Charity registration number: 292839

The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 5 April 2026



WESTCOTTS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
& BUSINESS ADVISERS

The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust

Contents (continued)

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 6
Independent Auditors' Report	7 to 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 to 20

The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust

Reference and Administrative Details

Chair	Georgina Nayler MBE
Trustees	Georgina Nayler MBE David Bonham-Carter Eliza Bonham-Carter Jessie Grimond
Administrator	Jenny Cannon MVO
Charity Registration Number	292839
Principal Office	Chelwood Rectory Road East Carleton Norwich NR14 8HT
Auditor	Westcotts (SW) LLP Timberly South Street Axminster Devon EX13 5AD
Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Investment managers	Cazenove Fund Management Limited 12 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA
Bankers	CAF Bank Limited Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ

The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charity for the year ended 5 April 2026.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 14 to 16 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, applicable laws 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust makes donations to charitable bodies and for charitable purposes at the discretion of the Trustees. The Trustees are principally concerned to support charitable bodies and purposes which were of particular concern to Lady Charlotte Bonham-Carter during her lifetime or are within the county of Hampshire. The Trustees also have the discretion to expend the capital of the fund for similar purposes.

The Charity's income consists of investment income which is distributed to various charitable organisations in accordance with the trust deed at the discretion of the Trustees, after the deduction of administrative and governance costs. The Trustees continue to support a number of core charities to whom they have made grants in the past as well as reviewing all applications received and making grants to new charities within their grant-giving criteria.

During the year end 5 April 2026, income available for charitable application amounted to £194,993 (2025 - £194,460) and grants totalling £154,633 were made to 48 charities (2025 - £158,062 to 49 charities). The net movement in funds for the year is shown in the statement of financial activities on page 11 .

Objectives, strategies and activities

The Trustees feel that their objectives have been adequately met during the year.

The Trustees are aware that there are external factors which could affect the achievement of their objectives due to the fact that all of the charity's assets are held as investments and cash. The results of these investments are dependent on the general performance of the UK and overseas stock markets. In order to minimise any impact, the Trustees have set prudent investment policies and place reliance on the investment managers to monitor and advise on the necessary investment changes and suitable asset allocation.

Fundraising disclosures

The charity does not raise or actively seek to raise funds from the public.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Public benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant-making policy for the year.

Whilst the Trustees are mindful of their own obligation to ensure that the charity benefits the public generally, they take some assurance from the fact that recipients of grants are themselves regulated to ensure that they operate for the public benefit.

Potential recipients of grants are identified by the Trustees individually in areas where it is perceived that public benefit will be achieved. The opportunity to benefit is not restricted in any way except that grants are restricted to bodies registered in the UK, not least to facilitate the Trustees being able to follow up on the efficacy of the grants made. In all other respects grants are not limited in any way except that the recipients should have a charitable need.

Grant making policies

Grant applications must be received at the charity's office by 1 January and 1 September, as the Trustees meet in March and October each year to consider the applications they have received and, within the financial constraints of the trust, make grants to as many charitable organisations as they can which they feel would have appealed to Lady Charlotte Bonham-Carter.

Charities who wish to apply for a grant are referred to the website www.charlottebonhamcartercharitabletrust.org.uk where they will find full details of the application procedure and the Trustees requirements which need to be fully complied with to ensure their application is considered by the Trustees. The Trustees do not make grants to individuals and are anxious not to receive unsolicited general applications as these are unlikely to be successful and only increase the cost of administration of the charity.

Investment policy

There are no restrictions on the charity's power to invest. The Trustees have appointed Cazenove Fund Management Limited to manage the fund on a discretionary basis. The overall investment policy is to adopt a medium risk investment strategy based on producing a balance of income and capital growth over the medium term.

The Trustees meet once a year with the investment managers to review the performance of the portfolio and the investment strategy. In addition, the Trustees receive investment reports each quarter and raise any questions they have with the investment managers at that time.

The increase in the value of the investments from £6,280,497 at 5 April 2025 to £7,013,811 at 5 April 2026 is due primarily to realised gain of £146.161 and unrealised gain of £434.420 (2025 - realised gain of £72,083 and unrealised loss of £140,791), and net disposal of holdings at cost of £595,802 (2025- net disposal of £64,983).

The Trustees consider that their investment policy is being implemented satisfactorily.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Achievements and performance
The Trustees feel that their objectives have been adequately met during the year.

The Trustees are aware that there are external factors which could affect the achievement of their objectives due to the fact that all of the charity's assets are held as investments and cash. The results of these investments are dependent on the general performance of the UK and overseas stock markets. In order to minimise any impact, the Trustees have set prudent investment policies and place reliance on the investment managers to monitor and advise on the necessary investment changes and suitable asset allocation.

Total investment income received in the year amounted to £194,993 (2025 - £194,460) which equates to a yield of approximately 3% (2025 - 3%) based on the average value of the portfolio during the year. The Trustees awarded grants with a value totalling 2.2% (2025 - 2.5%) of the average value of the portfolio during the year in accordance with the charity's grant giving policy set out above. Details of the grants made are provided in note 5 to the accounts.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

To enable the Trustees to distribute fully the net annual income of the Trust, they have adopted a policy of reviewing the audited accounts for the previous year each September and at their meetings in the following October and March distributing income in accordance with the net income figures shown as available in the previous year's accounts together with any capital realised for the purpose of distribution in accordance with the Trust's charitable objectives, thus ensuring there is no cash flow problem as the income is to hand.

At 5 April 2026, the charity's unrestricted funds and free reserves stood at £7,161,162 (2025 - £6,574,182). The Trustees consider that the current level of free reserves matches the parameters set out in the charity's reserves policy above and they therefore consider free reserves to be adequate.

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

The Trustees do not anticipate any significant changes to the charity or its activities over the next two to five years. It is their intention to meet the following objectives:

- To ensure the investment performance achieves the criteria set by them so that there are sufficient funds to meet their grant giving policies.
- To distribute grants at approximately the level of income together with capital realised for the purpose of distribution in accordance with the Trust's charitable objectives, net of administration and governance costs each year.

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees' Report (continued)

Trustees:	Georgina Nayler MBE
	David Bonham-Carter
	Eliza Bonham-Carter
	Jessie Grimond
Chair:	Georgina Nayler MBE

Structure, governance and management
The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust is governed by a trust deed dated 24 September 1985 and is registered under the Charities Act 2011, Charity Registration Number 292839.

Under the terms of the trust deed, the power of appointing new Trustees is vested in the surviving or continuing Trustees such that the number of Trustees at any one time is always at least two.

On agreeing to become a Trustee of the charity, the Trustees are thoroughly briefed by their co-Trustees on the history of the charity, the day-to-day management, the responsibilities of the Trustees, the current objectives, and future plans.

No trustees received any remuneration for services as a Trustee (2025- none). During the year 2026 two trustees received reimbursement of travel and meeting expenses, incurred in the performance of their duties amounting to £154 (2025 - £217).There were unpaid expense claims at 5 April 2026 of £154 (2025: £Nil)

Key management personnel
The Trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management personnel of the charity responsible for directing and controlling the activities of the charity on a day-to-day basis. The Trustees are eligible to claim reimbursement for travel and meeting expenses in connection with their duties as trustees but receive no remuneration in connection with their duties to the charity.

Structure and management reporting
The Trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. They meet twice a year to review any developments with regard to the charity, its grant giving activities, and to make any important decisions. When necessary, the Trustees seek advice and support from the charity's professional advisers including investment managers, solicitors, and accountants. The administration of the charity's activities, and the implementation of policies, is delegated to Jenny Cannon MVO, who ensures that grant applications are processed and presented to the Trustees as appropriate; she also administers payments and keeps the books and records of the charity.

At their meetings the Trustees review the investment performance and the proposals for grants to be made and approve such grants as appropriate.

Risk management
The Trustees consider that, as trustees of a grant-making charitable trust which does not give advance funding commitments, their exposure to operational risk is minimal. The only risks to which the charity is exposed relate to its investments and its finances. The Trustees believe that by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems and by monitoring the performance of the investment managers, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

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

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 constitution. The trustees 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 corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 25/9/26 and signed on its behalf by:

Georgina Nayler MBE
Chair and trustee

David Bonham-Carter
Trustee

The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2026, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (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 5 April 2026 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 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 original financial statements were 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust (continued)

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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:

We considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, including, but not limited to the reporting framework (FRS102 and Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust (continued)

As part of our planning procedures, we assessed the risk of any non-compliance with laws and regulations on the charity's ability to continue operating and the risk of material misstatement to the financial statements. Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved the following:

- Consideration of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to charities, including charity law, the Charities SORP (FRS 102) and relevant taxation legislation;
- Enquiries of the trustees regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud, non-compliance with laws and regulations, or breaches of trust;
- Review of correspondence and minutes of trustee meetings for evidence of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- Consideration of the charity's compliance with filing and regulatory requirements.

We evaluated the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement due to fraud and considered the risk of management override. Our procedures focused on the completeness and accuracy of information used in the preparation of the financial statements. Our procedures involved the following:

- Testing investment income and capital transactions recorded in the financial statements to independent investment managers' reports;
- Assessing the reasonableness of investment valuations by reference to independent portfolio statements at the year end;
- Reviewing significant estimates and judgements for evidence of bias;
- Testing a sample of grants awarded during the year to supporting documentation and trustee approvals; and
- Performing analytical procedures on income, expenditure and investment returns to identify unusual or unexpected movements requiring further investigation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK). The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment, forgery, misrepresentation or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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 trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust (continued)

Westcotts (SW) LLP

.....

Robyn Gifford-England (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Westcotts (SW) LLP, Statutory Auditor

Timberly
South Street
Axminster
Devon
EX13 5AD

Date: 12/10/26

Westcotts (SW) LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 5 April 2026

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2026 £	Total 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Investment income	2	194,993	194,993	194,460
Total income		194,993	194,993	194,460
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(17,375)	(17,375)	(16,202)
Charitable activities		(171,219)	(171,219)	(174,329)
Total expenditure		(188,594)	(188,594)	(190,531)
Gains/losses on investment assets		580,581	580,581	(68,707)
Net income/(expenditure)		586,980	586,980	(64,778)
Net movement in funds		586,980	586,980	(64,778)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		6,574,182	6,574,182	6,638,960
Total funds carried forward		7,161,162	7,161,162	6,574,182

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2025 is shown in note .

The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust

(Registration number: 292839)
Balance Sheet as at 5 April 2026

	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	7,013,811	6,280,497
Current assets			
Debtors	10	6,435	6,294
Cash at bank and in hand	11	246,629	302,442
		253,064	308,736
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(105,713)	(15,051)
Net current assets		147,351	293,685
Net assets		7,161,162	6,574,182
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		7,161,162	6,574,182
Total funds		7,161,162	6,574,182

The financial statements on pages 11 to 20 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 25/9/26. and signed on their behalf by:

Georgina Nayler MBE
Chair and trustee

David Bonham-Carter
Trustee

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 5 April 2026

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation
The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure
All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Governance costs
These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation
The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Fixed asset investments
Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure
Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Financial instruments

Investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price.

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

As noted above, the main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in the investment market due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value at that date. Realised and unrealised investment gains (or losses) and are credited (or debited) to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they arise.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2026 £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Other interest receivable	12,158	12,158
Other income from fixed asset investments	182,835	182,835
	194,993	194,993

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Other interest receivable	17,155	17,155
Other income from fixed asset investments	177,305	177,305
	194,460	194,460

3 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2026 £
Grant and charity administration costs		9,152	9,152
Grant funding of activities		154,633	154,633
Governance costs		7,434	7,434
		171,219	171,219

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £
Grant and charity administration costs		9,187	9,187
Grant funding of activities		158,062	158,062
Governance costs		7,080	7,080
		174,329	174,329

4 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2026 £
Auditor's remuneration	7,434	7,434
	7,434	7,434

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £
Auditor's remuneration	7,080	7,080
	7,080	7,080

5 Grant-making

Below are details of material grants made to institutions.

Name of institution	Activity	2026 £	2025 £
A Space Growing Creative Community		2,500	-
Ashmolean Museum		4,500	-
Barons Court Project Ltd		4,000	4,000
Basingstoke and District Young Carers		2,000	-
Basingstoke Neighbourcare		-	3,000
Blue Apple Theatre		-	3,000
The British Museum		-	4,500
Cavell Nurses Trust		-	3,000
Changing Tunes		-	3,000
Citizens advice		3,000	-
City and Guilds of London Art School		3,000	3,000
Clifton College (for the Edgar Bonham-Carter Scholarship)		3,000	3,000
Community First Wessex		-	2,000
Crossover Youth Centre		-	3,000
Daybreak Family Group		3,000	-

Dogs For Autism	2,000	-
Edward Barnsley Education Trust	6,000	-
Enham Appeal	-	3,000
FareShare Southern Central	-	3,000
Fitzwilliam Museum	4,500	4,500
Fluid Motion Theatre	2,900	-
Friends of Hampshire County Youth Orchestra	3,000	2,000
Greyfriars Community Centre	2,000	-
Hammersley Homes	-	3,000
Hampshire History Trust	2,000	-
Hart Voluntary Action	4,695	-
Helping Older People	-	2,000
Home-Start Hampshire	5,000	-
Home-Start Winchester & Districts	6,000	-
Hope Housing Training	3,000	3,000
Independant Provider of Special Education	2,000	-
InterAct Stroke Support	-	3,500
Key Changes Music Therapy	-	3,000
Love4Life	-	4,000
The Marmalade Trust	-	2,000
The Marylebone Project	-	3,000
The Money Charity	-	4,000
Move Momentum	2,500	-
The Moving on Project	-	3,000
Music for All	2,000	-
Mustard Seed Autism Trust	-	3,000
Mytime	-	2,000
The National Trust	10,000	10,000
National Youth Choirs of Great Britain	750	-
Northam Community Link	3,000	-
The Oates College	5,000	-
Off The Record	3,500	-
Olive Branch Counselling Service	-	3,000
Oxford Lieder	2,000	-
Parity For Disability	1,000	-
PeCan	-	2,000
Pimlico Opera	3,000	-
Polka Theatre	2,000	2,000
Portsmouth DSA	-	2,000
Prisoners Abroad	-	2,000
Prisoners Education Trust	4,000	4,000
Providence Row	-	3,000

QEST Limited	-	2,000
The Rambert Dance Company	2,000	2,000
React	2,000	-
The Respite Association	2,500	-
Romsey Chamber Music Fest	-	4,000
Romsey Young Carers	-	3,000
Rowans Hospice	3,000	-
Royal Academy Schools	4,500	4,500
Royal Society of Sculptors	2,500	-
Scarf	3,000	-
Smart Works Reading	2,568	-
Sophie's Legacy	2,000	-
SOS Sen	2,000	-
Southampton Society For The Blind	2,220	-
Stepping Stones	-	4,000
St Michael's Hospice	-	4,000
Stormbreak CIO	-	4,000
Surfers Against Sewage Ltd	-	2,000
The Tate	4,500	4,500
Team Up For Social Mobility Limited	2,000	-
The Vine Centre	3,000	-
Troubadour Stageworks	2,000	-
Universify Education	4,000	-
Vision 4 Youth	-	4,062
Whitchurch Silk Mill Trust	-	1,500
Winchester Chamber Music Festival Trust	2,000	-
Winchester Hospice Fundraising Charity	2,000	-
Winchester Youth Counsell	-	4,000
Wonderseekers	-	3,000
Youth Options	-	4,000
	154,633	158,062

6 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

Georgina Nayler MBE
£83 (2025: £110) of expenses were reimbursed to Georgina Nayler MBE during the year.

At the balance sheet date the amount due to Georgina Nayler MBE was £83 (2025: £Nil).

David Bonham-Carter
£Nil (2025: £107) of expenses were reimbursed to David Bonham-Carter during the year.

Jessie Grimond
£71 (2025: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Jessie Grimond during the year.

At the balance sheet date the amount due to Jessie Grimond was £71 (2025: £Nil).

7 Staff costs

The charity employed no staff during the year (2025 - None).

The Trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis.

8 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

9 Fixed asset investments

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation		
At 6 April 2025	6,280,497	6,280,497
Additions	894,696	894,696
Disposals	(741,963)	(741,963)
Unrealised investment gains/(losses)	580,581	580,581
At 5 April 2026	7,013,811	7,013,811
Net book value		
At 5 April 2026	7,013,811	7,013,811
At 5 April 2025	6,280,497	6,280,497

All investments shown above are held at valuation. This has been provided by the investment managers, Cazenove Capital Management.

The historical cost of investments is £5,853,298 (2025:£5,552,555). There has not been a significant reduction in the market values of investments since the year end.

10 Debtors

	2026	2025
	£	£
Accrued income	6,435	6,294

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	2026	2025
	£	£
Cash on hand	62,017	73,599
Cash at bank	184,612	228,843
	246,629	302,442

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Creditors	93,526	3,921
Other creditors	153	-
Accruals	12,034	11,130
	105,713	15,051

13 Related party transactions

During the year a grant of £4,500 (2025: £4,500) was made to Royal Academy Schools of which Eliza Bonham Carter is the Curator and Head. She is also a trustee of The Charlotte Bonham-Carter Charitable Trust and withdrew from discussions and the decision regarding the payment of the grant.