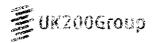


Charity Registration No. 1073048

Company Registration No. 3650377 (England and Wales)...

THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT TRUSTEES REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2004





THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The London Sailing Project was started by the Right Honourable Derick Viscount Amory as a private charitable venture in 1960, and formalised as a charitable settlement on 1st July 1961. The Rona Trust was first registered as a charity on 1st December 1966 and later commenced to operate as a charitable company limited by guarantee on 1st November 1998 (Charity No: 1073048).

Trustees Sir Ian Amory Bt. (Chairman)

William Whitehouse-Vaux

Chris Wolley MBE Giles Thorley

John Hamilton OBE - resigned December 2004

Alan Richardson

Captain Peter Archer - resigned January 2005

Andrew Searle

Duncan Farrant - appointed March 2005

Secretary Steve Morgan

Vessels run by the charity Rona II

Donald Searle Helen Mary R Frigate of Cowes 3 Motor tenders

Charity number 1073048

Company number 3650377

Principal address Universal Shipyard

Crableck Lane Sarisbury Green

Southampton SO31 7ZN

Auditors Donnelly Hamilton Brent Ltd

5 Spring Garden Lane

Gosport Hampshire PO12 1HY

Bankers Lloyds TSB Bank plc

Fareham Business Centre

43 West Street Fareham

Hampshire PO16 0BE

Investment advisors Savoy Investment Management Limited

7 Hanover Square

London W1S 1HQ

THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT CONTENTS

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Summary income and expenditure account	8
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THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT TRUSTEES REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2004

The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 October 2004.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Articles and Memorandum of Association, applicable law and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in October 2000.

Objects of the charity

The charity was started by the Right Honourable Derick Viscount Amory as a private charitable venture in 1960, and formalised as a Charitable Settlement on 1 July 1961. The Rona Trust was first registered as a charity on the 1 December 1966 and later commenced to operate as a charitable company limited by guarantee on the 1 November 1998 (Charity No: 1073048).

The main objective of the Rona Trust (London Sailing Project) is to provide opportunities, through sail training, for young people to develop a sense of responsibility, resourcefulness and teamwork, which will help them throughout their lives.

TRAINING

A comprehensive training programme was provided for our volunteer afterguard, which included the annual familiarisation voyages, RYA Diesel Engine courses, RYA Radar courses and First Aid courses. Our skippers are reassessed at regular intervals to ensure the highest standards of seamanship.

Frigate of Cowes ran a busy programme of RYA Day Skipper and Coastal Skipper courses and continued to provide more general training to help raise the standards of seamanship in our organisation.

DONATIONS

As well as the core funding from the Amory and Searle Trusts, we were grateful to receive support from the Camelia Botnar Foundation, ASTO and the Hammond Innes Bursary Scheme, Timberland, Mr Giles Thorley, Scottish Courage, Mr Alan Stannah, the United Kingdom Sailing Academy, the Rose & Crown and the Girdlers Company.

PROJECT MEMBERS

The trustees are grateful to the more than 400 active volunteers who continued to support the Trust so well during 2004. There were 59 skippers, 63 mates, 141 watch officers and 160 watch leaders. At the end of the season 3 mates were invited to become Helen Mary R skippers and 1 Helen Mary R skipper was promoted to 'big boat' skipper. 5 watch officers were promoted to mate, 5 supernumeraries to watch officer and 10 watch leaders to watch officer. 37 trainees successfully completed the watch leader selection weekend, which will provide them with an opportunity to become qualified and progress as afterguard members. Well over 50% of our skippers started this way.

THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2004

Trustees

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, who served during the period were:

Sir Ian Amory Bt. (Chairman) William Whitehouse-Vaux Chris Wolley MBE Giles Thorley John Hamilton OBE Alan Richardson

- resigned December 2004

Captain Peter Archer

- resigned January 2005

Andrew Searle **Duncan Farrant**

- appointed March 2005

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Review of financial position

2004 was a good year for fundraising. Whilst the scheduled donations reduced slightly over last year, there was an increase in unscheduled donations of around £38,000. Voyage income for 2004 was at a similar level to last year. Including the increase in the investment fund, overall the accounts show an increase in income of £39,000.

The increase in income enabled an increase in both direct charitable expenditure, and management and administration expenditure. The increase in charitable expenses amounted to £22,000. This was mainly due to the high level of boat repair and maintenance which was £18,000 more than last year. The increase could also be seen in various expenses such as race expenses (£4,000), insurance expenses (£2,000) and wages and salaries (£2,000). There was also an overall increase in management and administrative costs totalling £6,500. This was mainly due to a one-off staff relocation costs (£2,000) and new yacht campaign expenditure (£1,500).

Overall, the net increase in funds amounted to approximately £13,000.

The trustees' investment powers are governed by the Memorandum of Association, which permits the charity's funds to be invested for furtherance of the charity's objects, subject only to conditions imposed by law.

The longer-term holding of funds has been invested with London stockbrokers with instructions that they are to be invested in medium-risk stocks. These funds are to form the basis of financing major repairs or replacements to the fleet as required.

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the charity to maintain unrestricted funds, which are the free reserves of the charity, at a level which equates to at least two months of unrestricted expenditure. The trustees believe that this level of reserves is satisfactory given the predictable sources of income and anticipated costs.

In addition the trustees maintain a further reserve in the investment fund equal to a further two months' expenditure. However, as mentioned, the main purpose of this fund is to form the basis of financing major repairs or replacements to the fleet as required.

THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2004

Risk factors

The trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that processes for identifying and monitoring risks have been established, so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks.

The trustees continually monitor all volunteers for their suitability for manning sail training voyages and ensure that, where required, they hold the appropriate Royal Yachting Association's (RYA) qualifications. Checks are also made with the Criminal Records Bureau. The trustees have also established a skipper revalidation process so they are reassessed at regular intervals to ensure that the highest standards of seamanship are maintained.

The trustees also ensure that the Trust's sail training vessels comply with the appropriate certification laid down by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA).

Asset cover for funds

Note 13 sets out an analysis of the assets attributable to the various funds and a description of the trusts. These assets are sufficient to meet the charity's obligations on a fund by fund basis.

Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Donnelly Hamilton Brent Ltd be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees

Data

26.4.05

THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charitable company's state of affairs at the end of the year and of its income and expenditure for that period.

In preparing those accounts, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RONA TRUST

We have audited the accounts of The Rona Trust for the period ended 31 October 2004 set out on pages 7 to 18. These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and the accounting policies set out on page 10.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 43 of the Charities Act 1993. 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.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As described on page 4, the trustees, who are also the directors of The Rona Trust for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Trustees Report is not consistent with the accounts, if the charity has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding trustees' remuneration and transactions with the charitable company is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Trustees Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited accounts. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the accounts. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the trustees in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance as to whether the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RONA TRUST

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the charitable company's state of affairs as at 31 October 2004 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, in the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Donnelly Hamilton Brent Ltd
Chartered Accountants

Dandly bandle BA W

Registered Auditor

A member firm of the UK 200 Group

5 Spring Garden Lane

294 April 2005

Gosport

Hampshire

PO12 1HY

THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2004

	Notes	Operational funds £	Investment funds	Restricted funds	Total 2004 £	Total 2003 £
Incoming resources	Notes			τ.	.	
Donations	2	232,158		1,850	234,008	195,995
Investment income	3	361	2,966	1,000	3,327	3,417
Other income	4	114,859	-	-	114,859	113,968
Total incoming resources		347,378	2,966	1,850	352,194	313,380
Resources expended						
Direct charitable expenditure		251,191	-	-	251,191	228,956
Management and administration		89,220	-	1,543	90,763	82,543
Total resources expended	5	340,411		1,543	341,954	311,499
Net incoming resources for the	year	6,967	2,966	307	10,240	1,881
Gains/(losses) on investment						
assets		<u> </u>	2,830	<u>-</u>	2,830	(935)
Net movement in funds		6,967	5,796	307	13,070	946
Fund balances at 1 November						
2003		61,470	490,751	1,000	553,221	552,275
Fund balances at 31 October	13					
2004		68,437	496,547	1,307	566,291	553,221

THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2004

	2004	2003	
	£	£	
Total income	352,194	313,380	
Total expenditure from income funds	341,954	311,499	
Net income for the period	10,240	1,881	

The summary income and expenditure account is derived from the statement of financial activities on page 7 which, together with the notes on pages 10 to 18, provides full information on the movements during the period on all funds of the charity.

STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

Net income for the period	10,240	1,881
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investment assets held by investment fund	2,830	(935)
-	_	
Net movement in funds	13,070	946
<u> </u>		

THE RONA TRUST LONDON SAILING PROJECT BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2004

		20	04	200	03
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Yachts	8		423,583		423,583
Other fixed assets	9		4,672		6,358
Investments	10		72,690		66,894
			500,945		496,835
Current assets					
Stocks		1,556		1,646	
Debtors	11	35,062		31,438	
Cash at bank and in hand		36,449		31,132	
		73,067		64,216	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	12	(7,721)		(7,830)	
Net current assets			65,346		56,386
Total assets less current liabilities			566,291		553,221
lu a aura familia	40				
Income funds Restricted funds	13		1,307		1,000
Unrestricted funds: Operational funds			68,437		61,470
Investment funds Yachts		423,583		423,583	
investments		72,964		67,168	
			496,547		490,751
			566,291		553,221
			566,291		553,2

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

bese final dal statements for the year ended 31 October 2004 were approved by the trustees

igned Trustee

Date 26.4.65

Date 26.405

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in October 2000.

1.2 Incoming resources

Donations, legacies and other forms of voluntary income are recognised as incoming resources when receivable, except insofar as they are incapable of financial measurement.

Trading income is shown net of related expenses as this better reflects the contribution of these activities to the charity.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations under received Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

1.3 Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

Fund-raising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity.

Management and administration costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Yachts

No depreciation

Office Rovacabins

10% straight line

Motor Tenders

10% straight line with residual value of £500

Computer

33% straight line

Motor vehicles

20% straight line

No depreciation is provided in respect of yachts as it is the charity's policy to maintain the yachts in immaculate condition such that the residual values of the yachts are at least the same as the costs.

1 Accounting Policies

(continued)

1.5 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value.

Current asset investments are stated at market value.

1.7 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.8 Accumulated funds

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Both the operational and the investment funds are unrestricted, but the trustees wish to show the split between the operational arm of the charity (London Sailing Project) and the investment arm (Rona Trust).

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 cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

2	Donations				
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2004	Total 2003
		£	£	£	£
	Donations and gifts	232,158	1,850	234,008	195,995
	Donations and gifts				
	Unrestricted funds:				
	Viscount Amory Charitable Trust			72,750	72,650
	Searle Trust			51,939	51,667
	Association of Sea Training Organisations			23,400	21,900
	Camelia Botnar Foundation			20,000	25,000
	Giles Thorley			13,750	14,840
	Laing Homes			-	2,250
	Sony UK Keith Knowles			2 946	2,000
	Sundry Donations			3,846 8,467	2,000
	Interpub			5,467 5,000	2,188
	Christine Perrin			2,000	_
	Timberland			19,700	_
	Scottish Courage			2,000	500
	Mr A Stannah			5,706	-
	Girdlers			2,000	_
	UK Sailing Academy			1,600	_
	The Samuel of th				
				232,158	194,995 ———
	Restricted funds:				
	Donations			1,850	1,000
				1,850	1,000
3	Investment income				
		Operational I	nvestment	Total	Total
		funds	funds	2004	2003
		£	£	£	£
	Income from listed investments	-	2,735	2,735	3,023
	Interest receivable	361	231	592	394
		361	2,966	3,327	3,417
					

Tax repayment due under gift aid

4	Other income		
		2004	2003
		٤	£
	Crew fees	92,888	92,249
	Race income	12,284	15,347
	Frigate income	6,753	5,994
	Courses	1,505	172
	Sale of souvenirs	364	206

		Depreciation	Other	Total	Tota
	costs £	£	costs £	2004 £	2003 £
Direct charitable expenditure	-	-	251,191	251,191	228,956
Management and administration	54,292	1,686 	34,785	90,763	82,543
	54,292 ———	1,686	285,976	341,954	311,499
Direct charitable expenditure comprises	s of :				
Boat repairs and maintenance				74,057	55,921
Food and voyage expenses				37,442	36,721
Fuel and berthing expenses				9,659	12,601
Race expenses				19,302	14,890
Frigate expenses				4,335	3,556
Crew expenses				13,398	16,038
Purchase of souvenirs				675	473
Insurance				25,113	23,131
Wages				67,210	65,625
				251,191	228,956
Other management and administration	costs compi	ríse:			
Rent, rates and service charges	•			6,000	6,000
Office running expenses				8,329	7,273
Advertising				553	498
Postage and stationery				1,442	1,395
Motor and travel expenses				685	2,560
Legal and professional fees				-	1,091
Accountancy				2,894	2,688
Audit				1,350	1,200
Bank charges & interest				440	57
Courses and training				2,520	2,206
Miscellaneous and fundraising				6,918	3,229
Staff costs				2,111	-
New yacht campaign expenditure				1,543	

Management and administration costs include payments to the auditors of £1,350 (2003-£1,200) for audit fees and £2,894 (2003-£2,688) for other services.

During the year the charity spent £1,543 specific to the new yacht campaign. This expenditure was incurred by consultancy fees of £1,246 and travel expenses amounting to £297.

6 Trustees

None of the trustees (nor any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the period.

7 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the period was:

	2004 Number	2003 Number
Administration	2	2
Maintenance	3	3
	5	5
Employment costs	2004 £	2003 £
Wages and salaries	121,502	116,083

There were no employees whose annual emoluments were £50,000 or more.

8 Yachts

Yacnts	Donald Searle	Frigate of He	elen Mary R	Rona II	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation At 1 November 2003 and at 31 October 2004	120,000	33,583	85,000	185,000	423,583
Net book value At 31 October 2004	120,000	33,583	85,000	185,000	423,583
At 31 October 2003	120,000	33,583	85,000	185,000	423,583

The three large yachts were revalued by John Winterbotham and Partners, International Marine Surveyors, on 8th November 1999. The trustees are not aware of any material changes since the last valuation.

Other fixed assets					
	Office	Motor	Computer	Motor	Total
	Rovacabins £	Tenders £	£	vehicles £	£
Cost	£	T.	£	T.	I.
At 1 November 2003 and at 31 October 2004	11,393	14,500	3,465	9,597	38,955
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2003	6,822	13,500	2,679	9,596	32,597
Charge for the period	1,139	-	547	-	1,686
At 31 October 2004	7,961	13,500	3,226	9,596	34,283
Net book value	<u></u>				
At 31 October 2004	3,432	1,000	239	1	4,672
At 31 October 2003	4,571	1,000	786	1	6,358
Net book value at 31 October 2004	represents fixed a	issets used f	or:		
Direct charitable purposes:					
Direct charitable purposes: Investment fund	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Investment fund	3,432	1,000	239	1	1,000

10	Fixed asset investments		
			Quoted investments £
	Market value at 1 November 2003		66,894
	Movement in Earnings account		2,966
	Change in value in the period		2,830
	Market value at 31 October 2004		72,690
	Historical cost:		
	At 31 October 2004		64,810
	At 31 October 2003		
	At 31 October 2003		62,529
11	Debtors	2004 £	2003 £
	Other debtors	18,630	16 205
	Prepayments and accrued income	16,432	16,385 15,053
		35,062	31,438
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2004 £	2003 £
		-	
	Bank overdrafts	-	56
	Other creditors	3,571	3,324
	Accruals	4,150	4,450
		7,721	7,830

13	Analysis of net assets between funds	Operational funds £	Investment funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
	Fund balances at 31 October 2004 are represented by:				
	Yachts	-	423,583	-	423,583
	Other tangible fixed assets	4,672	-	-	4,672
	Investments	-	72,690	-	72,690
	Current assets Creditors: amounts falling due within one	71,486	274	1,307	73,067
	year	(7,721)	<u> </u>		(7,721)
		68,437	496,547 ———	1,307	566,291
	Unrealised gains included above:				
	On investments (see below)		2,830		2,830
		-	2,830 ———	-	2,830
	Reconciliation of movements in unrealised gains on investment assets				
	Net gains on market values in period	-	2,830		2,830
	Unrealised gains at 31 October 2004	<u> </u>	2,830		2,830

14 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 October 2004 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Land and building	2004	2003
	£	£
Expiry date:		
Between two and five years	-	6,000
In over five years	12,000	-
	12,000	6,000