

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST
Registered Charity Number 1085881

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR
TO 31st MARCH 2021**

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 2021

1. Objects of the Trust

The objects of the Trust are:

- The maintenance and preservation for the public benefit of any monument, castle or other property of historical or architectural interest in the vicinity of the Duchy lands.
- The advancement of the Christian faith by maintaining and supporting the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy and clergy whose livings are within the gift of the Duke of Lancaster.
- Such other charitable purposes as the Trustees think fit.

Applications for grants should be addressed to the Secretary.

Donations from Her Majesty The Queen in Right of Her Duchy of Lancaster have been given to the Trust with the request that they are, for the time being, invested to provide an income to support the objects of the Trust. The Trustees have accordingly placed the donations into a separate investment fund, the Expendable Endowment Fund.

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the aims and objectives and in planning the future activities. In particular the Trustees consider how planned donations will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set. The Trustees consider that the current policy for making donations delivers public benefit. Details of the objectives which form the basis of this policy are given above.

2. Grant making policy

The Trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The Trust invites applications for grants that will meet the stated objectives of the Trust and these will be assessed on a merit basis as to value for money and impact in achieving the aims of the Trust.

3. Achievements and performance

The Trustees have reviewed and are content that the objectives of the charity as highlighted have been achieved during the course of the year. The Trustees are content that the income generated over the course of the year has been utilised in accordance with the objectives.

During the year the Trust made 5 grants totalling £351,446 (2020: 5 grants £351,446) as set out in Note 4 to the financial statements. This includes a grant for £350,000 to the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy; this has been spent supporting the running and upkeep of the Chapel and clergy.

The Trust continues to fulfil its objects through its grant-making policy and it is the Trustees' intention to continue doing so.

The Trustees aim is to gift sufficient funds to the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy to allow the Chapel to meet any shortfall in its funding and this has been achieved in the year.

The investment aim is for the portfolio to generate income of circa £500,000, whilst preserving capital value in real terms. Due to the performance of the markets in the year the portfolio has not met the income target but has generated an increase in value of 21%.

4. Financial review

Investments have been acquired within the powers set out in the Trust Deed and in accordance with the Statement of Investment Principles set out on pages 15 and 16.

Over the year, the Trust's investment assets increased in value by £4,126,073 (+21%).

During the year the investment income generated was £467,515 (2020 : £624,644).

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 2021

5. Risk management

The principal risks faced by the Trust lie in the performance of investments and operational risks from ineffective grant making and the capacity of the Trust to make effective grants. The Trustees consider variability of investment returns on the permanent endowment to constitute the charity's major financial risk. This is mitigated by retaining expert investment managers and Stanhope Capital as our investment consultants who regularly review the risk profile of the portfolio. The operational risk from ineffective grant making is mitigated by the fact that the main recipient of the Charity is well understood by the Trustees who are able to assess the effectiveness that the grant making has from the impact and benefit that the grants have. Smaller grants are assessed on merit on an individual basis and will only be granted if the Trustees understand how these funds will benefit the recipient.

6. Reserves

The Trustees' policy is to distribute investment income received and to maintain a reserve in the General Fund. At the year end the balance of the General Fund was a surplus of £150,934.

The Expendable Endowment fund had a balance of £23,947,443 at the year end. Although not forming part of the main reserves, the Trustees do have the power to transfer funds to the Unrestricted Fund to meet shortfalls in funding when required.

7. Plans for future periods

The plan for future periods is to satisfy the charity's objectives and to maintain an investment portfolio in accordance with the total return objective as agreed by the Trustees as set out in the Statement of Investment Principles.

8. Structure, governance, management and administrative details

Governing Instrument

The Duchy of Lancaster Jubilee Trust was constituted on 15th March 2001 under a declaration of trust. The registered charity number is 1085881.

Trustees and principal officers

Trustees are appointed by the Receiver General of the Duchy of Lancaster. The Trustees during the year were:

	<u>Appointed</u>	<u>Retired</u>
Sir Alan Reid GCVO		
Nathan Thompson CVO		
Kathryn Matthews		
Hugh Bullock		
Sir Michael Stevens KCVO		
Lord Downshire		
Marcus Rose		
Chris Adcock, CVO	08 Sep 20	

Secretary:

Hugh Bruce-Watt

The Trustees meet two times a year and make all major grant making and investment decisions. The day to day administration of the Trust is delegated to the staff of the Duchy of Lancaster. Trustees are provided with adequate support and training where training needs are identified to allow them to effectively conduct their role.

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 2021

8. Structure, governance, management and administrative details (continued)

Administration

Administrative support for the charity is provided by The Duchy of Lancaster from its offices at 1 Lancaster Place, Strand, London WC2E 7ED.

Advisors

Bankers:	Coutts & Co. 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS	Solicitors:	Farrer & Co. LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Investment manager:	Newton Investment Management Ltd 160 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4LA	Auditors:	Saffery Champness LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE

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

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of 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;
- 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 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 Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees have undertaken a review of major risks facing the charity and taken steps to mitigate them.

Approved by the Trustees on 8 Sept 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



Sir Alan Reid GCVO
Trustee

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Duchy of Lancaster Jubilee Trust for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement 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 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 31 March 2021 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors 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 auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES continued

Matters on which we are required to report by exception (continued)

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charity by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charity operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the charity include the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charity's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charity's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES continued

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Saffery Champness LLP

Saffery Champness LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Date: 12.9.21

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 2021**

	Notes	Unrestricted Fund £	Expendable Endowment Fund £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations	2	-	-	-	-
Investments	3	467,515	-	467,515	624,644
Total		<u>467,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>467,515</u>	<u>624,644</u>
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	360,481	-	360,481	358,051
Total		<u>360,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>360,481</u>	<u>358,051</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	8	-	4,126,073	4,126,073	(2,084,274)
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>107,034</u>	<u>4,126,073</u>	<u>4,233,107</u>	<u>(1,817,681)</u>
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		<u>107,034</u>	<u>4,126,073</u>	<u>4,233,107</u>	<u>(1,817,681)</u>
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		543,900	19,321,370	19,865,270	21,682,951
Total funds carried forward		<u>650,934</u>	<u>23,447,443</u>	<u>24,098,377</u>	<u>19,865,270</u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 2020**

	Notes	Unrestricted Fund £	Expendable Endowment Fund £	Total 2020 £
Income and endowments from:				
Donations	2	-	-	-
Investments	3	624,644	-	624,644
Total		<u>624,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>624,644</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	4	358,051	-	358,051
Total		<u>358,051</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>358,051</u>
Net gain on investments	8	-	(2,084,274)	(2,084,274)
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>266,593</u>	<u>(2,084,274)</u>	<u>(1,817,681)</u>
Transfer between funds		-	-	-
Net movement in funds		<u>266,593</u>	<u>(2,084,274)</u>	<u>(1,817,681)</u>
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		277,307	21,405,644	21,682,951
Total funds carried forward		<u>543,900</u>	<u>19,321,370</u>	<u>19,865,270</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these accounts.

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AT 31st MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed Assets			
Investments	7	<u>23,796,768</u>	<u>19,670,695</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	19	393
Cash and deposits		<u>305,790</u>	<u>553,752</u>
		305,809	554,145
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Accruals	11	(4,200)	(9,570)
Other Creditors	12	-	(350,000)
Net Current Assets		<u>301,609</u>	<u>194,575</u>
Net Assets		<u>24,098,377</u>	<u>19,865,270</u>
Capital Fund			
Expendable Endowment	13	23,947,443	19,821,370
Income Fund			
Unrestricted General Fund	13	<u>150,934</u>	<u>43,900</u>
		<u>24,098,377</u>	<u>19,865,270</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 8 Sept 22 and signed on their behalf by:



Sir Alan Reid GCVO
Trustee

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these accounts.

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 2021

	Notes	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	14	<u>(715,477)</u>	<u>(4,931)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends		467,350	623,409
Interest		165	1,235
Purchase of investments		-	(500,000)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		<u>467,515</u>	<u>124,644</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(247,962)	119,713
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		<u>553,752</u>	<u>434,039</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>305,790</u>	<u>553,752</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these accounts.

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 2021

1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant key assumptions that affect items in the accounts are the carrying value of assets held by the Trust and the level of investment return due to the performance of investment markets (see the investment policy and performance and risk management sections of the trustees' annual report for more information).

The functional currency is Sterling. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

(b) Income

Donations are accounted for on an accruals basis. Interest from banks and dividends are accounted for on an accruals basis.

(c) Grants

Grants are accounted for when the intention to make the payment is communicated to the beneficiary. If there are conditions attached to the payment then the grant is accounted for once the conditions are no longer within the control of the Trustees.

(d) Governance costs

Governance costs comprise costs incurred in Trust administration and compliance with regulatory requirements.

(e) Taxation

The Trust carries on activities which are exempt from corporation tax and income tax. The Charity suffers Value Added Tax which is included with the expenditure to which it relates.

(f) Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed Asset Investments are stated in the Balance Sheet at closing market quotation at the year end.

(g) Expendable Endowment Fund

Donations from the Duchy of Lancaster are invested to provide an income from which grants may be made in accordance with the policy set out in paragraph 6 of the Report of the Trustees.

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 2021

2. Donations

	2021 £	2020 £
Her Majesty The Queen in Right of Her Duchy of Lancaster	-	-

3. Investment income

	2021 £	2020 £
Dividends	467,350	623,409
Bank interest	165	1,235
	<u>467,515</u>	<u>624,644</u>

4. Charitable activities

	Grants to Institutions £	Grants to Individuals £	2021 £	2020 £
The Queen's Chapel of the Savoy	350,000	-	350,000	350,000
Other grants	1,196	250	1,446	1,446
Governance costs (see Note 5)	9,035	-	9,035	6,605
	<u>360,231</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>360,481</u>	<u>358,051</u>

A total of 5 grants were paid (2020 : 5) including 1 to an individual for £250 (2020 : 1 for £250).

5. Governance costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Auditors fees - for audit	3,500	2,475
Auditors fees - advice	-	-
Other administration costs	5,535	4,130
	<u>9,035</u>	<u>6,605</u>

The administration of the Trust is managed by the Trustees and the office of the Duchy of Lancaster. The Duchy of Lancaster Jubilee Trust contributed £3,635 during the year (2020 : £3,635) to the Duchy of Lancaster towards these administration costs.

6. Trustee and Staff Costs

None of the Trustees received any remuneration or expenses during the year (2020: £nil). The charity has no directly employed staff.

7. Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Authorised unit trusts:		
Newton	23,796,768	19,670,695
	<u>23,796,768</u>	<u>19,670,695</u>

The historic cost of investments at 31st March 2021 was £15,121,264 (2019: £15,121,264).
Newton charges investment management fees of 0.4% per annum which are taken from Capital.

The significance of financial instruments to the ongoing financial sustainability of the Trust is considered in the Trustees' Annual Report.

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 2021

8. Reconciliation of movement of investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Authorised unit trusts:		
Market value at 1st April 2020	19,670,695	21,254,969
Additions	-	500,000.00
Disposals	-	-
Net realised gain/(loss)		
Net unrealised gain/(loss)	4,126,073	(2,084,274)
Market value at 31st March 2021	<u>23,796,768</u>	<u>19,670,695</u>

All investments are in authorised unit trusts.

9. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Deposit interest	19	393
	<u>19</u>	<u>393</u>

10. Related Parties

Certain of The Duchy of Lancaster Jubilee Trust's expenses are incurred initially by the Duchy of Lancaster and then recharged to the Trust. The amount of such expenses relating to the year ended 31st March 2021 was Nil (2020: £2,970).

11. Accruals

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit	4,200	3,000
Other	-	6,570
	<u>4,200</u>	<u>9,570</u>

12. Other Creditors

	2021 £	2020 £
Donations	-	350,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>350,000</u>

13. Net assets by fund

	2021		2020	
	Unrestricted General Fund £	Expendable endowment £	Unrestricted General Fund £	Expendable endowment £
Investments	-	23,796,768	-	19,670,695
Current assets	155,134	150,675	403,470	150,675
Current liabilities	(4,200)	-	(359,570)	-
Net Assets	<u>150,934</u>	<u>23,947,443</u>	<u>43,900</u>	<u>19,821,370</u>

During the year there was no transfer between the Expendable Endowment Fund and the Unrestricted General Fund (2020 : £nil).

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 2021

14. Reconciliation of net income (expenditure) to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income (expenditure) as per statement of financial activities	4,233,107	(1,817,681)
Adjusted for:		
Net (gains)/losses on investments		
Investment income	(4,126,073)	2,084,274
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	(467,515)	(624,644)
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	374	150
Net cash outflow from operating activities	<u>(355,370)</u>	<u>352,970</u>
	<u>(715,477)</u>	<u>(4,931)</u>

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT PRINCIPLES

Background and purpose of portfolio

Duchy of Lancaster Jubilee Trust was constituted in 2001 to fund charitable causes, particularly the maintenance of historic buildings within Duchy estates. It is currently valued at £19.9 million.

Investment objectives

The primary objective of the Trust's investment portfolio is to provide an increasing distributable income while maintaining the real value of the Trust's assets over the long term.

Liquidity requirement

There is no requirement to hold a specific proportion of assets in cash or other short term asset classes but all investment should be in relatively liquid vehicles.

Ethical considerations

There are no specific constraints on the Trust investment portfolio in terms of ethical, social or environmental matters but the managers of the portfolio are expected to take into account best practice in terms of corporate governance and SRI factors when assessing any individual investment.

Return target

The current income requirement for the portfolio is circa £500,000 p.a. The income target and the need to preserve capital against inflation and ensure future income growth will require a total real return from the investment portfolio of 3.5% p.a.

Risk tolerance

A reasonable level of capital volatility within the investment portfolio is acceptable given the Trust's long term time horizon and return objectives but to limit capital and other risks in the portfolio, the portfolio should be well diversified across asset classes and individual investments in line with a standard medium risk profile.

Investment benchmark

The table below shows the benchmark against which the manager's performance will be monitored. There are no asset allocation constraints placed on the manager.

Benchmark indices	Benchmark %
FTSE Govt. All Share	50
FTSE World (ex UK)	25
FTSE Govt. All Stocks	20
7-day cash	5

Investment management arrangements

The Trustees will appoint investment managers to manage the assets of the portfolio in accordance with the principles set out in this statement and within the guidelines set down from time to time by the trustees.

The Trustees will monitor the performance of the manager against the stated investment benchmark on a quarterly basis but it is anticipated that the manager will be given a period of tenure of between three and five years.

Currency and hedging

The Trust's liabilities are all in sterling and therefore the bulk of the portfolio should be held in sterling to avoid unnecessary currency risk. Non sterling exposure should be limited to 30%. Qualifying, sterling denominated collective vehicles, where underlying, non-qualifying assets exceed 30%, are not subject to this restriction.

THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER JUBILEE TRUST

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT PRINCIPLES

Restricted asset classes

There should be no investment in gold bullion and commodities nor in private equity vehicles.

Other restrictions

- a. No holding is to exceed 1% of the issued share capital of a company without prior permission of the Trustees.
- b. No acquisition should result in the relevant holding representing more than 5% of the value of the portfolio without prior consent of the Trustees, save in the case of a government security or managed fund. This does not preclude the retention of a holding that attains a value in excess of 5% of the Fund after purchase.
- c. The manager is not permitted to enter into futures, options and other derivative products, including forward foreign exchange transactions, other than when used as part of normal portfolio management by the manager of the pooled fund(s) in which the Trust is invested.
- d. The manager must have the prior approval of the Trustees before:-
 - Investing in non readily realisable investments;
 - Effecting off-exchange transactions;
 - Entering underwriting or sub-underwriting commitments;

Approval to carry out any restricted activity may be given by one Trustee and the Secretary of the Trust upon receipt of a written recommendation from the manager. Any such approval must be reported to the Trustees at their next meeting.

Review process

The Trustees will review the contents of this statement of investment objectives on an annual basis and modify if it is deemed appropriate.

Last reviewed: August 2019