CLERKS FUND **BALANCE SHEET** AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	£	2022 £	2021 £
General Fund		<u>1,158,882</u>	1,446,013
Represented by:			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Fixed Assets			
Computer Equipment (Note 4)		-	-
Investments at Market Value (Note 5) Fixed Interest (Bonds) Investment Trusts Ordinary Stocks & Shares Current Assets	115,224 488,650 436,407	<u>1,040,281</u> 1,040,281	138,031 762,187 506,105 1,406,323 1,406,323
Debtors: Prepayments Deposit Loan	1,900		1,900
Cash at bank and in hand: Current Account Cheviot Short-term Account Cash in hand	36,424 83,197 	121,721	8,491 32,312 <u>17</u> 40,820
Current Liabilities		161,161	42,720
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Audit fee accrual Sundry creditors	r	3,120 3,120	3,030 - 3,030
Net Current Assets		118,601	<u>39,690</u>
Net Assets		1,158,882	<u>1,446,013</u>
Approved on behalf of the Trustees on 4th May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:			

Approved on behalf of the Trustees on \mathcal{L}^{\prime} \mathcal{M}_{eq} 2023 and signed on its behalf by: Kcharchdas

JEMayne. **R** Adams Chair Trustee

12

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The principal accounting policies are:

- (a) Basis of Accounting
 - The Accounts are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified by the valuation of investments.

investments disposed of during the year are accounted for in the year of disposal. Unrealised gains

(b) Investments are stated at market value.

Quoted securities have been valued at the middle market price at the close of business at the yearend. The market value of unit trusts is taken as the average of the bid and offer prices at the
accounting date as stated by Quilter Cheviot Investment Management. Realised gains and losses on

and losses are accounted for in the year in which they arise.

- (c) Dividends and interest on securities are accounted for when receivable. Interest on bank deposits is accounted for as earned. Income from investments and interest are shown net of tax deducted.
- (d) Grants payable are accounted for when authorised by the Board of Trustees.
- (e) Cash flow statement
 Under FRS102 no Statement of Cash Flows is required.
- (f) All funds are unrestricted
- (g) All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and includes irrecoverable VAT related to the category.
- (h) Support costs have been allocated across the charitable activities on the basis of expenditure on those activities where they cannot be directly attributed to the activities. (See Note 2)
- (i) Governance costs form part of support costs.
- (j) Fixed assets comprise computer equipment. Computer equipment is capitalised at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful economic life of 3 years.
- (k) A regular quarterly donation of £25,000 is now being received from the Stock Exchange Benevolent Fund.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Cont'd)

2. Charitable Activities

	Direct Costs	Support Costs	2022 Total	2021 Total
	£	£	£	£
Grants Payable	143,846	40,502	184,348	196,198
Visits to Recipients	<u>7,434</u>	2,093	<u>9,527</u>	<u>3,919</u>
	151,280	42,595	193,875	200,117

3. Support Costs

Support costs allocated on the basis of expenditure:

Support Costs	Grants Payable £	Visits to Recipients £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Postage and				
Administration	3,396	176	3,572	1,777
Printing and Stationery	126	7	133	91
Computer Expenses	238	12	250	130
Consultancy Fees	36,249	1,873	38,122	37,012
Consultancy Expenses	<u>493</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>518</u>	863
	40,502	2,093	42,595	39,873

4. Tangible Fixed Assets - Computer Equipment

rangible Fixed Assets - Computer Equipment	2022 £	2021 £
Cost		
Brought forward as at 1 January	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Cost as at 31 December	-	-
Depreciation		
Brought forward as at 1 January	-	-
Provided during the year		-
Accumulated depreciations as at 31 December	-	-
Net book value as at 31 December	Ξ.	=

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Cont'd)

5. Investments

Investment Income	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed Interest (Bonds) Investment Trusts	4,041 3,494	2,935 4,485
U K Equities	30,691 38,226	<u>22,414</u> 29,834
Interest on cash deposits	<u>405</u> 38,631	

	2	2022	20)21
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value
	£	£	£	£
Fixed Interest (Bonds)	116,995	115,224	116,995	138,031
Investment Trusts	344,746	488,650	233,060	762,187
U K Equities	263,455	436,407	256,959	506,105
	<u>725,196</u>	<u>1,040,281</u>	607,014	1,406,323

	MV at January 2022 £	Purchases at cost	Sales proceeds £	Change in Market Value £	MV at December 2022 £
Fixed Interest					
(Bonds)	138,031	-	-	(22,807)	115,224
Unit Trusts	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Trusts	762,187	137,537	225,033	(186,041)	488,650
Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	-
UK Equities	506,105	99,175	152,785	(16,088)	436,407
	1,406,323	236,712	377,818	(224,936)	1,040,281

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Cont'd)

The following Investments are Overseas Investments at Market Value: -

	2022	2021
	£	£
Baillie Gifford Japanese Income	40,835	44,467
BNY Mellon US Equity	53,221	
Fidelity UCITS	50,721	
JP Morgan American	85,625	191,750
Prusik IM Asia Equity	46,877	42,962
Templeton Emerging Markets	18,375	22,200
Vontobel Emerging Markets	18,547	22,557

The following Investments represent more than 5% of the Portfolio at Market Value: -

		2022	2021
Equitie	s		
	Shell	63,965	44,616
	BHP Group	64,250	54,988
	BNY Mellon US Equity	53,221	
Investn	nent Trusts		
	JP Morgan American Inv Trust	85,825	191,750
Fixed Ir	nterest		
	M & G Optimal Securities	82,036	95,001

6. Transactions with Trustees

The Trustees do not receive any remuneration but may be paid expenses for visits and meetings.

7. Related Party Transactions

The Secretary, Mrs Jennie Hendrick received £17,389.20 (2021: £16,883) and the Charity Liaison Officer, Mrs Deana Ball received £20,733.00 (2021: £20,129) for consultancy services for the year.

8. Grants

The charity has made grants to 46 individuals in 2022 compared to 50 for the previous year.

9. Average number of Employees

Average number of employees, including Trustees, during the year was: nil (2021:nil)