THE DONALD GORDON THIRD FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees W Appelbaum

G Gordon J Rossouw D Reynolds A Sternberg H I Appelbaum

Charity number 1122870

Registered office c/o Stonehage Fleming

6 St James's Square

London

United Kingdom SW1Y 4JU

Auditor Azets Audit Services

Ashcombe Court Woolsack Way Godalming Surrey

United Kingdom GU7 1LQ

CONTENTS

Trustees report	Page 1 - 3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Statement of financial activities	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 15

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2023.

The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Trust Deed dated 14 August 2007, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities

The Donald Gordon Third Foundation is a charitable trust with its main objects being the advancement and promotion of scientific, medical and technological research, education, relief of poverty, promotion and support of the arts and other charitable causes. The Trustees believe that the Foundation can make a meaningful impact on society through strategically allocating the resources of the Foundation over the medium to long term and the Foundation is committed to making a positive and lasting impact on society by supporting various charitable and philanthropic initiatives and projects for the public benefit.

In accordance with the wishes of the Late Sir Donald Gordon, much of the charitable activity will be undertaken through the Foundation's registered Public Benefit Organisation (PBO) in South Africa, where the Trustees have been focusing their initial efforts in relation to considering future public benefit activities.

Achievements and performance

The Foundation is a beneficiary of the South African Estate of the Late Sir Donald Gordon. There was very limited activity within the Foundation during the financial year under review although the receipt of initial distributions from the Estate, which mainly took place shortly after the end of the financial year under review, has been accrued for in these accounts as further detailed in the notes to the financial statements. As such all of the impact of the Foundation's charitable giving will be felt and reported on in further detail in future years and hence no specific discussion around the performance of the Foundation is made here.

Distributions received from the Estate during the current financial year (ending 29 February 2024) are reflected in these financial statements and the Trustees have recently commenced charitable giving activity as well as the consideration and implementation of appropriate governance structures and policies, including Distribution, Reserves and Board Composition policies and the consideration of the handling of potential conflicts of interests.

In outline terms, the Foundation expects in the medium term to allocate 50-75% of its current net income for charitable initiatives and projects annually, once the Foundation's assets have been fully invested. The allocation percentage can be adjusted depending on financial performance and available resources. The Foundation expects to maintain a reserve fund to safeguard against unexpected financial challenges and provide funding for any emergency charitable giving. The Trustees will also be able to approve specific capital distributions at their discretion to support agreed charitable initiatives and projects. The implementation of the Distribution and Reserves policies will be reviewed annually.

Financial review

The Foundation is a beneficiary of the South African Estate of the Late Sir Donald Gordon and has since the end of the financial year under review, benefited from distributions made by the Estate. This has resulted in unrestricted reserves at 28 February 2023 of R141,110,069.

For the year ended 28 February 2023, the Trustees have presented the financial statements in South African Rand (ZAR), which is the functional currency of the Foundation. The comparative figures for the prior financial year have therefore been restated, as described further in the notes to the financial statements.

The Foundation has engaged suitable and experienced advisers, bankers and custodians to safeguard and manage these funds, and the funds are and will be managed and deployed in line with the Distribution and Reserves policies agreed subsequent to the financial year end. The implementation and impact of these policies will be reported on in more detail in future years.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

The Distribution and Reserves policies will provide the framework for allocating funds to ensure effectiveness, and accountability in the Foundation's charitable endeavours and to determine the level of reserves the Foundation should maintain to balance the needs of current and future beneficiaries and adapt and respond to evolving needs, while also ensuring that the Foundation's activities fall within one or more of its charitable objects and comply with all required rules and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions.

The Trustees consider that the principal risks and uncertainties currently facing the Foundation relate to the achievement of sufficient investment returns so as to be able to generate sufficient resources for charitable beneficiaries, without putting the capital of the Foundation at undue risk either from investment losses or from the impact of ongoing inflation over the medium to long term. To this end the Trustees will consult with investment experts who will construct an appropriate long-term investment portfolio for the Foundation having considered the return and risk parameters identified by the Trustees. The Trustees will carefully monitor and review the portfolio on a regular basis. The Trustees are also concerned with the custodianship of the Foundation's assets and regularly monitor this, considering the strength and stability of counterparties and appropriate diversification.

Plans for future periods

As highlighted above, the Foundation has since the financial year end received substantial funding from the Estate of the Late Sir Donald Gordon and has commenced charitable giving activity in line with its objectives. Its activities will increase materially in future years, in order to implement and achieve its objectives and safeguard the assets for future public benefit.

The Foundation will consider distributions to charitable activities that fall within one or more of the charitable objects (as defined in the Trust Deed) and that are exclusively charitable in accordance with the Charities Act. All projects will be carefully evaluated based on their potential for positive impact, sustainability, and efficiency. A thorough evaluation process will be conducted for each project to assess its viability, effectiveness and potential risks. The Foundation will maintain appropriate levels of accountability, tracking the progress and outcomes of funded activities.

The Foundation may also collaborate with other charitable organisations to maximize the impact of its activities and encourage collective efforts towards common goals.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a charitable trust and was registered with the Charity Commission on 19 February 2008 (charity registration number 1122870). It is governed by a Trust Deed dated 14 August 2007.

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

W Appelbaum

G Gordon

J Rossouw

D Reynolds

A Sternberg

H I Appelbaum

The Foundation is required have at least three trustees and a maximum of ten trustees. Trustees are reappointed annually and the power to appoint new additional trustees is vested in the existing Trustees. The existing Trustees are responsible for the induction of new Trustees.

The Trustees manage and administer the Foundation in line with its objectives. As explained above, there has been limited activity within the Foundation to date other than the recent receipt of distributions from the Estate of the Late Sir Donald Gordon and the consideration and implementation of the key policies and governance mechanisms, which is ongoing. The Trustees have (since the end of the financial year) considered a Board Composition policy so that the Trustees can ensure that the Foundation will have the requisite skills, abilities and independent input to be able to fulfil its objectives. If the Trustees identify an area where the existing Trustees have limited experience or knowledge, they would consider appointing a new trustee to fill that knowledge gap.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

The Trustees have also been considering their approach to dealing with potential conflicts of interest, to be able to respond appropriately should such conflicts be identified and to ensure that in practice the requisite number of unconflicted trustees are able to act for the Foundation.

The Trustees are aware of their duty to act in the best interests of the Foundation and its beneficiaries and that, in line with Charity Commission requirements and the Deed of the Foundation, Trustees should not place themselves in a position where they have, or may have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts with their duties as Trustee. This could potentially be relevant given that certain trustees are related to the Estate of the Late Sir Donald Gordon and/or other charitable entities established by him during his lifetime.

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 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 Trust and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Trust 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;

The Trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

- 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 Trust 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 Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

A Sternberg H I Appelbaum

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE DONALD GORDON THIRD FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Donald Gordon Third Foundation (the 'Trust') for the year ended 28 February 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows 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 28 February 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust 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 Trust'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 DONALD GORDON THIRD FOUNDATION

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 Trust'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.

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.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of
 journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant
 transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of
 potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE DONALD GORDON THIRD FOUNDATION

Other matters

The balances corresponding to the previous period are unaudited.

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.

Debra Saunders Bsc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Azets Audit Services

for and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Ashcombe Court Woolsack Way Godalming Surrey United Kingdom GU7 1LQ

7 March 2024

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Trust 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 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		Unrestricted Ur funds 2023	restricted funds 2022
	Notes	ZAR	ZAR
Income from: Donations and legacies	4	141,564,160	115,060
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	5	353,787	187,695
Net income/(expenditure) for the year		141,210,373	(72,635)
Other recognised gains and losses Other gains or losses	10	(28,991)	_
Net movement in funds		141,181,382	(72,635)
Fund balances at 1 March 2022		(69,247)	3,389
Fund balances at 28 February 2023		141,112,135	(69,246)

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

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		20	023	2022	2
	Notes	ZAR	ZAR	ZAR	ZAR
Current assets					
Debtors	11	141,451,162		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,753		3,906	
		141,463,915		3,906	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(351,780)		(73,152)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			141,112,135	=	(69,246)
Income funds Unrestricted funds General unrestricted funds Trust capital		141,110,069 2,066		(71,312) 2,066	
			141,112,135		(69,246)
			141,112,135	_	(69,246)
				=	

A Sternberg

Trustee

H I Appelbaum

Trustee

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	ZAR	ZAR	ZAR	ZAR
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	15		8,847		517
Net cash used in investing activities			-		-
Net cash used in financing activities		-		-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivale	nts		8,847		517
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	f year		3,906		3,389
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ear		12,753		3,906

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Donald Gordon Third Foundation is an unincorporated charitable foundation governed by a deed dated 14 August 2007 and registered in England & Wales on 19 February 2008.

The registered office of the charity is c/o Stonehage Fleming, 6 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4JU.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Trusts governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "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 Trust is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in South African Rand (ZAR), which is the functional currency of the Trust. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Rand.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. 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 Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, taking into account the distributions that the Trust expects to receive from the Estate of the late Sir Donald Gordon. 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.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the Trust is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Trust has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the Trust has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

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. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.7 Financial instruments

The Trust 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 Trust's balance sheet when the Trust 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.

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 Trust's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than South African Rand are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Change in accounting policy

On 1 March 2022 the functional currency in which the charity operates has changed to ZAR from GBP as the ongoing activity will be in South African Rand. The primary currency of the charity is considered to be South African Rand. All transactions other than those in South African Rand are translated using the spot rate on the date of exchange.

For the year ended 28 February 2023 the charity has elected to present its financial statements in South African Rand (from GBP) inline with the functional currency change as this is the jurisdiction of its administration. The comparative year to 28 February 2022 has therefore been translated. The balance sheet was converted at the year end spot rate and statement of financial activities on the average rate during the year.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Trust'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.

Critical judgements

Legacy income recognition

The Trustees consider whether the receipt of legacy income they were aware of at year end is probable, in accordance with the recognition criteria set out in the Charity SORP. Where the amount of such future legacy income cannot be measured or estimated with sufficient reliability the details of the legacy are disclosed as a contingent asset until the criteria for income recognition are met. The Trustees exercise their judgement over the ability to measure or estimate future legacy income based on information available to up to the date of signing the financial statements.

4 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
	funds	funds
	2023 ZAR	2022 ZAR
Donations and legacies	141,564,160	115,060

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

5 Charitable activities

						Charitable activities 2023 ZAR	Charitable activities 2022 ZAR
	Donations paid					100,000	100,863
	Share of governance costs	s (see note 6)				253,787	86,832
						353,787	187,695
6	Support costs						
		Support (costs	Governance costs	2023	Support costs	Governance costs	2022
		ZAR	ZAR	ZAR	ZAR	ZAR	ZAR
	Audit fees	<u>-</u>	152,554	152,554	-	_	_
	Accountancy	_	98,852	98,852	_	85,014	85,014
	Secretarial fees	_	-	-	_	1,818	1,818
	Bank charges		2,381	2,381		<u> </u>	
		<u>-</u>	253,787	253,787	-	86,832	86,832
	Analysed between		 _				
	Charitable activities	<u>-</u>	253,787	253,787	-	86,832	86,832

7 Trustees

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

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 28 February 2023 nor for the year ended 28 February 2022.

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

The average mentally number of employees during the year mass	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	-	-

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 equivalent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

9 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 of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

10 Other gains or losses

10	Other gains or losses	Unrestricted funds	Total
		2023	2022
		ZAR	ZAR
	Foreign exchange losses	28,991 	-
11	Debtors		
		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	ZAR	ZAR
	Other debtors (note 14)	141,451,162 ====================================	-
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		ZAR	ZAR
	Other creditors	113,000	-
	Accruals	238,780	73,152
		351,780	73,152
			

13 Contingent assets

There is uncertainty over the value of the further legacies the charity will receive from the Estate of the Late Sir Donald Gordon as the remaining assets are related to property. Due to this significant uncertainty no income has been reflected in relation to this further legacy to be received.

14 Related party transactions

During the year the Foundation has received donations of ZAR113,000 (2022: ZAR113,725) from The Donald Gordon Foundation, a Foundation with Trustees in common.

The Foundation has received donations of ZAR141,451,162 (2022: ZARnil) from the South African Estate of the Late Sir Donald Gordon post year end which are reflected in income for the year ended 28 February 2023. The other debtor balance of ZAR141,451,162 (2022: ZARnil) is due from the Estate of the Late Sir Donald Gordon at 28 February 2023. There are executors of the Estate of the Late Sir Donald Gordon who are Trustees of the Foundation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

15	Cash generated from operations	2023 ZAR	2022 ZAR
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	141,210,373	(72,635)
	Adjustments for: Foreign exchange differences	(28,991)	-
	Movements in working capital: (Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	(141,451,162) 278,628	- 73,152
	Cash generated from operations	8,848 ————	517

16 Analysis of changes in net funds The Trust had no debt during the year.