Charity number: 512217

ST MARY THE VIRGIN ESTATE MANAGEMENT CHARITY

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Trustees Mr S J Lightley, Chairman

Mr N Paton, Vice Chairman

Ms R Amey Mr A Birkmyre Mr G C Hunter Dr H Jones- Lee Mrs C S Penn

M J W Kyle (appointed 23 September 2022)

Charity registered

number

512217

Principal office

5 - 7 Osborne Terrace Newcastle upon Tyne

NE2 1SQ

Independent auditors

Kinnair Associates Limited Chartered Accountants

Aston House Redburn Road

Newcastle upon Tyne NE5 1NB

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc 16 Northumberland Street Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 7EL

Solicitors

Mincoffs Solicitors 5 - 7 Osborne Terrace Newcastle upon Tyne

NE2 1SQ

Clerk to the Trustees

Timothy Rohan Gray

Deputy Clerk to the

Trustees

Christopher Hughes

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the charity for the year from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and the relevant version of the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Objectives and activities

Policies and objectives

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

The object of the Charity is to administer and manage the property in its care.

- i. The income of the Estate Management Charity is to be applied as follows:
- £400 to the Vicar for the time being of the Ecclesiastical Parish of Saint Matthew, Newcastle upon Tyne, for his own use and benefit; and
- £1,000 to the Newcastle upon Tyne Royal Grammar School for application in advancing the
 full-time further education of students who are under the age of 25 years and who have for not less than
 three years attended secondary school in the City of Newcastle upon Tyne.
- ii. The Estate Management Trustees shall pay the residue of the yearly income of the Estate Management Charity:
- as to 53% thereof to the Newcastle upon Tyne Royal Grammar School for application in accordance with the trusts of the Charity; and
- as to 47% thereof to the Almshouse Trustees for application in accordance with the provisions of this Charity Commission Scheme.

Achievements and performance

Review of activities

Net investment income was £68k (2022: £65k). More recently, issues with the global economy, disruption to manufacturing supply chains and the conflict in the Ukraine, accompanied by rising inflation and interest rates, have affected the current performance of equity investments adversely.

Rental income has increased a little this year reflecting a period of void at one property last year. Property outgoings have fallen this year reflecting the end of the void period at one property last year. As a result, net property income was £351k (2022: £332k).

General administrative costs are a little higher this year than last year because of additional professional fees of £3k arising primarily from fees for strategic investment advice.

Share investment values have decreased by £174k whilst property valuations remain unchanged.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Achievements and performance (continued)

• Investment policy and performance

The Trustees have adopted a policy of seeking medium risk investments in order to generate income and achieve some capital growth. The charity remains a long-term investor and, on professional advice, holds a diversified portfolio of equities, bonds and property with some cash.

The portfolio total return was -3.2% for the year to 31 March 2023 (2022: +10.3%). This compares with total returns for the following indices:

0 31.03.23	Year to 31.03.22
- 1.4%	+ 9.6%
- 16.3%	- 5.1%
- 10.6%	- 5.5%
+ 2.9%	+ 13.0%
- 0.9%	+ 12.6%
- 8.4%	+ 23.6%
+ 0.3%	+ 2.5%
	- 1.4% - 16.3% - 10.6% + 2.9% - 0.9% - 8.4%

The Brewin Dolphin Risk Category 6 Benchmark comprises 2.0% UK Gilts, 2.5% UK Bonds, 12.5% Overseas Bonds, 19% UK Equities, 49.5% Overseas Equities, 3% Property, 9% Alternatives & 2.5% Cash.

The challenges of the previous year continued and, with mounting evidence of slowing economic growth, global equity markets reached a level more than 20% below the January 2022 peak in the opening quarter, the standard definition of a bear market. Inflation continued to be more persistent than hoped with the impact being felt most acutely through energy and food prices. As the year progressed central banks were forced onto a more aggressive path of monetary tightening and this has heightened uncertainty over the likelihood, and timing, of a global recession.

However, as valuations started to appear more attractive, equities found a stronger footing and some of the quality companies in the portfolio started to do better. There were very few disappointments in the areas that we prefer in 'results season' when companies update on profits. The better tone continued up until the last week of August when Federal Reserve Governor Powell delivered a highly anticipated speech at the Jackson Hole Symposium and clarified that softer inflation prints fell far short of what is needed, and that the Fed was wary of pausing rate rises prematurely. In September, the FTSE 100 lost 3% as Chancellor Kwasi Kwarteng's raft of tax cuts increased inflation concerns and fears that aggressive rate hikes would ensue. The pound hit a record low as investors reacted to Kwarteng's mini-budget, which included a much bigger package of tax cuts than had been expected and raised concerns about a surge in government borrowing. The Bank of England was forced to start a temporary programme of bond purchases to stabilise the long-dated end of the gilt market.

After an encouraging start to 2023, stock markets fell back in February as the 'good news is bad news' narrative gained the upper hand and strong economic data pointed towards more interest rate rises. There was a challenging few weeks in March as the failure of a US regional bank was enough to create some alarm in markets that still remember the 2008/09 Global Financial Crisis.

It was a challenging year due to the type of stocks that have outperformed. All sectors have substantially underperformed the huge gains from energy and it has been hard for balanced portfolios to match this narrowly-based trend. Bond markets have fallen significantly more than equities and, overall, there has been an extreme dislocation in global asset classes with corresponding weakness in the US dollar. A strong dollar made a positive contribution to performance in the first half of the year but a rally in the pound, off the record lows reached in the aftermath of the UK 'mini-budget', affected the return in the second half of the year and the US represents a larger allocation in the portfolio. The portfolio fell 3.2% over the year but has produced annualised returns of 4.9% over the last five years.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Financial review

Going concern

The Trustees have considered the likely effect of the current macro-economic global uncertainties on the prospects for future investment income and on the ability of tenants to continue to meet their rental income obligations. These forces will likely impact adversely on the Charity's future levels of income. However, as the greater part of the Charity's expenditure represents distributions to the beneficiaries that are linked to the level of income earned and will reduce if income levels remain low the Trustees are satisfied that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis.

Reserves policy

The Trustees have a policy, after allowing for other expenditure and interim payments to beneficiaries, of paying out the residual balance of the Charity's net incoming resources to the beneficiaries at the conclusion of the meeting approving the Trustees' report and financial statements. Consequently the reserves are represented by investment properties, other investments and funds awaiting investment and changes in those reserves result from changes in the value of investment properties and other investments as dictated by the Investment Policy.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

St Mary the Virgin Estate Management Charity is a registered charity, number 512217, and is constituted under a Trust deed.

It is regulated by the Saint Mary's Hospital (Newcastle upon Tyne) Acts 1888 and 1927 as affected by Schemes of the Charity Commissioners of the 18 September 1903, the 18 March 1930, the 12 December 1966, the 2 April 1979, 20 September 2000 and 20 February 2014 as well as a Scheme made by the Board of Education on the 4 July 1914.

It is organised into two separate Charities named the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin (Rye Hill and Benwell) Almshouses Charity, referred to as the Almshouses Charity and the St. Mary the Virgin Estate Management Charity, referred to as the Estate Management Charity.

There have been no changes in the objectives since the last annual report.

• Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The Charity is run by a body of eight Trustees (increased in number from seven by the Scheme of the 20 September 2000). The Trustees are assisted by their Clerk. The body of Trustees shall consist of:

- Five Nominative Trustees

One appointed by the Bishop of Newcastle; Two appointed by the Almshouse Trustees; Two appointed by the Governors of The Newcastle upon Tyne Royal Grammar School;

- Three Co-optive Trustees

Appointed by a special resolution of the Estate Management Trustees.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

Upon appointment, Trustees are given copies of the Charity Commission Scheme, the accounts and the minutes of the last meetings of the Trustees. They are also supplied with the Charity Commission booklet in relation to the responsibility of charity trustees.

Trustees are appointed for their particular skills in dealing with a charity of this nature.

Financial risk management

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

Plans for future periods

The Trustees intend to maintain their investments in commercial property and stock markets at current levels but the Trustees will keep this under review.

The Trustees anticipate that dividend receipts will remain at a reduced level for the foreseeable future and so amounts available for distribution to the Charity's beneficiaries will continue generally lower than in previous years. The Trustees are mindful of the adverse effect that this has on the interests of the Charity's beneficiaries.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

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

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

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

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Auditors

The auditors, Kinnair Associates Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on 29 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Stephen lightley

Mr S J Lightley

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN ESTATE MANAGEMENT CHARITY

Opinion

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

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

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and and accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN ESTATE MANAGEMENT CHARITY (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN ESTATE MANAGEMENT CHARITY (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Charity through discussions with Trustees and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector:
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we consider may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Charity, including the Charities Act 2011 et seq., the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016, the Trustees Acts 1925 and 2000 and Charity Commission regulations;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- we ensured that the identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the notes to the financial statements are indicative of potential bias.

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

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

There are inherent limitations in our anticipated audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN ESTATE MANAGEMENT CHARITY (CONTINUED)

compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' 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 Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its Trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

Max: Max

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Kinnair Associates Limited Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Aston House Redburn Road Newcastle upon Tyne NE5 1NB

29 September 2023

Kinnair Associates Limited are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Endowment funds 2023	Restricted funds 2023	Total funds 2023	Total funds 2022
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:					
Investments	3	-	444,622	444,622	433,613
Other income	4		12,533	12,533	8,574
Total income and endowments		•	457,155	457,155	442,187
Expenditure on:		•	*		
Raising funds	5	-	25,763	25,763	36,829
Charitable activities	7	•	431,392	431,392	405,358
Total expenditure		•	457,155	457,155	442,187
Net income before net losses on investments		-	-	_	
Net losses on investments	11	(173,639)	-1-	(173,639)	(245,157)
Net movement in funds		(173,639)	•	(173,639)	(245,157)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		7,171,325	-	7,171,325	7,416,482
Net movement in funds		(173,639)	-	(173,639)	(245,157)
Total funds carried forward		6,997,686	•	6,997,686	7,171,325

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		2,426,393		2,545,313
Investment property	12		4,540,000		4,540,000
		·	6,966,393	,	7,085,313
Current assets					
Debtors	14	61,206		318,681	
Cash at bank and in hand		179,085		32,263	
		240,291	·	350,944	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(208,998)		(264,932)	
Net current assets	,-		31,293		86,012
Total assets less current liabilities		,	6,997,686	,	7,171,325
Total net assets		;	6,997,686	;	7,171,325
Charity funds					
Endowment funds	17		6,997,686		7,171,325
Total funds		•	6,997,686	•	7,171,325

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 29 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

-- Docusigned by: Stephen Lightley -- EAF14BF17BCC480

Mr S J Lightley

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

St Mary the Virgin Estate Management Charity is a registered charity, number 512217. The Charity is unincorporated and its registered office is 5 - 7 Osborne Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 1SQ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published 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.

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

2.2 Going concern

The Trustees have considered the likely effect of the current macro-economic global uncertainties on the prospects for future investment income and on the ability of tenants to continue to meet their rental income obligations. These forces will likely impact adversely on the Charity's future levels of income. However, as the greater part of the Charity's expenditure represents distributions to the beneficiaries that are linked to the level of income earned and will reduce if income levels remain low the Trustees are satisfied that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Income

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

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure headings.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure (continued)

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

2.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 Investments

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

The Charity classifies land and buildings as investment properties when they are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties are initially measured at cost which comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment properties are subsequently remeasured to fair value (which for this purpose is market value) at each reporting date with any changes in the fair value recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2.7 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.8 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.9 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

2.10 Financial instruments

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Fund accounting

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

3. Investment income

	Restricted funds 2023	Total funds 2023 £
Rent receivable	364,200	364,200
Dividends and interest on investment	79,736	79,736
Bank deposit interest	686	686
	444,622	444,622
	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Rent receivable	355,283	355,283
Dividends and interest on investment	78,324	78,324
Bank deposit interest	6	6
	433,613	433,613
Other incoming resources	- T	
Cuter incoming resources		
	Restricted funds 2023	Total funds 2023 £
Reimbursement of insurance premiums	12,533	12,533

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. Other incoming resources (continued)

		Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
	Reimbursement of insurance premiums	8,574	8,574
5.	Investment management costs		
		Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
	Investment management fees	12,546	12,546
	Outgoings on investment properties	13,217	13,217
			
		25,763	25,763
		Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
	Investment management fees	13,536	13,536
	Outgoings on investment properties	23,293	23,293
		36,829	36,829
		2023 £	2022 £
	Outgoings on properties	_	
	Insurance	12,533	8,962
	Property repairs	684	145
	Rates	•	7,986
	Professional charges	-	6,200
		13,217	23,293

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6. Analysis of grants

7.

	Grants to Institutions 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Payment of grants to institutions	404,623	404,623
	Grants to Institutions 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Payment of grants to institutions	381,328	381,328
The charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the	year:	
V S rea mas S	2023 £	2022 £
Name of institution		
Vicar of the Parish of Saint Matthew, Newcastle upon Tyne under Regulation 25 (1) (a) of the 1979 Scheme	400	400
The Governors of Newcastle upon Tyne Royal Grammar School payment under Regulation 25 (1) (b) of the 1979 Scheme	1,000	1,000
The Governors of the Newcastle upon Tyne Grammar School	213,708	201,362
The Trustees of the Almshouses Charity	189,515	178,566
	404,623	381,328
Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities		
Summary by fund type		
	Restricted	
947	funds 2023	Total 2023
	£	£
Direct costs - Grant making activities	431,392	431,392

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities (continued)

Summary by fund type (continue	Summarv	bv	fund	type	(continu	ued)
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	Summary by fund type (continued)			
			Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
	Direct costs - Grant making activities		405,358	405,358
8.	Analysis of expenditure by activities			
		Grant funding of activities 2023	Support costs 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
	Direct costs - Grant making activities	404,623	26,769	431,392
	Direct costs - Grant making activities	Grant funding of activities 2022 £ 381,328	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £ 405,358
	Analysis of support costs			
			Activities 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
	Bank charges		341	341
	Clerk's fees		11,250	11,250
	Professional charges		6,267	6,267
	Governance costs		8,550	8,550
	Trustees' indemnity insurance		361	361
			26,769	26,769

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs (continued)

		Activities 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
	Bank charges	304	304
	Clerk's fees	11,250	11,250
	Professional charges	3,654	3,654
	Governance costs	8,450	8,450
	Trustees' indemnity insurance	372	372
		24,030	24,030
	Governance costs comprise:		
	Governance costs comprise.		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Governance auditors' remuneration	4,800	4,700
	Clerk's fees	3,750	3,750
		8,550	8,450
9.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	4,800	4,700
	Fees payable to the charity's auditor in respect of:		
	VAT and other professional services	1,405	2,154

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2022 - £N/L).

During the year ended 31 March 2023, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2022 - £NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11. Net gains/(losses) on investments

	2023 £	2022 £
(Losses)/gains on disposal of share investment assets	(14,170)	758
(Losses)/gains on revaluations of share investment assets	(159,469)	167,499
Losses on revaluations of investment properties	-	(413,414)
	(173,639)	(245,157)
		-

12. Investment property

Freehold investment property £

Valuation

At 1 April 2022 4,540,000
At 31 March 2023 4,540,000

The desktop valuations were made in November 2022 by Naylors Gavin Black, chartered surveyors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13. Fixed asset investments

		Listed investments £	Other fixed asset investments	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2022	2,484,377	60,936	2,545,313
	Additions	144,811	21,509	166,320
	Disposals	(125,771)		(125,771)
	Revaluations	(159,469)		(159,469)
	At 31 March 2023	2,343,948	82,445	2,426,393
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2023	2,343,948	82,445	2,426,393
	At 31 March 2022	2,484,377	60,936	2,545,313
14.	Debtors			
			2023 £	2022 £
	Due within one year			
	Rent and insurance debtors		53,221	152,874
	Other debtors			70,000
	Due from Endowment fund to Restricted fund		=	83,414
	Prepayments and accrued income		7,985	12,393
			61,206	318,681

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Due from Endowment fund to Restricted fund	•	83,414
The Hospital of St Mary the Virgin Almshouses Charity	36,775	22,570
Other taxation and social security	27,953	29,549
The Newcastle upon Tyne Royal Grammar School	46,470	29,452
Accruals and deferred income	97,800	99,947
	208,998	264,932

Included in accruals and deferred income above is deferred income of £84,430 (2022: £84,430) representing rental income received in advance.

16. Financial instruments

	2023 £	2022 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	2,343,948	2,484,377

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise quoted investments stated at market value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

17. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Endowment funds	-	~	-	L	L
Endowment Funds	7,171,325			(173,639)	6,997,686
Restricted funds					
Restricted Funds	-	457,155	(457,155)		-
Total of funds	7,171,325	457,155	(457,155)	(173,639)	6,997,686
Statement of funds - prior y	ear				
7650 = 2251	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Endowment funds					
Endowment Funds	7,416,482	<u> </u>	<u>n</u> _ •	(245,157)	7,171,325
Restricted funds					
Restricted Funds		442,187	(442,187)	-	-
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Total of funds	7,416,482	442,187	(442,187)	(245, 157)	7,171,325

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

18. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Endowment funds	7,171,325		- 9	(173,639)	6,997,686
Restricted funds	-	457,155	(457,155)	-	-,
	7,171,325	457,155	(457,155)	(173,639)	6,997,686
Summary of funds - prior year	r				
	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Endowment funds	7,416,482	-	=	(245, 157)	7,171,325
Restricted funds	=	442,187	(442,187)	-	¥
	7,416,482	442,187	(442,187)	(245,157)	7,171,325

The income of the Estate Management Charity arising from the Permanent Endowment Funds is to be applied to the Restricted Funds as follows:

- £400 to the Vicar of the Parish of St Matthew, Newcastle upon Tyne, for his own use and benefit; and
- -£1,000 to the Newcastle upon Tyne Royal Grammar School for application in advancing the full-time further education of students who are under the age of 25 years and who have for not less than three years attended secondary school in the City of Newcastle upon Tyne.

The Estate Management Trustees shall pay the residue of the yearly income of the Estate Management Charity:

- as to 53% thereof to the Newcastle upon Tyne Royal Grammar School for application in accordance with the trusts of the Charity; and
- as to 47% thereof to the Almshouse Trustees for application in accordance with the provisions of this Charity Commission Scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Endowment funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Fixed asset investments	2,426,393	121	2,426,393
Investment property	4,540,000	_	4,540,000
Current assets	31,293	208,998	240,291
Creditors due within one year	=	(208,998)	(208,998)
Total	6,997,686	•	6,997,686
Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year			
	Endowment funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Fixed asset investments	2,545,313	-	2,545,313
Investment property	4,540,000	_	4,540,000
Current assets	169,426	181,518	350,944
Creditors due within one year	(83,414)	(181,518)	(264,932)
Total	7,171,325	-	7,171,325

20. Related party transactions

The Charity is constituted under a trust deed called the Hospital of Saint Mary the Virgin, in the City of Newcastle upon Tyne, in the County of Tyne and Wear.

It is organised into two separate charities named the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin (Rye Hill and Benwell) Almshouses Charity referred to as the "Almshouses Charity" and the St. Mary the Virgin Estate Management Charity referred to as the "Estate Management Charity".

Grants payable by this Charity to the Almshouses Charity and the Newcastle upon Tyne Royal Grammar School are shown within the analysis of grants note to the financial statements. Amounts due to the Almshouses Charity and the Newcastle upon Tyne Royal Grammar School at the year-end are shown within the creditors due within one year note to the financial statements.