

THE JOHN MASON FAMILY TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1136856

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Trust

Registered 2010-07-13

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address 5-7 Grosvenor Court
Foregate Street
Chester
CH1 1HG

Phone 01244405555

Email jmfamilytrust@gmail.com

Website jmfamilytrust.uk

Activities

Objects: 3.1 TO PREVENT OR RELIEVE POVERTY OR FINANCIAL HARDSHIP, WITH PARTICULAREMPHASIS ON SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES INTHE UK NORTH WEST, BY PROVIDING GRANTS TO ORGANISATIONS THAT ASSIST WITHEDUCATION, TRAINING AND OTHER FORMS OF SUPPORT NEEDED FOR THE GENERATIONOF SUSTAINABLE INCOME AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY.3.2 TO PREVENT OR IMPROVE THE TREATMENT OF MENTAL OR PHYSICAL ILLNESS THROUGHPUBLIC EDUCATION AND, BY CONDUCTING RESEARCH, TO IMPROVE THEEFFECTIVENESS OF PUBLIC EDUCATION IN PREVENTING ILLNESS AND IN IMPROVINGPOTENTIAL OUTCOMES THROUGH EARLY DIAGNOSIS.3.3 (A) TO FURTHER THE RELIGIOUS AND OTHER CHARITABLE WORKS OF THE CHURCH OFENGLAND FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC PARTICULARLY, BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY, INTHE DIOCESE OF CHESTER.(B) TO SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS THAT PROMOTE RELIGIOUS HARMONY.

Activities: The Trust provides grants to charitable organisations that: (i) relieve poverty or financial hardship in a sustainable way (eg through education provision and infrastructure support); (ii) work to prevent or ameliorate illness through public education and awareness-raising; and (iii) promote religious harmony and community cohesion. It also supports the charitable works of the Church of England.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Religious Activities, Economic/community Development/employment, Human Rights/religious Or Racial Harmony/equality Or Diversity
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** UK NORTH WEST AND DIOCESE OF CHESTER.
- Throughout England

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£37,232	£46,125	-	-
2024-03-31	£37,487	£51,685	-	-
2023-03-31	£38,623	£46,655	-	-
2022-03-31	£37,345	£42,220	-	-
2021-03-31	£38,629	£42,088	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
John Philip Mason	Chair	
JOAN LINDA MASON		
Kirsty Elsa Mason		2022-03-28
RICK GATES		2012-01-15
Rebecca Kathleen Mason		2022-03-28

THE JOHN MASON FAMILY TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1136856

Accounts

Report and Financial Statements

**Year ended: 31 March
2025**

Reference and administrative information

Trustees

J P Mason (Chair)
J L Mason (Secretary)
K E Mason
R K Mason
R J Gates

Principal Office

Aaron & Partners
Grosvenor Court
Foregate Street
CHESTER
CH1 1HG

Charity Number

1136856

Independent examiner

Mr Alan Stott
59 Grappenhall Road
Stockton Heath
Warrington
Cheshire
WA4 2AR

Bank

HSBC

Investment Management

CCLA

Solicitors

Aaron & Partners LLP

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31st March 2025

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2025. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a registered charity, number 1136856, and is constituted under a Trust Deed dated 8 July 2010. It was endowed by a founding gift and this endowment remains its principal source of income. The Trust does not actively raise funds but seeks to continue the charitable work desired by the donor through the careful stewardship of its existing resources.

New trustees may be appointed by the existing trustees. The Trust Deed provides for a minimum of two trustees but does not impose any time limits on the period for which trustees can serve. It is the policy that any new trustees should be provided with appropriate background material concerning the Trust and the requirements of being a trustee. The Trustees appoint their Chair.

The Trustees aim to meet on a roughly quarterly basis to consider grant-making, investment strategy, reserves and risk management policies and performance. However, they met only two times in the period covered by this Report. The day-to-day administration of grants and the processing and handling of applications is carried out by the Trustees themselves and if needed by the Trust's solicitors.

All Trustees give of their time freely.

Risk Management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks and established policies and systems to manage them. They consider the variability of investment returns on the endowment to be the charity's major financial risk, and have managed this by investing in a range of funds with different underlying asset classes (equities, bonds and property) operating in different geographical markets.

To ensure that beneficial grants are made, standard information is sought from applicants to confirm that the proposed use of funds is in alignment with the charity's objects. Applications from organisations with a good track record of applying funds are favoured.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The objects of the Trust are:

1. To prevent or relieve poverty or financial hardship, with particular emphasis on socially and economically disadvantaged communities in the UK North West, by providing grants to organisations that assist with education, training and other forms of support needed for the generation of sustainable income and self-sufficiency.
2. To prevent or improve the treatment of mental or physical illness through public education and, by conducting research, to improve the effectiveness of public

education in preventing illness and in improving potential outcomes through early diagnosis.

3. (a) To further the religious and other charitable works of the Church of England for the benefit of the public particularly, but not exclusively, in the Diocese of Chester.

(b) To support organisations that promote religious harmony.

The Trust acts for the public benefit by providing grants to community groups and other charitable organisations which arrange projects and provide services directed towards alleviating social conditions that can lead to, or be caused by, poverty and by providing facilities that enable those in poverty and financial hardship to receive services. The provision of such grants benefits the individuals who are able to access those projects and services.

The Trust also provides grants to organisations that: (i) work to prevent mental or physical illness through education of the public in measures to diagnose illness, or by raising awareness of the symptoms and effects of different illnesses; and (ii) conduct research that aims to improve the effectiveness of public education and awareness-raising in the prevention of illness.

The public benefit as they are better informed about illness and will be able to recognise and respond accordingly to symptoms. The public also benefit from research which enables individuals to become more aware about illness and its prevention.

The Trust provides grants to the Church of England to encourage and facilitate its followers' religious practice, to raise awareness and understanding, and to support missionary and outreach work. The Trust also supports groups that promote religious harmony by (a) increasing understanding and respect of the beliefs and practices of different religious faiths; (b) building connections between people of different ethnic, religious and cultural backgrounds; and (c) supporting faith-based community activities that break down barriers caused by economic or social deprivation. The Trust benefits the members of the public who follow the teachings of the Church of England by supporting them in their religious practice. The wider public benefits from donations to groups that support wider community religious cohesion.

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

Grant-making policy

The Trustees receive unsolicited applications and these are generally considered at scheduled meetings of the Trustees. Site visits and additional enquiries are made in support of applications where appropriate. The Trustees aim to consider grant awards at their periodic meetings, but will occasionally agree or reject applications for grants between scheduled meetings (particularly when it is clear the applications are for purposes that fall outside the objects of the Trust). The applications that are received are normally from other registered charities that are performing for the public benefit. In response, the Trust offers grants, sometimes conditional on the success of particular projects. The Trust particularly favours the making of grants for specific projects to medium-sized charities (those with income up to about £2m).

The Trustees also pursue a proactive approach, identifying and evaluating specific charities that might promote the Trust's objects most effectively including those that have a closer

geographical proximity that makes evaluation and monitoring easier. This approach is intended also to help the Trustees to fulfil their policy of seeking to provide of the order of 50% of their grant-giving in support of their first object and 25% in support of each of the other two (although this is not considered critical).

The Trustees continue to consider how best (and whether) to support UK charities that operate overseas. They are aware of difficulties in evaluating the impact of giving towards international projects and of being able to determine genuine needs. The Trust has therefore been reluctant over recent years to make grants of this nature.

The tendency to provide follow-on grants to organisations that still required funds and had demonstrated good use of funds previously awarded to them by the Trust has been continued.

Review of achievements

Grant-making

In the period covered by this report the Trustees met on two occasions in a “hybrid” meeting using zoom for those who were unable to attend in person. At those meetings (and through additional decisions made between meetings), the Trustees approved grants totalling around £46k (2023-24, £52k) to 13 (2023-24, 14) different charities.

In relation to Object 1 a total of £34,440 (2023-24, £33.5k) was given in support of 8 (2023-24, 6) charities working in the areas of alleviating poverty - including to the homeless and those with family members in prison or suffering through family breakdowns - through food banks, debt counselling, provision of school clothing, and other self-sustaining assistance, and in support of disadvantaged women from ethnic minorities.

In relation to Object 2 a total of £4,750 (2023-24, £7k) was given to assist with awareness-raising of the occurrence of oesophageal cancer and of breast cancer. A grant was also made in support of a charity seeking to improve the health and well being of marginalised communities.

In relation to Object 3 a total of £6,775 (2023-24, £10.8k) was awarded to assist with charitable church youth work (£2,775), whilst separate awards totalling £4k were made to three charities working towards improved inter-faith dialogue and the promotion of religious harmony.

Monitoring

When grants are made, Trustees will invite feedback on the use of their funds. The Trustees value those charities who have provided timely reports on the effectiveness of work undertaken with the assistance of grants from the Trust. This has allowed more informed judgements to be made, particularly over the award of “follow-on” grants.

The Trustees also like to visit projects to see progress where this is possible and appropriate. Two meetings were held with beneficiaries during this reporting year.

Financial review

The Trust’s work is almost entirely reliant on income from its founding endowment. To maintain long-term viability, it is also important that the capital value of the endowment (after allowing for inflation) is not eroded. During the period to 31 March 2024, the investment income received was £36.1k (2023-24, £35.4k).

To meet the overall aim of matching income with grant awards over the long term, this was a year in which there was another element of “catch-up” from the lower levels of grants awarded some years ago. The overall deficit for the year was about £9k (excluding movements in the value of our investments, see below) The long-term committed funding of one charity (at a significant level for the Trust) is coming to an end so and this will enable us to adopt a more balanced position in which grant award levels match income more closely.

Investment policy and performance

The Trustees continued their investment policy of having a large proportion of funds with exposure to equities, a small proportion incorporating fixed interest instruments, and a moderate proportion containing property-based assets. The aim of this policy is to provide the prospects of high returns in the longer term whilst retaining sufficient cash generation to ensure that regular grant-making can still be supported in the short to medium term.

During the reporting period, the overall strategy for implementing the policy remained the same: to invest in a range of managed funds that involved different asset classes (and with a geographic spread) so as to mitigate risk and to smooth out returns from year to year. The investments continue to be held in three CCLA Funds: the Ethical Fund, the Global Equity Fund and the Property Fund. At year-end the split in value of holdings between these three funds was: 46%, 44% and 10% respectively, the target being around 45%, 40% and 15%. The Trustees consider that the current split is acceptable and do not propose any rebalancing.

The stated aim of these CCLA Funds is to maintain their underlying capital value in real terms, whilst having prospective yields of up to 5% per year. Recent years has seen the CCLA portfolio perform well, but in the reporting period when matched against benchmarks it is clear that it has under-performed significantly. Both US and UK equity markets were up about 7% over the period. Despite the heavy weighting of our portfolio towards equities (a policy that the Trust has pursued for several years whilst bonds offered little value) the buoyancy of those markets has not been reflected in our returns. This appears to be a result of the conservative nature of the CCLA managers who have avoided US tech shares during a time that they have boomed. Although this may yet prove to be a prudent strategy for CCLA, it will be of some concern if underperformance continues, and the Trustees will monitor the position carefully. By the end of the reporting year, the average annualised yield from all investments was just 3.0% having been 2.9% in 2023-24. This small improvement was as a result of a combination of the capital value of the investments decreasing by 4.6% over the same period (2023-24 increased by 10%) whilst the distributions were 2% higher than in 2023-24.

Reserves policy

The Trustees revisited the Reserves policy in 2015-16 and decided that there was no longer any need formally to maintain any specific level of reserves although it was likely that in practice about £5k (probably in cash) would be retained in the unrestricted fund. This remains the reserves policy.

Approved by the Trustees at its meeting on 17 December 2025 and signed on their behalf by the Chair of the meeting.

John Mason, Chair of Trustees

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the Trustees of the John Mason Family Trust (registered charity number 1136856) on accounts for the year ended 31 March 2025 set out on pages 1 to 5.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the Trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Charities Acthave not been met; or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed:

Date: 18 December 2025

Mr Alan Stott

59 Grappenhall Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington, WA4 2AR

Statement of financial activities

For the Year to 31 March 2025						For the Year to 31 March 2024					
Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2024/25 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2023/24 £	
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM											
Donations and legacies	2	100	0	1,000	0	1,100	63	0	2,000	0	2,063
Other trading activities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from investments	3	36,132	0	0	0	36,132	35,423	0	0	0	35,423
Income from charitable activities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		36,232	0	1,000	0	37,232	35,487	0	2,000	0	37,487
EXPENDITURE ON											
Expenditure on raising funds		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditure on charitable activities	4	(43,815)	0	(2,250)	0	(46,065)	(49,375)	0	(2,250)	0	(51,625)
Other expenditure		(60)	0	0	0	(60)	(60)	0	0	0	(60)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	298	0	0	(57,581)	(57,283)	(803)	0	0	123,870	123,067
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(7,345)	0	(1,250)	(57,581)	(66,176)	(14,751)	0	(250)	123,870	108,869
Transfers between funds	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other gains/(losses)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(7,345)	0	(1,250)	(57,581)	(66,176)	(14,751)	0	(250)	123,870	108,869
BALANCES B/FWD 1 APRIL		32,648	0	1,625	1,238,519	1,272,792	47,400	0	1,875	1,114,649	1,163,924
BALANCE AT 1 APRIL RESTATED		32,648	0	1,625	1,238,519	1,272,792	47,400	0	1,875	1,114,649	1,163,924
BALANCES C/FWD 31 MARCH		25,303	0	375	1,180,938	1,206,616	32,649	0	1,625	1,238,519	1,272,793

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

The John Mason Family Trust
Balance sheet as at 31 March

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2025 £	2024 £
FIXED ASSETS							
Tangible		0	0	0	0	0	0
Investments	5	21,404	0	0	1,180,938	1,202,342	1,259,625
		<u>21,404</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,180,938</u>	<u>1,202,342</u>	<u>1,259,625</u>
CURRENT ASSETS							
Debtors	7	13	0	0	0	13	13
Short-term deposits	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash at bank and in hand		3,986	0	375	0	4,361	13,255
		<u>3,999</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,374</u>	<u>13,268</u>
LIABILITIES							
Creditors: amounts falling due in one year	9	(100)	0	0	0	(100)	(100)
		<u>3,899</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,274</u>	<u>13,168</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)							
		<u>25,303</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>1,180,938</u>	<u>1,206,616</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Creditors - amounts falling due after one year		0	0	0	0	0	0
		<u>25,303</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>1,180,938</u>	<u>1,206,616</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS							
TRUST FUNDS							
Unrestricted		25,303	0	0	0	25,303	32,648
Designated	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	11	0	0	375	0	375	1,625
Endowment	6	0	0	0	1,180,938	1,180,938	1,238,520
		<u>25,303</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>1,180,938</u>	<u>1,206,616</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 17 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by John Mason, Chair

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ending 31 March 2025

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, with the exception that investments are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the FRS 102 SORP and applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities Act.

Funds

Endowment fund. There is an expendable endowment fund created by an initial gift ("the founding endowment"). The income from this endowment is unrestricted to providing grants in pursuit of the charity's objects. The terms of the Trust Deed allow the capital of the endowment to be spent if the trustees so determine.

Restricted funds represent (a) income from trusts or endowments which may be expended only on those restricted objects provided in the terms of the trust or bequest, and (b) donations or grants received for a specific object. Such funds may only be expended on the specific object for which they were given. Any balance remaining unspent at the end of each year must be carried forward as a balance on that fund. The trustees do not usually invest separately each fund. Where there is no separate investment, any return on investment is apportioned to individual funds on an average balance basis.

Unrestricted Funds are general funds which can be used for ordinary purposes. On occasions the trustees may designate part of the unrestricted funds for a particular purpose. Although these designated funds are thereby ear-marked for that purpose they still form a part of the unrestricted funds and may still be used for ordinary purposes.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability. Tax refunds are recognized when the incoming resource to which they relate is received. Grants and legacies are accounted for when received rather than when the Trust is legally entitled to the amounts due. Dividends are accounted for when receivable, and interest is accounted for when received. All other income is recognized when it is receivable. All incoming resources are accounted for gross.

Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Grants and donations are accounted for when paid over, or when awarded, if that award creates a binding or constructive obligation on the Trust. All other expenditure is generally recognized when it is incurred and is accounted for gross. Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects of the Trust. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and any condition attaching to the grant is outside of the control of the Trust. 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

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to independent examination of the accounts and certain legal fees and trustee expenses.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised and valued at historic cost. Depreciation is charged on furniture and equipment which is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of four years. Individual items of equipment with a purchase price of £500 or less are written off when the asset is acquired.

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value as at the balance sheet date. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are aggregated in the Statement of Financial Activities.

In accordance with the SORP, a contingent liability is disclosed for those grants, which do not represent liabilities, where the possible obligation, which arises from past events, will only be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the trustees' control. Provisions are recognised for those grants where there is uncertainty as to the timing or amount, and any uncertainty regarding the amount is more than one of determining a basis for reasonable estimation of the liability arising from that constructive obligation

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2025 £	2024 £
Recurring donations	0	0	0	0	0	0
One-off donations	100	0	1,000	0	1,100	2,050
Tax recovered	0	0	0	0	0	13
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
	100	0	1,000	0	1,100	2,063

Recurring donations are those made on a regular basis as part of a committed programme of giving (as indicated by the donor). "One-off" donations are categorised separately. The total of donations made by Trustees during the year was £1,000 (£2,000 in 2023-24).

3. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2025 £	2024 £
Dividends and interest including tax recoverable from investments	36,132	0	0	0	36,132	35,423
Interest from cash on deposit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other investment income	0	0	0	0	0	0
	36,132	0	0	0	36,132	35,423

4. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2025 £	2024 £
Support of poverty relief	(34,440)	0	0	0	(34,440)	(33,500)
Support of health awareness	(2,500)	0	(2,250)	0	(4,750)	(7,250)
Support of religious harmony	(6,775)	0	0	0	(6,775)	(10,775)
Trustee expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Independent examiner fee	(100)	0	0	0	(100)	(100)
	(43,815)	0	(2,250)	0	(46,065)	(51,625)

Trustee expenses are reimbursed costs incurred by the Trustees (typically for travel to review existing or to assess potential grants to be made to beneficiaries). If Trustees pay third parties directly for products and services these are charged to the nominal account associated with those products or services. Immaterial sums related to office expenses may be waived by the Trustees.

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Endowment Fund. Throughout the accounting period the endowment fund was invested in three separate COIF funds (within CCLA): 179,301.29 units of the COIF Ethical Fund; 197,052.77 units of the COIF Global Equity Income Fund; and 96,509.02 units of the COIF Property Fund. As at 31/3/25 the market values of the resulting holdings were: Global Equity Fund £547,806 (£583,237 at 31/3/24); Ethical Fund £531,825 (£555,386 at 31/3/24); and Property Fund £101,305 (£99,896 at 31/3/24).

Designated Fund. There are currently no designated funds.

Unrestricted Fund. During the year the unrestricted fixed asset investments consisted of 20390.62 units of the COIF Property Fund. As at 31/3/25 these units had a market value of £21,404 (£21,106 at 31/3/24).

	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2025 £	2024 £
Market value b/f 1 April	21,106	0	0	1,238,519	1,259,625	1,136,559
Prior year adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value at 1 April restated	21,106	0	0	1,238,519	1,259,625	1,136,559
Purchases at cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals at carrying value	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation gain/(loss)	298	0	0	(57,581)	(57,283)	123,066
Market value at 31 March	21,404	0	0	1,180,938	1,202,342	1,259,625

6. FUND TRANSFERS

In accordance with the Trust Deed that established the Trust, any endowment funds are in principle expendable. However, it is not the policy of the trustees to expend any endowments, and accordingly no capital from the endowment was spent in the reporting year.

7. DEBTORS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2025 £	2024 £
Tax recoverable	13	0	0	0	13	13
Debtor prepayment and accruals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other debtors	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	13	13

8. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2025 £	2024 £
HSBC Deposit account	0	0	0	0	0	0
COIF Charities Deposit Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

9. CREDITORS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2025 £	2024 £
Creditor prepayment and accruals	(100)	0	0	0	(100)	(100)
Grants committed but not paid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other creditors	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(100)	0	0	0	(100)	(100)

10. DESIGNATED FUNDS	Balance at Apr-24	Incoming	Outgoing	Investment	Transfers	Balance at Mar-25
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were no designated funds during the year.

11. RESTRICTED FUNDS	Balance at Apr-24	Incoming	Outgoing	Investment	Transfers	Balance at Mar-25
Cancer Awareness Raising	1,625	1,000	(2,250)	0	0	375
	1,625	1,000	(2,250)	0	0	375

THE JOHN MASON FAMILY TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1136856

Accounts

Report and Financial Statements

**Year ended: 31 March
2024**

Reference and administrative information

Trustees

J P Mason (Chair)
J L Mason (Secretary)
K E Mason
R K Mason
R J Gates

Principal Office

Aaron & Partners
Grosvenor Court
Foregate Street
CHESTER
CH1 1HG

Charity Number

1136856

Independent examiner

Mr Alan Stott
59 Grappenhall Road
Stockton Heath
Warrington
Cheshire
WA4 2AR

Bank

HSBC

Investment Management

CCLA

Solicitors

Aaron & Partners LLP

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31st March 2024

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2024. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a registered charity, number 1136856, and is constituted under a Trust Deed dated 8 July 2010. It was endowed by a founding gift and this endowment remains its principal source of income. The Trust does not actively raise funds but seeks to continue the charitable work desired by the donor through the careful stewardship of its existing resources.

New trustees may be appointed by the existing trustees. The Trust Deed provides for a minimum of two trustees but does not impose any time limits on the period for which trustees can serve. It is the policy that any new trustees should be provided with appropriate background material concerning the Trust and the requirements of being a trustee. The Trustees appoint their Chair.

The Trustees aim to meet on a quarterly basis to consider grant-making, investment strategy, reserves and risk management policies and performance. However, they met only two times in the period covered by this Report. The day-to-day administration of grants and the processing and handling of applications is carried out by the Trustees themselves and if needed by the Trust's solicitors.

All Trustees give of their time freely.

Risk Management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks and established policies and systems to manage them. They consider the variability of investment returns on the endowment to be the charity's major financial risk, and have managed this by investing in a range of funds with different underlying asset classes (equities, bonds and property) operating in different geographical markets.

To ensure that beneficial grants are made, standard information is sought from applicants to confirm that the proposed use of funds is in alignment with the charity's objects. Applications from organisations with a good track record of applying funds are favoured.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The objects of the Trust are:

1. To prevent or relieve poverty or financial hardship, with particular emphasis on socially and economically disadvantaged communities in the UK North West, by providing grants to organisations that assist with education, training and other forms of support needed for the generation of sustainable income and self-sufficiency.
2. To prevent or improve the treatment of mental or physical illness through public education and, by conducting research, to improve the effectiveness of public

education in preventing illness and in improving potential outcomes through early diagnosis.

3. (a) To further the religious and other charitable works of the Church of England for the benefit of the public particularly, but not exclusively, in the Diocese of Chester.

(b) To support organisations that promote religious harmony.

The Trust acts for the public benefit by providing grants to community groups and other charitable organisations which arrange projects and provide services directed towards alleviating social conditions that can lead to, or be caused by, poverty and by providing facilities that enable those in poverty and financial hardship to receive services. The provision of such grants benefits the individuals who are able to access those projects and services.

The Trust also provides grants to organisations that: (i) work to prevent mental or physical illness through education of the public in measures to diagnose illness, or by raising awareness of the symptoms and effects of different illnesses; and (ii) conduct research that aims to improve the effectiveness of public education and awareness-raising in the prevention of illness.

The public benefit as they are better informed about illness and will be able to recognise and respond accordingly to symptoms. The public also benefit from research which enables individuals to become more aware about illness and its prevention.

The Trust provides grants to the Church of England to encourage and facilitate its followers' religious practice, to raise awareness and understanding, and to support missionary and outreach work. The Trust also supports groups that promote religious harmony by (a) increasing understanding and respect of the beliefs and practices of different religious faiths; (b) building connections between people of different ethnic, religious and cultural backgrounds; and (c) supporting faith-based community activities that break down barriers caused by economic or social deprivation. The Trust benefits the members of the public who follow the teachings of the Church of England by supporting them in their religious practice. The wider public benefits from donations to groups that support wider community religious cohesion.

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

Grant-making policy

The Trustees receive unsolicited applications and these are generally considered at scheduled meetings of the Trustees. Site visits and additional enquiries are made in support of applications where appropriate. The Trustees aim to consider grant awards at their periodic meetings, but will occasionally agree or reject applications for grants between scheduled meetings (particularly when it is clear the applications are for purposes that fall outside the objects of the Trust). The applications that are received are normally from other registered charities that are performing for the public benefit. In response, the Trust offers grants, sometimes conditional on the success of particular projects. The Trust particularly favours the making of grants for specific projects to medium-sized charities (those with income up to about £2m).

The Trustees also pursue a proactive approach, identifying and evaluating specific charities that might promote the Trust's objects most effectively including those that have a closer

geographical proximity that makes evaluation and monitoring easier. This approach is intended also to help the Trustees to fulfil their policy of providing about 50% of their grant-giving in support of their first object and 25% in support of each of the other two.

The Trustees continue to consider how best (and whether) to support UK charities that operate overseas. They are aware of difficulties in evaluating the impact of giving towards international projects and of being able to determine genuine needs. The Trust has therefore been reluctant over recent years to make grants of this nature.

The tendency to provide follow-on grants to organisations that still required funds and had demonstrated good use of funds previously awarded to them by the Trust has been continued.

Review of achievements

Grant-making

In the period covered by this report the Trustees met on two occasions in a “hybrid” meeting using zoom for those who were unable to attend in person. At those meetings (and through additional decisions made between meetings), the Trustees approved grants totalling around £52k (2022-23, £47k) to 14 (2022-23, 12) different charities.

In relation to Object 1 a total of £33,500 (2022-23, £38k) was given in support of 6 (2022-23, 8) charities working in the areas of alleviating poverty - including to the homeless and those with family members in prison or suffering through family breakdowns - through food banks, debt counselling and other self-sustaining assistance, and in support of disadvantaged women from ethnic minorities.

In relation to Object 2 a total of £7,250 (2022-23, £2k) was given to assist with awareness-raising of the occurrence of oesophageal cancer, information on blood cancer screening and treatments, and provision of courses and other resources needed to address eating disorders.

In relation to Object 3 a total of £10,775 (2022-23, £7k) was awarded to assist with charitable church youth work (£2,775), whilst separate awards totalling £8k were made to four charities working towards improved inter-faith dialogue and the promotion of religious harmony.

Monitoring

When grants are made, Trustees will invite feedback on the use of their funds. The Trustees value those charities who have provided timely reports on the effectiveness of work undertaken with the assistance of grants from the Trust. This has allowed more informed judgements to be made, particularly over the award of “follow-on” grants.

The Trustees also like to visit projects to see progress where this is possible and appropriate. Two meetings were held with beneficiary trustees during this reporting year.

Financial review

The Trust's work is almost entirely reliant on income from its founding endowment. To maintain long-term viability, it is also important that the capital value of the endowment (after allowing for inflation) is not eroded. During the period to 31 March 2023, the investment income received was £35.4k (2022-23, £35.4k).

To meet the overall aim of matching income with grant awards over the long term, this was a year in which there was another element of “catch-up” from the lower levels of grants

awarded some years ago. The overall deficit for the year (excluding movements in investment valuations) was in excess of £14k, and it is now expected that over the next few years we will return to a more balanced position in which grant award levels match income more closely.

Investment policy and performance

The Trustees continued their investment policy of having a large proportion of funds with exposure to equities, a small proportion incorporating fixed interest instruments, and a moderate proportion containing property-based assets. The aim of this policy is to provide the prospects of high returns in the longer term whilst retaining sufficient cash generation to ensure that regular grant-making can still be supported in the short to medium term.

During the reporting period, the overall strategy for implementing the policy remained the same: to invest in a range of managed funds that involved different asset classes (and with a geographic spread) so as to mitigate risk and to smooth out returns from year to year. It was the second full year since the investments held in the CCLA Investment Fund had been moved into the CCLA Ethical Fund. This meant that the three CCLA Funds in which investments were held this reporting year were: the Ethical Fund, the Global Equity Fund and the Property Fund. At year-end the split in value of holdings between these three funds was: 46%, 44% and 10% respectively, the target being around 45%, 40% and 15%. The Trustees consider that the current split is acceptable and do not propose any rebalancing.

The stated aim of these CCLA Funds is to maintain their underlying capital value in real terms, whilst having prospective yields of up to 5% per year. The Trustees have adopted the view in recent years that there was little value in bonds, and hence with their choice of funds they have ensured that the Trust's exposure to fixed interest instruments has been small despite the potential additional volatility that such a distribution could bring to the Funds' capital value. As global interest rates have at last begun to fall, bond values have risen. The Trustees are monitoring at what point, if at all, exposure to fixed interest instruments might be increased.

After a poor performance of global markets in 2022-23, with economic growth picking up in 2023-24, the value of the funds in our investment portfolio grew markedly during the reporting period. By the end of the reporting year, the average annualised yield from all investments was just 2.9% having been 3.3% in 2022-23. This was as a result of the capital value of the investments increasing by more than 10% over the same period (2022-23 decreased by 6%) whilst the distributions remained the same.

The Trustees are content with the investment performance this year, accepting that it reflects overall market movements, and see no need to make any adjustments to the policy.

Reserves policy

The Trustees revisited the Reserves policy in 2015-16 and decided that there was no longer any need formally to maintain any specific level of reserves although it was likely that in practice about £5k (probably in cash) would be retained in the unrestricted fund. This remains the reserves policy.

Approved by the Trustees at its meeting on 16 December 2024 and signed on their behalf by the Chair of the meeting.

John Mason, Chair of Trustees

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the Trustees of the John Mason Family Trust (registered charity number 1136856) on accounts for the year ended 31 March 2024 set out on pages 1 to 5.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the Trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Charities Acthave not been met; or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed:

Date: 17 December 2024

Mr Alan Stott

59 Grappenhall Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington, WA4 2AR

Statement of financial activities

For the Year to 31 March 2024						For the Year to 31 March 2023					
Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2023/24 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2022/23 £	
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM											
Donations and legacies	2	63	0	2,000	0	2,063	75	0	3,125	0	3,200
Other trading activities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from investments	3	35,423	0	0	0	35,423	35,423	0	0	0	35,423
Income from charitable activities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		35,487	0	2,000	0	37,487	35,498	0	3,125	0	38,623
EXPENDITURE ON											
Expenditure on raising funds		0	0	0	0	0	(20)	0	0	0	(20)
Expenditure on charitable activities	4	(49,375)	0	(2,250)	0	(51,625)	(44,325)	0	(2,250)	0	(46,575)
Other expenditure		(60)	0	0	0	(60)	(60)	0	0	0	(60)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	(803)	0	0	123,870	123,067	(4,131)	0	0	(64,364)	(68,495)
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(14,751)	0	(250)	123,870	108,869	(13,038)	0	875	(64,364)	(76,527)
Transfers between funds	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other gains/(losses)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(14,751)	0	(250)	123,870	108,869	(13,038)	0	875	(64,364)	(76,527)
BALANCES B/FWD 1 APRIL		47,400	0	1,875	1,114,649	1,163,924	60,438	0	1,000	1,179,013	1,240,451
BALANCE AT 1 APRIL RESTATED		47,400	0	1,875	1,114,649	1,163,924	60,438	0	1,000	1,179,013	1,240,451
BALANCES C/FWD 31 MARCH		32,649	0	1,625	1,238,519	1,272,793	47,400	0	1,875	1,114,649	1,163,924

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

The John Mason Family Trust
Balance sheet as at 31 March

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2024 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS							
Tangible		0	0	0	0	0	0
Investments	5	21,106	0	0	1,238,519	1,259,625	1,136,559
		<u>21,106</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,238,519</u>	<u>1,259,625</u>	<u>1,136,559</u>
CURRENT ASSETS							
Debtors	7	13	0	0	0	13	1,162
Short-term deposits	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash at bank and in hand		11,630	0	1,625	0	13,255	30,753
		<u>11,643</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,625</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,268</u>	<u>31,915</u>
LIABILITIES							
Creditors: amounts falling due in one year	9	(100)	0	0	0	(100)	(4,550)
		<u>11,543</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,625</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,168</u>	<u>27,365</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)							
		<u>32,649</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,625</u>	<u>1,238,519</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>	<u>1,163,924</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES							
		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS							
		<u>32,649</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,625</u>	<u>1,238,519</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>	<u>1,163,924</u>
TRUST FUNDS							
Unrestricted		32,649	0	0	0	32,649	47,400
Designated	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	11	0	0	1,625	0	1,625	1,875
Endowment	6	0	0	0	1,238,519	1,238,519	1,114,649
		<u>32,649</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,625</u>	<u>1,238,519</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>	<u>1,163,924</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 16 December 2024 and signed on its behalf by John Mason, Chair

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ending 31 March 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, with the exception that investments are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the FRS 102 SORP and applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities Act.

Funds

Endowment fund. There is an expendable endowment fund created by an initial gift ("the founding endowment"). The income from this endowment is unrestricted to providing grants in pursuit of the charity's objects. The terms of the Trust Deed allow the capital of the endowment to be spent if the trustees so determine.

Restricted funds represent (a) income from trusts or endowments which may be expended only on those restricted objects provided in the terms of the trust or bequest, and (b) donations or grants received for a specific object. Such funds may only be expended on the specific object for which they were given. Any balance remaining unspent at the end of each year must be carried forward as a balance on that fund. The trustees do not usually invest separately each fund. Where there is no separate investment, any return on investment is apportioned to individual funds on an average balance basis.

Unrestricted Funds are general funds which can be used for ordinary purposes. On occasions the trustees may designate part of the unrestricted funds for a particular purpose. Although these designated funds are thereby ear-marked for that purpose they still form a part of the unrestricted funds and may still be used for ordinary purposes.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability. Tax refunds are recognized when the incoming resource to which they relate is received. Grants and legacies are accounted for when received rather than when the Trust is legally entitled to the amounts due. Dividends are accounted for when receivable, and interest is accounted for when received. All other income is recognized when it is receivable. All incoming resources are accounted for gross.

Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Grants and donations are accounted for when paid over, or when awarded, if that award creates a binding or constructive obligation on the Trust. All other expenditure is generally recognized when it is incurred and is accounted for gross. Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects of the Trust. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and any condition attaching to the grant is outside of the control of the Trust. 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

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to independent examination of the accounts and certain legal fees and trustee expenses.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised and valued at historic cost. Depreciation is charged on furniture and equipment which is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of four years. Individual items of equipment with a purchase price of £500 or less are written off when the asset is acquired.

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value as at the balance sheet date. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are aggregated in the Statement of Financial Activities.

In accordance with the SORP, a contingent liability is disclosed for those grants, which do not represent liabilities, where the possible obligation, which arises from past events, will only be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the trustees' control. Provisions are recognised for those grants where there is uncertainty as to the timing or amount, and any uncertainty regarding the amount is more than one of determining a basis for reasonable estimation of the liability arising from that constructive obligation

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2024 £	2023 £
Recurring donations	0	0	0	0	0	0
One-off donations	50	0	2,000	0	2,050	2,550
Tax recovered	13	0	0	0	13	650
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
	63	0	2,000	0	2,063	3,200

Recurring donations are those made on a regular basis as part of a committed programme of giving (as indicated by the donor). "One-off" donations are categorised separately. The total of donations made by Trustees during the year was £2,000 (£2,500 in 2022-23).

3. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2024 £	2023 £
Dividends and interest including tax recoverable from investments	35,423	0	0	0	35,423	35,423
Interest from cash on deposit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other investment income	0	0	0	0	0	0
	35,423	0	0	0	35,423	35,423

4. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2024 £	2023 £
Support of poverty relief	(33,500)	0	0	0	(33,500)	(37,500)
Support of health awareness	(5,000)	0	(2,250)	0	(7,250)	(2,250)
Support of religious harmony	(10,775)	0	0	0	(10,775)	(6,775)
Trustee expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Independent examiner fee	(100)	0	0	0	(100)	(50)
	(49,375)	0	(2,250)	0	(51,625)	(46,575)

Trustee expenses are reimbursed costs incurred by the Trustees (typically for travel to review existing or to assess potential grants to be made to beneficiaries). If Trustees pay third parties directly for products and services these are charged to the nominal account associated with those products or services. Immaterial sums related to office expenses may be waived by the Trustees.

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Endowment Fund. Throughout the accounting period the endowment fund was invested in three separate COIF funds (within CCLA): 179,301.29 units of the COIF Ethical Fund; 197,052.77 units of the COIF Global Equity Income Fund; and 96,509.02 units of the COIF Property Fund. As at 31/3/24 the market values of the resulting holdings were: Ethical Fund £555,386 (£505,038 at 31/3/23); Global Equity Fund £583,237 (£505,913 at 31/3/23) and Property Fund £99,896 (£103,699 at 31/3/23).

Designated Fund. There are currently no designated funds.

Unrestricted Fund. During the year the unrestricted fixed asset investments consisted of 20390.62 units of the COIF Property Fund. As at 31/3/24 these units had a market value of £21,106 (£21,909 at 31/3/23).

	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2024 £	2023 £
Market value b/f 1 April	21,909	0	0	1,114,649	1,136,559	1,205,052
Prior year adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value at 1 April restated	21,909	0	0	1,114,649	1,136,559	1,205,052
Purchases at cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals at carrying value	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation gain/(loss)	(803)	0	0	123,870	123,067	(68,493)
Market value at 31 March	21,106	0	0	1,238,519	1,259,625	1,136,559

6. FUND TRANSFERS

In accordance with the Trust Deed that established the Trust, any endowment funds are in principle expendable. However, it is not the policy of the trustees to expend any endowments, and accordingly no capital from the endowment was spent in the reporting year.

7. DEBTORS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2024 £	2023 £
Tax recoverable	13	0	0	0	13	1,163
Debtor prepayment and accruals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other debtors	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	13	1,163

8. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2024 £	2023 £
HSBC Deposit account	0	0	0	0	0	0
COIF Charities Deposit Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

9. CREDITORS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2024 £	2023 £
Creditor prepayment and accruals	(100)	0	0	0	(100)	(50)
Grants committed but not paid	0	0	0	0	0	(4,500)
Other creditors	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(100)	0	0	0	(100)	(4,550)

10. DESIGNATED FUNDS	Balance at Apr-23	Incoming	Outgoing	Investment	Transfers	Balance at Mar-24
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were no designated funds during the year.

11. RESTRICTED FUNDS	Balance at Apr-23	Incoming	Outgoing	Investment	Transfers	Balance at Mar-24
Cancer Awareness Raising	1,875	2,000	(2,250)	0	0	1,625
	1,875	2,000	(2,250)	0	0	1,625

THE JOHN MASON FAMILY TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1136856

Accounts

Report and Financial Statements

**Year ended: 31 March
2023**

Reference and administrative information

Trustees

J P Mason (Chair)
J L Mason (Secretary)
K E Mason
R K Mason
R J Gates

Principal Office

Aaron & Partners
Grosvenor Court
Foregate Street
CHESTER
CH1 1HG

Charity Number

1136856

Independent examiner

Mr Alan Stott
59 Grappenhall Road
Stockton Heath
Warrington
Cheshire
WA4 2AR

Bank

HSBC

Investment Management

CCLA

Solicitors

Aaron & Partners LLP

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31st March 2023

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2023. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a registered charity, number 1136856, and is constituted under a Trust Deed dated 8 July 2010. It was endowed by a founding gift and this endowment remains its principal source of income. The Trust does not actively raise funds but seeks to continue the charitable work desired by the donor through the careful stewardship of its existing resources.

New trustees may be appointed by the existing trustees. The Trust Deed provides for a minimum of two trustees but does not impose any time limits on the period for which trustees can serve. It is the policy that any new trustees should be provided with appropriate background material concerning the Trust and the requirements of being a trustee. The Trustees appoint their Chair.

The Trustees aim to meet on a quarterly basis to consider grant-making, investment strategy, reserves and risk management policies and performance. They met three times in the period covered by this Report. The day-to-day administration of grants and the processing and handling of applications is carried out by the Trustees themselves and if needed by the Trust's solicitors.

All Trustees give of their time freely.

Risk Management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks and established policies and systems to manage them. They consider the variability of investment returns on the endowment to be the charity's major financial risk, and have managed this by investing in a range of funds with different underlying asset classes (equities, bonds and property) operating in different geographical markets.

To ensure that beneficial grants are made, standard information is sought from applicants to confirm that the proposed use of funds is in alignment with the charity's objects. Applications from organisations with a good track record of applying funds are favoured.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The objects of the Trust are:

1. To prevent or relieve poverty or financial hardship, with particular emphasis on socially and economically disadvantaged communities in the UK North West, by providing grants to organisations that assist with education, training and other forms of support needed for the generation of sustainable income and self-sufficiency.
2. To prevent or improve the treatment of mental or physical illness through public education and, by conducting research, to improve the effectiveness of public

education in preventing illness and in improving potential outcomes through early diagnosis.

3. (a) To further the religious and other charitable works of the Church of England for the benefit of the public particularly, but not exclusively, in the Diocese of Chester.

(b) To support organisations that promote religious harmony.

The Trust acts for the public benefit by providing grants to community groups and other charitable organisations which arrange projects and provide services directed towards alleviating social conditions that can lead to, or be caused by, poverty and by providing facilities that enable those in poverty and financial hardship to receive services. The provision of such grants benefits the individuals who are able to access those projects and services.

The Trust also provides grants to organisations that: (i) work to prevent mental or physical illness through education of the public in measures to diagnose illness, or by raising awareness of the symptoms and effects of different illnesses; and (ii) conduct research that aims to improve the effectiveness of public education and awareness-raising in the prevention of illness.

The public benefit as they are better informed about illness and will be able to recognise and respond accordingly to symptoms. The public also benefit from research which enables individuals to become more aware about illness and its prevention.

The Trust provides grants to the Church of England to encourage and facilitate its followers' religious practice, to raise awareness and understanding, and to support missionary and outreach work. The Trust also supports groups that promote religious harmony by (a) increasing understanding and respect of the beliefs and practices of different religious faiths; (b) building connections between people of different ethnic, religious and cultural backgrounds; and (c) supporting faith-based community activities that break down barriers caused by economic or social deprivation. The Trust benefits the members of the public who follow the teachings of the Church of England by supporting them in their religious practice. The wider public benefits from donations to groups that support wider community religious cohesion.

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

Grant-making policy

The Trustees receive unsolicited applications and these are generally considered at scheduled meetings of the Trustees. Site visits and additional enquiries are made in support of applications where appropriate. The Trustees aim to consider grant awards at their periodic meetings, but will occasionally agree or reject applications for grants between scheduled meetings (particularly when it is clear the applications are for purposes that fall outside the objects of the Trust). The applications that are received are normally from other registered charities that are performing for the public benefit. In response, the Trust offers grants, sometimes conditional on the success of particular projects. The Trust particularly favours the making of grants for specific projects to medium-sized charities (those with income up to about £2m).

The Trustees also pursue a proactive approach, identifying and evaluating specific charities that might promote the Trust's objects most effectively including those that have a closer

geographical proximity that makes evaluation and monitoring easier. This approach is intended also to help the Trustees to fulfil their policy of providing about 50% of their grant-giving in support of their first object and 25% in support of each of the other two.

The Trustees continue to consider how best (and whether) to support UK charities that operate overseas. They are aware of difficulties in evaluating the impact of giving towards international projects and of being able to determine genuine needs. The Trust has yet to decide whether its former 3-year cycle of support to a number of overseas charities should be restarted. Pending any such decision, it again restricted its grant-giving to UK based operations this reporting year.

The tendency to provide follow-on grants to organisations that still required funds and had demonstrated good use of funds previously awarded to them by the Trust has been continued.

Review of achievements

Grant-making

In the period covered by this report the Trustees met on three occasions in a “hybrid” meeting using zoom for those who were unable to attend in person. At those meetings (and through additional decisions made between meetings), the Trustees approved grants totalling around £47k (2022, £42k) to 12 (2022, 10) different charities.

In relation to Object 1 a total of £38k (2022, £28k) was given in support of 8 (2022, 6) charities working in the areas of alleviating poverty - including to the homeless and those with family members in prison or suffering through family breakdowns - through food banks, debt counselling and other self-sustaining assistance, and in support of disadvantaged women from ethnic minorities.

In relation to Object 2 a total of just over £2k (2022, £9k) was given to assist with awareness-raising of the occurrence of oesophageal cancer. This represents an on-going commitment to provide support in this area through the *Oesophageal Patients Association*.

In relation to Object 3 a total of nearly £3k was awarded to assist with charitable church youth work, and separate awards totalling £4k were made to two charities working towards improved inter-faith dialogue.

Monitoring

When grants are made, Trustees usually invite feedback on the use of their funds. The Trustees have been encouraged by the number of charities who have provided timely reports on the effectiveness of work undertaken with the assistance of grants from the Trust. This has allowed more informed judgements to be made, particularly over the award of “follow-on” grants.

The Trustees also like to visit projects to see progress where this is possible and appropriate although no such visits took place during this reporting year.

Financial review

The Trust’s work is almost entirely reliant on income from its founding endowment. To maintain long-term viability, it is also important that the capital value of the endowment (after allowing for inflation) is not eroded. During the period to 31 March 2023, the investment income received was £35.4k (2021-22, £34.8k).

To meet the overall aim of matching income with grant-awards over the long term, this was another year in which there was an element of “catch-up” from lower levels of grants awarded some years ago. The overall deficit for the year was, however, still comparatively small - about £8k excluding movement on investments. This means there are still funds available to distribute within the policy of matching awards to income over the long term.

Investment policy and performance

The Trustees continued their investment policy of having a large proportion of funds with exposure to equities, a small proportion incorporating fixed interest instruments, and a moderate proportion containing property-based assets. The aim of this policy is to provide the prospects of high returns in the longer term whilst retaining sufficient cash generation to ensure that regular grant-making can still be supported in the short to medium term.

During the reporting period, the overall strategy for implementing the policy remained the same: to invest in a range of managed funds that involved different asset classes (and with a geographic spread) so as to mitigate risk and to smooth out returns from year to year. It was the first full year since the investments held in the CCLA Investment Fund had been moved into the CCLA Ethical Fund. This meant that the three CCLA Funds in which investments were held this reporting year were: the Ethical Fund, the Global Equity Fund and the Property Fund. At year-end the split in value of holdings between these three funds was: 44%, 45% and 11% respectively, the target being around 45%, 40% and 15%. The Trustees consider that the current split is acceptable and do not propose any rebalancing.

The stated aim of these CCLA Funds is to maintain their underlying capital value in real terms, whilst having prospective yields of about 5% per year. The Trustees have adopted the view in recent years that there is little value in bonds, and hence with their choice of funds they have ensured that the Trust’s exposure to fixed interest instruments has been small despite the potential additional volatility that such a distribution could bring to the Funds’ capital value. This has proved to be a prudent decision with bond values falling significantly over the period as global interest rates rose.

Due to the poor performance of global markets amidst slow economic growth, there was a decline in value of all the funds in our investment portfolio during the reporting period. By the end of the reporting year, the average annualised yield from all investments was up to 3.3% from 2.9% in 2021-22. This was largely a result of the capital value of the investments decreasing by about 6% over the same period (2021-22 increased by 9%) rather than an increase in distributions.

The Trustees are content with the investment performance this year, accepting that it reflects overall market movements, and see no need to make any adjustments to the policy.

Reserves policy

The Trustees revisited the Reserves policy in 2015-16 and decided that there was no longer any need formally to maintain any specific level of reserves although it was likely that in practice about £5k (probably in cash) would be retained in the unrestricted fund. This remains the reserves policy.

Approved by the Trustees at its meeting on 6 November 2023 and signed on their behalf by the Chair of the meeting.

John Mason, Chair of Trustees

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the Trustees of the John Mason Family Trust (registered charity number 1136856) on accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 set out on pages 1 to 5.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the Trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Charities Acthave not been met; or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed:

Date: 7 November 2023

Mr Alan Stott

59 Grappenhall Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington, WA4 2AR

Statement of financial activities

For the Year to 31 March 2023						For the Year to 31 March 2022					
Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2022/23 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2021/22 £	
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM											
Donations and legacies	2	75	0	3,125	0	3,200	50	0	2,500	0	2,550
Other trading activities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from investments	3	35,423	0	0	0	35,423	34,795	0	0	0	34,795
Income from charitable activities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS											
		35,498	0	3,125	0	38,623	34,845	0	2,500	0	37,345
EXPENDITURE ON											
Expenditure on raising funds		(20)	0	0	0	(20)	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditure on charitable activities	4	(44,325)	0	(2,250)	0	(46,575)	(39,955)	0	(2,250)	0	(42,205)
Other expenditure		(60)	0	0	0	(60)	(15)	0	0	0	(15)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	(4,131)	0	0	(64,363)	(68,493)	3,026	0	0	96,061	99,087
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)											
		(13,038)	0	875	(64,363)	(76,526)	(2,099)	0	250	96,061	94,212
Transfers between funds											
	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other gains/(losses)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS											
		(13,038)	0	875	(64,363)	(76,526)	(2,099)	0	250	96,061	94,212
BALANCES B/FWD 1 APRIL											
		60,438	0	1,000	1,179,013	1,240,451	62,537	0	750	1,082,952	1,146,239
BALANCE AT 1 APRIL RESTATED											
		60,438	0	1,000	1,179,013	1,240,451	62,537	0	750	1,082,952	1,146,239
BALANCES C/FWD 31 MARCH											
		47,400	0	1,875	1,114,650	1,163,925	60,438	0	1,000	1,179,013	1,240,451

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

The John Mason Family Trust
Balance sheet as at 31 March

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS							
Tangible		0	0	0	0	0	0
Investments	5	21,910	0	0	1,114,650	1,136,560	1,205,054
		<u>21,910</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,114,650</u>	<u>1,136,560</u>	<u>1,205,054</u>
CURRENT ASSETS							
Debtors	7	37	0	1,125	0	1,162	512
Short-term deposits	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash at bank and in hand		30,003	0	750	0	30,753	34,935
		<u>30,040</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,875</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>31,915</u>	<u>35,447</u>
LIABILITIES							
Creditors: amounts falling due in one year	9	(4,550)	0	0	0	(4,550)	(50)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>25,490</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,875</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27,365</u>	<u>35,397</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>47,400</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,875</u>	<u>1,114,650</u>	<u>1,163,925</u>	<u>1,240,451</u>
Creditors - amounts falling due after one year		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NET ASSETS		<u>47,400</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,875</u>	<u>1,114,650</u>	<u>1,163,925</u>	<u>1,240,451</u>
TRUST FUNDS							
Unrestricted		47,400	0	0	0	47,400	60,438
Designated	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	11	0	0	1,875	0	1,875	1,000
Endowment	6	0	0	0	1,114,650	1,114,650	1,179,013
		<u>47,400</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,875</u>	<u>1,114,650</u>	<u>1,163,925</u>	<u>1,240,451</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 6 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by John Mason, Chair

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ending 31 March 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, with the exception that investments are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the FRS 102 SORP and applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities Act.

Funds

Endowment fund. There is an expendable endowment fund created by an initial gift ("the founding endowment"). The income from this endowment is unrestricted to providing grants in pursuit of the charity's objects. The terms of the Trust Deed allow the capital of the endowment to be spent if the trustees so determine.

Restricted funds represent (a) income from trusts or endowments which may be expended only on those restricted objects provided in the terms of the trust or bequest, and (b) donations or grants received for a specific object. Such funds may only be expended on the specific object for which they were given. Any balance remaining unspent at the end of each year must be carried forward as a balance on that fund. The trustees do not usually invest separately each fund. Where there is no separate investment, any return on investment is apportioned to individual funds on an average balance basis.

Unrestricted Funds are general funds which can be used for ordinary purposes. On occasions the trustees may designate part of the unrestricted funds for a particular purpose. Although these designated funds are thereby ear-marked for that purpose they still form a part of the unrestricted funds and may still be used for ordinary purposes.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability. Tax refunds are recognized when the incoming resource to which they relate is received. Grants and legacies are accounted for when received rather than when the Trust is legally entitled to the amounts due. Dividends are accounted for when receivable, and interest is accounted for when received. All other income is recognized when it is receivable. All incoming resources are accounted for gross.

Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Grants and donations are accounted for when paid over, or when awarded, if that award creates a binding or constructive obligation on the Trust. All other expenditure is generally recognized when it is incurred and is accounted for gross. Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects of the Trust. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and any condition attaching to the grant is outside of the control of the Trust. 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

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to independent examination of the accounts and certain legal fees and trustee expenses.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised and valued at historic cost. Depreciation is charged on furniture and equipment which is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of four years. Individual items of equipment with a purchase price of £500 or less are written off when the asset is acquired.

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value as at the balance sheet date. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are aggregated in the Statement of Financial Activities.

In accordance with the SORP, a contingent liability is disclosed for those grants, which do not represent liabilities, where the possible obligation, which arises from past events, will only be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the trustees' control. Provisions are recognised for those grants where there is uncertainty as to the timing or amount, and any uncertainty regarding the amount is more than one of determining a basis for reasonable estimation of the liability arising from that constructive obligation

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2023 £	2022 £
Recurring donations	0	0	0	0	0	0
One-off donations	50	0	2,500	0	2,550	2,050
Tax recovered	25	0	625	0	650	500
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
	75	0	3,125	0	3,200	2,550

Recurring donations are those made on a regular basis as part of a committed programme of giving (as indicated by the donor). "One-off" donations are categorised separately. The total of donations made by Trustees during the year was £2,500 (£2,000 in 2021-22).

3. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2023 £	2022 £
Dividends and interest including tax recoverable from investments	35,423	0	0	0	35,423	34,795
Interest from cash on deposit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other investment income	0	0	0	0	0	0
	35,423	0	0	0	35,423	34,795

4. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2023 £	2022 £
Support of poverty relief	(37,500)	0	0	0	(37,500)	(27,500)
Support of health awareness	0	0	(2,250)	0	(2,250)	(8,880)
Support of religious harmony	(6,775)	0	0	0	(6,775)	(5,775)
Trustee expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Independent examiner fee	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	(50)
	(44,325)	0	(2,250)	0	(46,575)	(42,205)

Trustee expenses are reimbursed costs incurred by the Trustees (typically for travel to review existing or to assess potential grants to be made to beneficiaries). If Trustees pay third parties directly for products and services these are charged to the nominal account associated with those products or services. Immaterial sums related to office expenses may be waived by the Trustees.

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Endowment Fund. Throughout the accounting period the endowment fund was invested in three separate COIF funds (within CCLA): 179,301.29 units of the COIF Ethical Fund; 197,052.77 units of the COIF Global Equity Income Fund; and 96,509.02 units of the COIF Property Fund. As at 31/3/23 the market values of the resulting holdings were: Ethical Fund £505,038 (£531,306 at 31/3/22); Global Equity Fund £505,913 (£524,456 at 31/3/22) and Property Fund £125,609 (£149,293 at 31/3/22).

Designated Fund. There are currently no designated funds.

Unrestricted Fund. During the year the unrestricted fixed asset investments consisted of 20390.62 units of the COIF Property Fund. As at 31/3/23 these units had a market value of £22,177 (£26,041 at 31/3/22).

	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2023 £	2022 £
Market value b/f 1 April	26,041	0	0	1,179,013	1,205,054	1,105,967
Prior year adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value at 1 April restated	26,041	0	0	1,179,013	1,205,054	1,105,967
Purchases at cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals at carrying value	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation gain/(loss)	(4,131)	0	0	(64,363)	(68,493)	99,087
Market value at 31 March	21,910	0	0	1,114,650	1,136,560	1,205,054

6. FUND TRANSFERS

In accordance with the Trust Deed that established the Trust, any endowment funds are in principle expendable. However, it is not the policy of the trustees to expend any endowments, and accordingly no capital from the endowment was spent in the reporting year.

7. DEBTORS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2023 £	2022 £
Tax recoverable	37	0	1,125	0	1,162	513
Debtor prepayment and accruals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other debtors	0	0	0	0	0	0
	37	0	1,125	0	1,162	513

8. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2023 £	2022 £
HSBC Deposit account	0	0	0	0	0	0
COIF Charities Deposit Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

9. CREDITORS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2023 £	2022 £
Creditor prepayment and accruals	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	(50)
Grants committed but not paid	(4,500)	0	0	0	(4,500)	0
Other creditors	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(4,550)	0	0	0	(4,550)	(50)

10. DESIGNATED FUNDS	Balance at Apr-22	Incoming	Outgoing	Investment	Transfers	Balance at Mar-23
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were no designated funds during the year.

11. RESTRICTED FUNDS	Balance at Apr-22	Incoming	Outgoing	Investment	Transfers	Balance at Mar-23
Cancer Awareness Raising	1,000	3,125	(2,250)	0	0	1,875
	1,000	3,125	(2,250)	0	0	1,875

THE JOHN MASON FAMILY TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1136856

Accounts

Report and Financial Statements

**Year ended: 31 March
2022**

Reference and administrative information

Trustees

J P Mason (Chair)
J L Mason (Secretary)
K E Mason (from March 2022)
R K Mason (from March 2022)
R J Gates

Principal Office

Aaron & Partners
Grosvenor Court
Foregate Street
CHESTER
CH1 1HG

Charity Number

1136856

Independent examiner

Mr Alan Stott
59 Grappenhall Road
Stockton Heath
Warrington
Cheshire
WA4 2AR

Bank

HSBC

Investment Management

CCLA

Solicitors

Aaron & Partners LLP

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The objects of the Trust are:

1. To prevent or relieve poverty or financial hardship, with particular emphasis on socially and economically disadvantaged communities in the UK North West, by providing grants to organisations that assist with education, training and other forms of support needed for the generation of sustainable income and self-sufficiency.
2. To prevent or improve the treatment of mental or physical illness through public education and, by conducting research, to improve the effectiveness of public

education in preventing illness and in improving potential outcomes through early diagnosis.

3. (a) To further the religious and other charitable works of the Church of England for the benefit of the public particularly, but not exclusively, in the Diocese of Chester.

(b) To support organisations that promote religious harmony.

The Trust acts for the public benefit by providing grants to community groups and other charitable organisations which arrange projects and provide services directed towards alleviating social conditions that can lead to, or be caused by, poverty and by providing facilities that enable those in poverty and financial hardship to receive services. The provision of such grants benefits the individuals who are able to access those projects and services.

The Trust also provides grants to organisations that: (i) work to prevent mental or physical illness through education of the public in measures to diagnose illness, or by raising awareness of the symptoms and effects of different illnesses; and (ii) conduct research that aims to improve the effectiveness of public education and awareness-raising in the prevention of illness.

The public benefit as they are better informed about illness and will be able to recognise and respond accordingly to symptoms. The public also benefit from research which enables individuals to become more aware about illness and its prevention.

The Trust provides grants to the Church of England to encourage and facilitate its followers' religious practice, to raise awareness and understanding, and to support missionary and outreach work. The Trust also supports groups that promote religious harmony by (a) increasing understanding and respect of the beliefs and practices of different religious faiths; (b) building connections between people of different ethnic, religious and cultural backgrounds; and (c) supporting faith-based community activities that break down barriers caused by economic or social deprivation. The Trust benefits the members of the public who follow the teachings of the Church of England by supporting them in their religious practice. The wider public benefits from donations to groups that support wider community religious cohesion.

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

Grant-making policy

The Trustees receive unsolicited applications and these are generally considered at scheduled meetings of the Trustees. Site visits and additional enquiries are made in support of applications where appropriate. The Trustees aim to consider grant awards at their periodic meetings, but will occasionally agree or reject applications for grants between scheduled meetings (particularly when it is clear the applications are for purposes that fall outside the objects of the Trust). The applications that are received are normally from other registered charities that are performing for the public benefit. In response, the Trust offers grants, sometimes conditional on the success of particular projects. The Trust particularly favours the making of grants for specific projects to medium-sized charities (those with income up to about £2m).

The Trustees also pursue a proactive approach, identifying and evaluating specific charities that might promote the Trust's objects most effectively including those that have a closer

geographical proximity that makes evaluation and monitoring easier. This approach is intended also to help the Trustees to fulfil their policy of providing about 50% of their grant-giving in support of their first object and 25% in support of each of the other two.

In 2013-14 the Trustees introduced a policy of restricting funding of UK charities that operate overseas to just three or four different charities for a period of two or three years. However, the Trustees do not currently have such a three-year cycle in operation. The Trustees are considering whether to review this policy due to difficulties in evaluating the impact of giving towards international projects and of being able to determine genuine needs.

The tendency to provide follow-on grants to organisations that still required funds and had demonstrated good use of funds previously awarded to them by the Trust has been continued.

Review of achievements

Governance

The existing trustees were delighted that two new trustees, Rebecca Mason and Kirsty Mason were appointed at the end of the reporting period. In accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed, they were each provided with background information about the Trust and its operation. They will continue to receive any necessary training as their roles evolve. These additions mean that the next generation of the Mason family is now involved with the governance of the Trust, and we look forward to the contributions, youthful enthusiasm and new insights that they will be able to bring.

Grant-making

In the period covered by this report the Trustees met on two occasions. The second of these, involving the new trustees was a “hybrid” meeting using zoom for those who were unable to attend in person. At those meetings (and through additional decisions made between meetings), the Trustees approved grants totalling around £42k to 10 different charities. This was the same total of grants as last year (although on that occasion it was to just 5 different charities).

In relation to Object 1 a total of £28k was given in support of three charities working in the areas of alleviating poverty through food banks, debt counselling and other self-sustaining assistance, and in support of disadvantaged women from ethnic minorities.

In relation to Object 2 a total of just over £2k was given to assist with awareness-raising of the occurrence of oesophageal cancer. This represents an on-going commitment to provide support in this area through the *Oesophageal Patients Association*. There were also grants to charities assisting with education regarding eating disorders (£4k), and awareness of women’s health issues (£3k).

In relation to Object 3 a total of nearly £3k was awarded to assist with charitable church youth work, and two separate awards totalling £3k were made to charities working towards improved inter-faith dialogue.

Monitoring

When grants are made, Trustees usually invite feedback on the use of their funds. The Trustees have been encouraged by the number of charities who have provided timely reports on the effectiveness of work undertaken with the assistance of grants from the Trust. This

has allowed more informed judgements to be made, particularly over the award of “follow-on” grants.

The Trustees also like to visit projects to see progress where this is possible and appropriate although it was not possible for any such visits to take place during this reporting year.

Financial review

The Trust’s work is almost entirely reliant on income from its founding endowment. In order to maintain long-term viability, it is also important that the capital value of the endowment (after allowing for inflation) is not eroded. During the period to 31 March 2022, the investment income received was £34.8k (2020-21, £33.6k).

After a low level of awarding of grants in 2018-19, this was the third year in which there was some “catch-up” to meet the overall aim of matching income with grant-awards over the long term. Notwithstanding the higher level of awards, the overall deficit for the year was still comparatively small - about £5k excluding gains on investments – which means that there are still significant funds available to distribute within the policy of matching awards to income over the long term.

Investment policy and performance

The Trustees continued their investment policy (revised in 2014-15) of having a large proportion of funds with exposure to equities, a small proportion incorporating fixed interest instruments, and a moderate proportion containing property-based assets. The aim of this policy is to provide the prospects of high returns in the longer term whilst retaining sufficient cash generation to ensure that regular grant-making can still be supported in the short to medium term.

During the reporting period, the overall strategy for implementing the policy remained the same: to invest in a range of managed funds that involved different asset classes (and with a geographic spread) so as to mitigate risk and to smooth out returns from year to year. As indicated in last year’s report, there was, however, one significant change in the funds chosen to realise that strategy: the holding in the CCLA Investment Fund was moved to the CCLA Ethical Fund (in a special low-cost switching transaction). As a result of this change the investment in three CCLA Funds became: the Ethical Fund, the Global Equity Fund and the Property Fund. The split between these three funds is maintained at approximately 45%, 40% and 15% respectively.

The stated aim of these Funds is to maintain their underlying capital value in real terms, whilst having prospective yields of about 5% per year. CCLA’s view continues to be that there is little value in bonds at the moment, and accordingly the Trust’s exposure to fixed interest instruments remains small. It is accepted that, in the current difficult financial climate (affected by global events), this might add to the volatility of the Funds’ capital value, but it is felt that this remains the best strategy to maximise the total return that will be achieved over the long term and hence maximises the Trust’s ability to provide charitable grants.

As the effects of the COVID pandemic continued to recede during the reporting year, and notwithstanding the shocks to the global economy caused by the invasion of Ukraine, there was another significant increase in the value of our investment portfolio. By the end of the reporting year, the average annualised yield from all investments was down a little at 2.9% (2020-21, 3.1%). This was a result of the capital value of the investments increasing by about 9% over the same period (2020-21 increased by 22%) rather than a reduction in the absolute value of distributions. This strong investment performance was largely due to

appropriate diversification, and was once again helped by exposure to global rather than UK equities.

The Trustees are content with the investment performance this year. They feel it has served the Trust well, and see no need to make any adjustments to the policy.

Reserves policy

The Trustees revisited the Reserves policy in 2015-16 and decided that there was no longer any need formally to maintain any specific level of reserves although it was likely that in practice about £5k (probably in cash) would be retained in the unrestricted fund. This remains the reserves policy.

Approved by the Trustees at its meeting on 19 July 2022 and signed on their behalf by the Chair of the meeting.

John Mason, Chair of Trustees

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the Trustees of the John Mason Family Trust (registered charity number 1136856) on accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022 set out on pages 1 to 5.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the Trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Charities Acthave not been met; or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed:



Date: 20 July 2022

Mr Alan Stott

59 Grappenhall Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington, WA4 2AR

Statement of financial activities

For the Year to 31 March 2022						For the Year to 31 March 2021					
	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2021/22 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2020/21 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM											
Donations and legacies	2	50	0	2,500	0	2,550	2,063	0	3,000	0	5,063
Other trading activities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from investments	3	34,795	0	0	0	34,795	33,566	0	0	0	33,566
Income from charitable activities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		34,845	0	2,500	0	37,345	35,629	0	3,000	0	38,629
EXPENDITURE ON											
Expenditure on raising funds		0	0	0	0	0	(13)	0	0	0	(13)
Expenditure on charitable activities	4	(39,955)	0	(2,250)	0	(42,205)	(39,825)	0	(2,250)	0	(42,075)
Other expenditure		(15)	0	0	0	(15)	0	0	0	0	0
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	3,026	0	0	96,061	99,087	(520)	0	0	195,780	195,260
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(2,099)	0	250	96,061	94,212	(4,729)	0	750	195,780	191,801
Transfers between funds	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other gains/(losses)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(2,099)	0	250	96,061	94,212	(4,729)	0	750	195,780	191,801
BALANCES B/FWD 1 APRIL		62,537	0	750	1,082,952	1,146,239	67,266	0	0	887,172	954,438
BALANCE AT 1 APRIL RESTATED		62,537	0	750	1,082,952	1,146,239	67,266	0	0	887,172	954,438
BALANCES C/FWD 31 MARCH		60,438	0	1,000	1,179,013	1,240,451	62,537	0	750	1,082,952	1,146,239

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

The John Mason Family Trust
Balance sheet as at 31 March

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS	
						2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS							
Tangible		0	0	0	0	0	0
Investments	5	26,041	0	0	1,179,013	1,205,054	1,105,967
		<u>26,041</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,179,013</u>	<u>1,205,054</u>	<u>1,105,967</u>
CURRENT ASSETS							
Debtors	7	12	0	500	0	512	12
Short-term deposits	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash at bank and in hand		34,435	0	500	0	34,935	40,310
		<u>34,447</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35,447</u>	<u>40,322</u>
LIABILITIES							
Creditors: amounts falling due in one year	9	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	(50)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>34,397</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35,397</u>	<u>40,272</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>60,438</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,179,013</u>	<u>1,240,451</u>	<u>1,146,239</u>
Creditors - amounts falling due after one year		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NET ASSETS		<u>60,438</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,179,013</u>	<u>1,240,451</u>	<u>1,146,239</u>
TRUST FUNDS							
Unrestricted		60,438	0	0	0	60,438	62,537
Designated	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	11	0	0	1,000	0	1,000	750
Endowment	6	0	0	0	1,179,013	1,179,013	1,082,952
		<u>60,438</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,179,013</u>	<u>1,240,451</u>	<u>1,146,239</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 19 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by John Mason, Chair

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ending 31 March 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, with the exception that investments are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the FRS 102 SORP and applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities Act.

Funds

Endowment fund. There is an expendable endowment fund created by an initial gift ("the founding endowment"). The income from this endowment is unrestricted to providing grants in pursuit of the charity's objects. The terms of the Trust Deed allow the capital of the endowment to be spent if the trustees so determine.

Restricted funds represent (a) income from trusts or endowments which may be expended only on those restricted objects provided in the terms of the trust or bequest, and (b) donations or grants received for a specific object. Such funds may only be expended on the specific object for which they were given. Any balance remaining unspent at the end of each year must be carried forward as a balance on that fund. The trustees do not usually invest separately each fund. Where there is no separate investment, interest is apportioned to individual funds on an average balance basis.

Unrestricted Funds are general funds which can be used for ordinary purposes. On occasions the trustees may designate part of the unrestricted funds for a particular purpose. Although these designated funds are thereby ear-marked for that purpose they still form a part of the unrestricted funds and may still be used for ordinary purposes.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability. Tax refunds are recognized when the incoming resource to which they relate is received. Grants and legacies are accounted for when received rather than when the Trust is legally entitled to the amounts due. Dividends are accounted for when receivable, and interest is accounted for when received. All other income is recognized when it is receivable. All incoming resources are accounted for gross.

Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Grants and donations are accounted for when paid over, or when awarded, if that award creates a binding or constructive obligation on the Trust. All other expenditure is generally recognized when it is incurred and is accounted for gross. Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects of the Trust. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and any condition attaching to the grant is outside of the control of the Trust. 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

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to independent examination of the accounts and certain legal fees and trustee expenses.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised and valued at historic cost. Depreciation is charged on furniture and equipment which is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of four years. Individual items of equipment with a purchase price of £500 or less are written off when the asset is acquired.

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value as at the balance sheet date. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are aggregated in the Statement of Financial Activities.

In accordance with the SORP, a contingent liability is disclosed for those grants, which do not represent liabilities, where the possible obligation, which arises from past events, will only be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the trustees' control. Provisions are recognised for those grants where there is uncertainty as to the timing or amount, and any uncertainty regarding the amount is more than one of determining a basis for reasonable estimation of the liability arising from that constructive obligation

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2022 £	2021 £
Recurring donations	0	0	0	0	0	0
One-off donations	50	0	2,000	0	2,050	4,050
Tax recovered	0	0	500	0	500	1,013
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50	0	2,500	0	2,550	5,063

Recurring donations are those made on a regular basis as part of a committed programme of giving (as indicated by the donor). "One-off" donations are categorised separately. The total of donations made by Trustees during the year was £2,000 (£4,000 in 2020-21).

3. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2022 £	2021 £
Dividends and interest including tax recoverable from investments	34,795	0	0	0	34,795	33,566
Interest from cash on deposit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other investment income	0	0	0	0	0	0
	34,795	0	0	0	34,795	33,566

4. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2022 £	2021 £
Support of poverty relief	(27,500)	0	0	0	(27,500)	(35,000)
Support of health awareness	(6,630)	0	(2,250)	0	(8,880)	(2,250)
Support of religious harmony	(5,775)	0	0	0	(5,775)	(4,775)
Trustee expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Independent examiner fee	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	(50)
	(39,955)	0	(2,250)	0	(42,205)	(42,075)

Trustee expenses are reimbursed costs incurred by the Trustees (typically for travel to review existing or to assess potential grants to be made to beneficiaries). If Trustees pay third parties directly for products and services these are charged to the nominal account associated with those products or services. Immaterial sums related to office expenses may be waived by the Trustees.

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Endowment Fund. During 2014-15 the Endowment Funds were invested within three separate COIF funds (within CCLA) as follows: 27,319.78 units of the COIF Investment Fund; 197,052.77 units of the COIF Global Equity Income Fund; and 96,509.02 units of the COIF Property Fund. In July 2021 the 27,319.78 units of the COIF Investment Fund were switched to 179,301.29 units of the COIF Ethical Fund (at a minimal transaction cost). As at 31/3/22 the market values of the resulting holdings were: Ethical Fund £531,306 (the Investment Fund holding used to purchase these units had been £489,745 at 31/3/21); Global Equity Fund £524,456 (£484,277 at 31/3/21) and Property Fund £123,252 (£108,930 at 31/3/21).

Designated Fund. There are currently no designated funds.

Unrestricted Fund. During the year the unrestricted fixed asset investments consisted of 20390.62 units of the COIF Property Fund. As at 31/3/22 these units had a market value of £26,041 (£23,015 at 31/3/21).

	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2022 £	2021 £
Market value b/f 1 April	23,015	0	0	1,082,952	1,105,967	910,707
Prior year adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value at 1 April restated	23,015	0	0	1,082,952	1,105,967	910,707
Purchases at cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals at carrying value	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation gain/(loss)	3,026	0	0	96,061	99,087	195,260
Market value at 31 March	26,041	0	0	1,179,013	1,205,054	1,105,967

6. FUND TRANSFERS

In accordance with the Trust Deed that established the Trust, any endowment funds are in principle expendable. However, it is not the policy of the trustees to expend any endowments, and accordingly no capital from the endowment was spent in the reporting year.

7. DEBTORS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2022 £	2021 £
Tax recoverable	13	0	500	0	513	13
Debtor prepayment and accruals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other debtors	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13	0	500	0	513	13

8. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2022 £	2021 £
HSBC Deposit account	0	0	0	0	0	0
COIF Charities Deposit Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

9. CREDITORS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2022 £	2021 £
Creditor prepayment and accruals	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	(50)
Grants committed but not paid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other creditors	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	(50)

10. DESIGNATED FUNDS	Balance at Apr-21	Incoming	Outgoing	Investment	Transfers	Balance at Mar-22
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were no designated funds during the year.

11. RESTRICTED FUNDS	Balance at Apr-21	Incoming	Outgoing	Investment	Transfers	Balance at Mar-22
Cancer Awareness Raising	750	2,500	(2,250)	0	0	1,000
	750	2,500	(2,250)	0	0	1,000

THE JOHN MASON FAMILY TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1136856

Accounts

Report and Financial Statements

**Year ended: 31 March
2021**

Reference and administrative information

Trustees

J P Mason (Chair)
J L Mason (Secretary)
R J Gates

Principal Office

Aaron & Partners
Grosvenor Court
Foregate Street
CHESTER
CH1 1HG

Charity Number

1136856

Independent examiner

Mr Alan Stott
59 Grappenhall Road
Stockton Heath
Warrington
Cheshire
WA4 2AR

Bank

HSBC

Investment Management

CCLA

Solicitors

Aaron & Partners LLP

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31st March 2021

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2021. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a registered charity, number 1136856, and is constituted under a Trust Deed dated 8 July 2010. It was endowed by a founding gift and this endowment remains its principal source of income. The Trust does not actively raise funds, but seeks to continue the charitable work desired by the donor through the careful stewardship of its existing resources.

New trustees may be appointed by the existing trustees. The Trust Deed provides for a minimum of two trustees but does not impose any time limits on the period for which trustees can serve. It is the policy that any new trustees should be provided with appropriate background material concerning the Trust and the requirements of being a trustee. The Trustees appoint their Chair.

The Trustees aim to meet on a quarterly basis to consider grant-making, investment strategy, reserves and risk management policies and performance but in recent years it has tended to be less frequent. They met just twice in the period covered by this Report. The day-to-day administration of grants and the processing and handling of applications is carried out by the Trustees themselves and if needed by the Trust's solicitors.

All Trustees give of their time freely.

Risk Management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks and established policies and systems to manage them. They consider the variability of investment returns on the endowment to be the charity's major financial risk, and have managed this by investing in a range of funds with different underlying asset classes (equities, bonds and property) operating in different geographical markets.

To ensure that beneficial grants are made, standard information is sought from applicants to confirm that the proposed use of funds is in alignment with the charity's objects. Applications from organisations with a good track record of applying funds are favoured.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The objects of the Trust are:

1. To prevent or relieve poverty or financial hardship, with particular emphasis on socially and economically disadvantaged communities in the UK North West, by providing grants to organisations that assist with education, training and other forms of support needed for the generation of sustainable income and self-sufficiency.
2. To prevent or improve the treatment of mental or physical illness through public education and, by conducting research, to improve the effectiveness of public

education in preventing illness and in improving potential outcomes through early diagnosis.

3. (a) To further the religious and other charitable works of the Church of England for the benefit of the public particularly, but not exclusively, in the Diocese of Chester.
- (b) To support organisations that promote religious harmony.

The Trust acts for the public benefit by providing grants to community groups and other charitable organisations which arrange projects and provide services directed towards alleviating social conditions that can lead to, or be caused by, poverty and by providing facilities that enable those in poverty and financial hardship to receive services. The provision of such grants benefits the individuals who are able to access those projects and services.

The Trust also provides grants to organisations that: (i) work to prevent mental or physical illness through education of the public in measures to diagnose illness, or by raising awareness of the symptoms and effects of different illnesses; and (ii) conduct research that aims to improve the effectiveness of public education and awareness-raising in the prevention of illness.

The public benefit as they are better informed about illness and will be able to recognise and respond accordingly to symptoms. The public also benefit from research which enables individuals to become more aware about illness and its prevention.

The Trust provides grants to the Church of England to encourage and facilitate its followers' religious practice, to raise awareness and understanding, and to support missionary and outreach work. The Trust also supports groups that promote religious harmony by (a) increasing understanding and respect of the beliefs and practices of different religious faiths; (b) building connections between people of different ethnic, religious and cultural backgrounds; and (c) supporting faith-based community activities that break down barriers caused by economic or social deprivation. The Trust benefits the members of the public who follow the teachings of the Church of England by supporting them in their religious practice. The wider public benefits from donations to groups that support wider community religious cohesion.

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

Grant-making policy

The Trustees receive unsolicited applications and these are generally considered at scheduled meetings of the Trustees. Site visits and additional enquiries are made in support of applications where appropriate. The Trustees aim to consider grant awards at their periodic meetings, but will occasionally agree or reject applications for grants between scheduled meetings (particularly when it is clear the applications are for purposes that fall outside the objects of the Trust). The applications that are received are normally from other registered charities that are performing for the public benefit. In response, the Trust offers grants, sometimes conditional on the success of particular projects. The Trust particularly favours the making of grants for specific projects to medium-sized charities (those with income up to about £2m).

The Trustees also pursue a proactive approach, identifying and evaluating specific charities that might promote the Trust's objects most effectively including those that have a closer

geographical proximity that makes evaluation and monitoring easier. This approach is intended also to help the Trustees to fulfil their policy of providing about 50% of their grant-giving in support of their first object and 25% in support of each of the other two.

In 2013-14 the Trustees introduced a policy of restricting funding of UK charities that operate overseas to just three or four different charities for a period of two or three years. However, the Trustees do not currently have such a three-year cycle in operation. The Trustees are considering whether to review this policy due to difficulties in evaluating the impact of giving towards international projects and of being able to determine genuine needs.

The tendency to provide follow-on grants to organisations that still required funds and had demonstrated good use of funds previously awarded to them by the Trust has been continued.

Review of achievements

The Pandemic and the Response of the Trust

The period covered by this report coincided with the COVID pandemic, but the Trust was largely unaffected by it as Trustees were able to meet virtually, and much business is in any case carried out electronically. Sadly, the demand for support of those areas for which the Trust was established showed no signs of reducing: poverty, health issues and civic harmony have all been put under increased strain, and sadly we can only see that trend continuing into the future.

During the year, the Trust did take the opportunity to establish a simple website to allow potential applicants to find out more about its work, and to submit grant applications in a standard form. It is hoped that over time this will lead to even more of the Trust's work being conducted in a wholly electronic fashion. This should be more efficient and a more environmentally sound way of operating.

Grant-making

In the period covered by this report the Trustees met by zoom to consider grant applications and awards on two occasions. At those meetings (and through additional decisions made between meetings), the Trustees approved grants totalling around £42k to 5 different charities. This compares with the £37k of grants awarded to 15 different charities last year. The smaller number of charities but greater total grant-giving reflects in part a desire to make a more significant impact on the charities we support. By avoiding dilution of the impact across many charities the Trustees hope that it will also be possible to gauge the effectiveness of the Trust's support more accurately.

In relation to Object 1 a total of £35k was given in support of two charities working to alleviate poverty through food banks, debt counselling and other self-sustaining assistance.

In relation to Object 2 a total of just over £2k was given to assist with awareness-raising of the occurrence of oesophageal cancer. This represents an on-going commitment to provide support in this area through the *Oesophageal Patients Association*.

In relation to Object 3 a total of nearly £5k was awarded to assist with charitable church youth work, and a continuing support of a programme to deliver spoken English courses in Oldham.

Monitoring

When grants are made, Trustees usually invite feedback on the use of their funds. The Trustees have been encouraged by the number of charities who have provided timely reports on the effectiveness of work undertaken with the assistance of grants from the Trust. This has allowed more informed judgements to be made, particularly over the award of “follow-on” grants.

The Trustees also like to visit projects to see progress where this is possible and appropriate although it was not possible for any such visits to take place during this reporting year.

Financial review

The Trust’s work is almost entirely reliant on income from its founding endowment. In order to maintain long-term viability, it is also important that the capital value of the endowment (after allowing for inflation) is not eroded. During the period to 31 March 2021, the investment income received was £33.6k (2019-20, £34.5k).

After a low level of awarding of grants in 2018-19, this was the second year in which there was some “catch-up” to meet the overall aim of matching income with grant-awards over the long term. The Trust also received a higher level of donations than normal (totalling £5k with tax reclaimed) so the overall deficit for the year was just £4k.

Investment policy and performance

The Trustees continued their investment policy (revised in 2014-15) of having a large proportion of funds with exposure to equities, a small proportion incorporating fixed interest instruments, and a moderate proportion containing property-based assets. The aim of this policy is to provide the prospects of high returns in the longer term whilst retaining sufficient cash generation to ensure that regular grant-making can still be supported in the short to medium term.

During the reporting period, the overall strategy for implementing the policy remained the same: to invest in a range of managed funds that involved different asset classes (and with a geographic spread) so as to mitigate risk and to smooth out returns from year to year. The realisation of this strategy was achieved by continued investment in three CCLA Funds: the Investment Fund, the Global Equity Fund and the Property Fund with the total invested split approximately as 45%, 40% and 15% respectively between these three Funds. The stated aim of these Funds is to maintain their underlying capital value in real terms whilst having prospective yields of about 5% per year. CCLA’s view has been that there is little value in bonds at the moment, and the Trust’s exposure to fixed interest instruments is now small as CCLA has reduced its holdings of such instruments in the Funds in which the Trust is invested.

At the start of the reporting year, the COVID pandemic had started to have a marked effect on investment values. However, over the 12-month period markets recovered well and, helped by the diversified nature of the CCLA investments, this meant that we had a significant increase in the value of our investment portfolio. This was achieved despite CCLA’s policy of maintaining income where possible. By the end of the reporting year, the average annualised yield from all investments was still 3.1% (2019-20, 3.8% %), despite the capital value of the investments increasing by about 22% over the same period (2019-20 decreased by 1.2%). This exceptional investment performance was largely due to appropriate diversification, and was helped by exposure to global rather than UK equities.

The disruption to markets caused by the COVID pandemic had meant that the CCLA property fund was illiquid on the opening balance sheet date, but this restriction was removed during the reporting year so an accurate valuation is possible in the accounts.

The Trustees are content with the investment performance this year. They feel it has served the Trust well, and see no need to make any adjustments to the policy. However, there is a desire for ethical investment by the Trust, so the Trust gave notice during the reporting period of its intention to switch its investments in CCLA's Investment Fund into the CCLA Ethical Fund instead. This switch was completed post balance sheet date (at a time where a preferential low cost switch was made available). Investments in the Global Equity and Property Funds were unchanged.

Reserves policy

The Trustees revisited the Reserves policy in 2015-16 and decided that there was no longer any need formally to maintain any specific level of reserves although it was likely that in practice about £5k (probably in cash) would be retained in the unrestricted fund. This remains the reserves policy.

Approved by the Trustees at its meeting on 20 January 2022 and signed on their behalf by the Chair of the meeting.

John Mason, Chair of Trustees

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the Trustees of the John Mason Family Trust (registered charity number 1136856) on accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021 set out on pages 1 to 5.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the Trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Charities Acthave not been met; or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed:

Date: 21 January 2022

Mr Alan Stott

59 Grappenhall Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington, WA4 2AR

Statement of financial activities

For the Year to 31 March 2021						For the Year to 31 March 2020					
Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2020/21 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2019/20 £	
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM											
Donations and legacies	2	2,063	0	3,000	0	5,063	63	0	0	0	63
Other trading activities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income from investments	3	33,566	0	0	0	33,566	34,431	0	0	0	34,431
Income from charitable activities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS											
		35,629	0	3,000	0	38,629	34,494	0	0	0	34,494
EXPENDITURE ON											
Expenditure on raising funds		(13)	0	0	0	(13)	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditure on charitable activities	4	(39,825)	0	(2,250)	0	(42,075)	(35,550)	0	(1,525)	0	(37,075)
Other expenditure		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	(520)	0	0	195,780	195,260	(634)	0	(10,382)	(11,016)	(11,016)
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)											
		(4,729)	0	750	195,780	191,801	(1,690)	0	(1,525)	(10,382)	(13,597)
Transfers between funds											
	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other gains/(losses)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS											
		(4,729)	0	750	195,780	191,801	(1,690)	0	(1,525)	(10,382)	(13,597)
BALANCES B/FWD 1 APRIL											
		67,266	0	0	887,172	954,438	68,958	0	1,525	897,553	968,036
BALANCE AT 1 APRIL RESTATED											
		67,266	0	0	887,172	954,438	68,958	0	1,525	897,553	968,036
BALANCES C/FWD 31 MARCH											
		62,537	0	750	1,082,952	1,146,239	67,268	0	0	887,171	954,439

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

The John Mason Family Trust
Balance sheet as at 31 March

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS							
Tangible		0	0	0	0	0	0
Investments	5	23,015	0	0	1,082,952	1,105,967	910,707
		<u>23,015</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,082,952</u>	<u>1,105,967</u>	<u>910,707</u>
CURRENT ASSETS							
Debtors	7	12	0	0	0	12	38
Short-term deposits	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash at bank and in hand		39,560	0	750	0	40,310	46,744
		<u>39,572</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40,322</u>	<u>46,782</u>
LIABILITIES							
Creditors: amounts falling due in one year	9	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	(3,050)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>39,522</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40,272</u>	<u>43,732</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>62,537</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>1,082,952</u>	<u>1,146,239</u>	<u>954,439</u>
Creditors - amounts falling due after one year		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NET ASSETS		<u>62,537</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>1,082,952</u>	<u>1,146,239</u>	<u>954,439</u>
TRUST FUNDS							
Unrestricted		62,537	0	0	0	62,537	67,267
Designated	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	11	0	0	750	0	750	0
Endowment	6	0	0	0	1,082,952	1,082,952	887,172
		<u>62,537</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>1,082,952</u>	<u>1,146,239</u>	<u>954,439</u>

Approved by the Trustees on 20 January 2022 and signed on its behalf by John Mason, Chair

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these accounts

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ending 31 March 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, with the exception that investments are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the FRS 102 SORP and applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities Act.

Funds

Endowment fund. There is an expendable endowment fund created by an initial gift ("the founding endowment"). The income from this endowment is unrestricted to providing grants in pursuit of the charity's objects. The terms of the Trust Deed allow the capital of the endowment to be spent if the trustees so determine.

Restricted funds represent (a) income from trusts or endowments which may be expended only on those restricted objects provided in the terms of the trust or bequest, and (b) donations or grants received for a specific object. Such funds may only be expended on the specific object for which they were given. Any balance remaining unspent at the end of each year must be carried forward as a balance on that fund. The trustees do not usually invest separately each fund. Where there is no separate investment, interest is apportioned to individual funds on an average balance basis.

Unrestricted Funds are general funds which can be used for ordinary purposes. On occasions the trustees may designate part of the unrestricted funds for a particular purpose. Although these designated funds are thereby ear-marked for that purpose they still form a part of the unrestricted funds and may still be used for ordinary purposes.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability. Tax refunds are recognized when the incoming resource to which they relate is received. Grants and legacies are accounted for when received rather than when the Trust is legally entitled to the amounts due. Dividends are accounted for when receivable, and interest is accounted for when received. All other income is recognized when it is receivable. All incoming resources are accounted for gross.

Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Grants and donations are accounted for when paid over, or when awarded, if that award creates a binding or constructive obligation on the Trust. All other expenditure is generally recognized when it is incurred and is accounted for gross. Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects of the Trust. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and any condition attaching to the grant is outside of the control of the Trust. 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

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to independent examination of the accounts and certain legal fees and trustee expenses.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised and valued at historic cost. Depreciation is charged on furniture and equipment which is written off on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of four years. Individual items of equipment with a purchase price of £500 or less are written off when the asset is acquired.

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value as at the balance sheet date. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are aggregated in the Statement of Financial Activities.

In accordance with the SORP, a contingent liability is disclosed for those grants, which do not represent liabilities, where the possible obligation, which arises from past events, will only be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the trustees' control. Provisions are recognised for those grants where there is uncertainty as to the timing or amount, and any uncertainty regarding the amount is more than one of determining a basis for reasonable estimation of the liability arising from that constructive obligation

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2021 £	2020 £
Recurring donations	0	0	0	0	0	0
One-off donations	1,650	0	2,400	0	4,050	50
Tax recovered	413	0	600	0	1,013	13
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>2,063</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,063</u>	<u>63</u>

Recurring donations are those made on a regular basis as part of a committed programme of giving (as indicated by the donor). "One-off" donations are categorised separately. The total of donations made by Trustees during the year was £4,000 (nil in 2019-20).

3. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2021 £	2020 £
Dividends and interest including tax recoverable from investments	33,566	0	0	0	33,566	34,431
Interest from cash on deposit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other investment income	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>33,566</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>33,566</u>	<u>34,431</u>

4. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2021 £	2020 £
Support of poverty relief	(35,000)	0	0	0	(35,000)	(10,500)
Support of health awareness	0	0	(2,250)	0	(2,250)	(10,750)
Support of religious harmony	(4,775)	0	0	0	(4,775)	(15,775)
Trustee expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Independent examiner fee	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	(50)
	<u>(39,825)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,250)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(42,075)</u>	<u>(37,075)</u>

Trustee expenses are reimbursed costs incurred by the Trustees (typically for travel to review existing or to assess potential grants to be made to beneficiaries). If Trustees pay third parties directly for products and services these are charged to the nominal account associated with those products or services. Immaterial sums related to office expenses may be waived by the Trustees.

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Endowment Fund. Since 2014-15 the Endowment Funds have been invested within three separate COIF funds (within CCLA) as follows: 27,319.78 units of the COIF Investment Fund; 197,052.77 units of the COIF Global Equity Income Fund; and 96,509.02 units of the COIF Property Fund. As at 31/3/21 the market values of these holdings were: Investment Fund £489,745 (£405,874 at 31/3/20); Global Equity Fund £484,277 (£369,908 at 31/3/20) and Property Fund £108,930 (£111,391 at 31/3/20).

Designated Fund. There are currently no designated funds.

Unrestricted Fund. During the year the unrestricted fixed asset investments consisted of 20390.62 units of the COIF Property Fund. As at 31/3/21 these units had a market value of £23,015 (£23,535 at 31/3/20).

	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2021 £	2020 £
Market value b/f 1 April	23,535	0	0	887,172	910,707	921,722
Prior year adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value at 1 April restated	<u>23,535</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>887,172</u>	<u>910,707</u>	<u>921,722</u>
Purchases at cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals at carrying value	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation gain/(loss)	(520)	0	0	195,780	195,260	(11,016)

Market value at 31 March	23,015	0	0	1,082,952	1,105,967	910,706
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6. FUND TRANSFERS

In accordance with the Trust Deed that established the Trust, any endowment funds are in principle expendable. However, it is not the policy of the trustees to expend any endowments, and accordingly no capital from the endowment was spent in the reporting year.

7. DEBTORS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2021 £	2020 £
Tax recoverable	13	0	0	0	13	38
Debtor prepayment and accruals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other debtors	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	13	38

8. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2021 £	2020 £
HSBC Deposit account	0	0	0	0	0	0
COIF Charities Deposit Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

9. CREDITORS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	TOTAL FUNDS 2021 £	2020 £
Creditor prepayment and accruals	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	(50)
Grants committed but not paid	0	0	0	0	0	(3,000)
Other creditors	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	(3,050)

10. DESIGNATED FUNDS

	Balance at Apr-20	Incoming	Outgoing	Investment	Transfers	Balance at Mar-21
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were no designated funds during the year.

11. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at Apr-20	Incoming	Outgoing	Investment	Transfers	Balance at Mar-21
Cancer Awareness Raising	0	3,000	(2,250)	0	0	750
	0	3,000	(2,250)	0	0	750