

JAC TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1189523

Details

Other names J A CLARK CHARITABLE TRUST

Status Registered

Legal form CIO

Registered 2020-05-18

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

Contact

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c/o C&J Clark International Ltd
40 High Street
Street
Somerset
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Website www.jaclarktrust.org

Activities

Objects: THE ADVANCEMENT OF SUCH OBJECTS OR PURPOSES WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVELY CHARITABLE ACCORDING TO THE LAW OF ENGLAND AND WALES IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD INCLUDING BY THE AWARD OF GRANTS TO ORGANISATIONS AND IN SUCH OTHER MANNER AS THE TRUSTEES MAY IN THEIR ABSOLUTE DISCRETION THINK FIT

Activities: We make grants to non-profit organisations in order to improve the lives of people suffering disadvantage and discrimination.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Other Finance
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Afghanistan
- Cameroon
- Ethiopia
- Guatemala
- India
- Indonesia
- Kenya
- Rwanda
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Uganda
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£242,764	£650,280	-	-
2023-12-31	£204,221	£882,468	-	-
2022-12-31	£167,957	£546,433	-	-
2021-12-31	£159,770	£574,229	-	-
2020-12-31	£164,871	£453,107	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
WILLIAM HENRY BRIGHT PYM	Chair	2020-02-01
Aidan John Raymond Pelly		2020-02-01
Andrew Pym		2020-05-14
David Linehan		2022-02-15
Odette Clark Campbell		2020-02-01

JAC TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1189523

Accounts

Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024
for
JAC Trust

Sumer Audit
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
County Gate
County Way
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 7FJ

JAC Trust

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

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JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Charity Name: JAC Trust

Registration Number: 1189523

Governing Document: Constitution of a Charitable Incorporated Organisation dated 18/05/2020

Registered Address: Box 2, c/o C&J Clark International Ltd
40 High Street
Street
Somerset
BA16 0EQ

Trustees Odette Clark Campbell
Dulma Clark
Aidan Pelly
Andrew Pym
William Pym (Chair)
David Linehan

Principal Staff Daniela Lloyd-Williams (Director)

Bankers: CAF Bank
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
West Malling
Kent, ME19 4JQ

Auditors: MHA Monahans
Fortescue House
Court Street
Trowbridge, BA14 8FA

Fund Managers: Rathbone Greenbank Investments
10 Queen Street
Bristol
BS1 4NT

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of JAC Trust for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements comply with the governing document, the Charities Act 2011, and the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2016).

Structure, Governance and Management

Incorporation of JAC Trust

JAC Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) governed according to its Constitution dated 18 May 2020. It commenced operations on 1 July 2020 when it took over the main business and assets of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust (charity registration number 1010520). The merger between J.A. Clark Charitable Trust and JAC Trust was completed on 3 May 2022.

Trustees

The Trustees who served in 2024 and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Dulma Clark
Odette Clark Campbell
David Linehan
Aidan Pelly
Andrew Pym
William Pym (Chair)

Four of the Trustees are descendants of J. Anthony Clark, the settlor of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust. All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 9 to the accounts.

The Constitution provides for new Trustees to be appointed by the existing Trustees. On appointment, Trustees are given an induction pack and offered one or more briefing meetings with the Director and Chair to familiarise themselves with the charity, its governance, the context it operates in and their own roles and responsibilities. All Trustees are encouraged to attend relevant training events provided by the Association of Charitable Foundations.

Governance

The Trustees govern the Trust and control its strategic direction. The Trustees met five times in 2024, twice to review and approve grants and on three other occasions to discuss and progress governance, strategy, investments, and other matters.

The Trust has two sub-committees which meet separately to the Board and report to it: the Finance & Investment Committee and the Programme Committee. The Programme Committee reviews and assesses all grant applications to the Trust and makes funding recommendations to the Board. The Programme Committee draws on the expertise of an external adviser who joined the Committee in 2021, following an open, competitive recruitment process. The adviser gives their time voluntarily and receives no benefits from the charity.

Management

The Trustees have delegated the management of the Trust to the Trust Director, who is supervised by the Chair of the Board of Trustees and reports to the Trustees at their Board meetings. All policies, grants and social investments are approved by the Trustees.

The Trust's remuneration policy is to balance the wish to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced staff with careful management of the charity's funds. The Director's salary is reviewed annually, any pay increase is linked to performance and approved by the Board. Pay is periodically benchmarked against grant-makers of a similar size, most recently in 2022.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Charitable Objectives and Activities

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

JAC Trust exists and operates for the public benefit. Through its grant-making and social investments it works to improve the quality of life for people in need in the UK and overseas. The public benefit created by JAC Trust is demonstrated in this report through the listing of grants that we have made throughout the year.

The Trustees confirm that they have given due regard to the Charity Commission's published guidance on public benefit when reviewing JAC Trust's activities and in setting the funding strategy and grant-making policy. Trustees keep public benefit in mind when reviewing applications and making grant decisions. The Trustees ensure that all projects and organisations funded by JAC Trust have charitable objects or purposes as defined by the Charities Act 2011.

The objects of JAC Trust are to advance purposes which are exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. JAC Trust carries out these objectives by making grants to organisations that carry out charitable activities in the UK and internationally, and through social investments.

2020-2030 Strategy

JAC Trust's 2020-2030 Strategy focuses on the climate resilience of forcibly displaced people and the communities that host them. The term forcibly displaced people includes refugees, internally displaced people and other people who have been expelled from their land.

Today, more people than ever before have been forced to leave their homes with 120 million people displaced worldwide as of May 2024 (UNHCR, 2024). This is equivalent to the population of Japan.

Displacement and climate vulnerability are intertwined. 60% of the world's forcibly displaced people live in countries that are highly vulnerable to climate change and ill-prepared to adapt (UNHCR, 2024). Moreover, forced displacement, typically the result of life-saving decisions made under duress, increases vulnerability to climate change as it tends to result in a broad spectrum of complex, interconnected impacts such as:

- reduced access to shelter, safe food, water and health care,
- exposure to unsanitary conditions and environmental hazards,
- and conflict over natural resources.

Many forcibly displaced people are resourceful, developing innovative solutions to the problems they face, including those linked to the climate crisis. However, they are a largely invisible community in climate change circles, while humanitarian aid is overstretched. According to the ICRC (2022), \$0 of adaptation finance reaches conflict victims.

We believe that funding integrated approaches that address the impacts of climate change while also taking climate action can drive transformative change for forcibly displaced people and the communities that host them. Our objective is:

To increase the climate resilience of forcibly displaced people and their host communities while also promoting environmental protection/recovery.

JAC Trust achieves its objectives by funding multi-year initiatives that strengthen livelihoods, reduce vulnerabilities and contribute to environmental protection or restoration.

Family Fund

JAC Trust is a family foundation. It supports the philanthropic giving of family members through a Family Fund that is capped at 10% of the grant-making budget. All Family Fund grants and donations are approved by the Trustees.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Achievements and Performance

Increasing the climate resilience of forcibly displaced people

JAC Trust uses a two-stage application process: Expressions of Interest are submitted in response to a call for applications, with a maximum of ten applications taken forward to full proposal stage.

The Spring 2024 call for applications once again generated an extremely large level of interest, we received 421 applications, of which 210 were eligible. Given the large number of strong applications, the Trustees followed the same course of action as in 2023, suspending the second call and drawing on the spring pool of applications for the autumn grants round.

Six organisations were awarded multi-year grants, one of which was a previous grantee. A small grant was also awarded to EFN.

Organisation	Amount	Project Name	Location	Start	End
Eco Brixs UK	£66,000	Recycling and Job Creation: expanding Eco Brixs to the Nakivale Refugee Settlement	Uganda	01/06/24	31/05/26
Fanm Limye Association	£71,702	Welcoming IDPs into 6 rural communes of Haiti	Haiti	01/07/24	30/06/26
Rural Environment & Development Organization	£60,000	Strengthening Mahama refugees and host community's capacity on low carbon technologies	Rwanda	01/07/23	30/06/25
Enhanced Rural Self-Help Association	£60,000	Enhancing resilience through Climate-Smart Livelihoods in Efratana Gidim Woreda	Ethiopia	02/01/25	31/12/26
Grameen Virunga/Virunga Foundation	£75,000	Providing innovative microloans to displaced communities in Goma for poverty reduction, small business development and decreased deforestation in Virunga National Park	DRC	02/01/25	31/06/26
In But Free	£65,000	Promoting Climate-Smart Agriculture among Refugees in Zambia	Zambia	02/01/25	31/12/26
Environmental Funders Network	£1500	Annual donation to EFN	UK	01/07/24	30/06/25
TOTAL	£414,202				

In addition, a grant was awarded to the Organisation for Community Action, Uganda to continue and complete the work started in 2023 under a project with the International Refugee Trust (IRT). The International Refugee Trust closed unexpectedly in late April 2024, one year into a three-year sustainable livelihoods project. OCA was the local implementing partner. JAC Trust awarded OCA a grant of £42,761 in May 2024 to OCA to continue the work and bring the project to an end by July 2025.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Family Fund

A total of £46,500 was distributed.

Organisation	£	Description
The Felix Project	£15,000	Kitchen employability programme for homeless people run by a London food charity
Live to Love International	£15,000	Enhancing the learning environment of Druk Padma Karpo School, Ladakh, India.
Friends of Khwendo Kor	£1,500	Climate resilience for women in Pakistan
Marias Animal Shelter	£1,500	Pet rehoming centre
National Alliance on Mental Illness of NYC	£1,500	Mental health charity in New York City
PORA Zimbabwe	£1,500	Adult Rape Clinic in Zimbabwe
RCD Foundation	£1,500	Brain Cancer charity
SAFE Kenya	£1,500	Ending FGM/C in the Loita Hills, Kenya
Somerset Wildlands	£1,500	Designing a 3 acre food forest
Street Theatre Workshop	£3,000	Emergency funds for Palestinian community project
The Barn Owl Trust	£1,500	Barn Owl conservation
The Lunch Club	£1,500	Free healthy lunches for those in need in Streatham
Total	£46,500	

Impact

As a grant-making charity JAC Trust achieves impact through funding the work of other not-for profit organisations.

All grant recipients are required to provide us with a final report that details the outcomes of their work, both on a quantitative and qualitative basis. We have awarded 49 grants since the start of our programme in 2020, of these 26 grants have completed. In 2024 we reviewed all 26 final grant reports, according to these funding from JAC Trust contributed to the following achievements:

- 5055 households are more food secure and consume a more nutritious diet,
- 2551 households have increased their incomes,
- 4425 households have transitioned away from the three stone fire to a fuel-efficient cookstove, reducing wood consumption by at least 50% and delivering significant labour savings,
- 1362 solar lamps have been distributed to households,
- 199,806 trees have been planted with a survival rate of 71%.

In addition, households and communities have benefitted from increased access to sexual and reproductive health care, greater access to water and improved waste management.

The key lesson we have learnt to date is “*people first, planet second*”. Not only is it morally right thing to prioritise activities that will improve people’s lives, but it also engenders trust which can then be built on to take environmental actions. Other lessons are:

- With the slashing of the food ration in most humanitarian settings the importance of food security has increased exponentially. Development of kitchen gardens brings quick results which can be built on for longer-term changes.
- Regenerative agriculture interventions works best when these include support demonstration plots and support from peer farmers/community-based agents.
- Fuel-efficient stoves are an underrated intervention. They deliver strong benefits for women and girls (reducing time spent searching for fire-wood, which also reduced the risk of sexual assault) and by consuming 50% less wood reduce deforestation pressures.
- Fruit trees and trees planted near homes have higher survival rates.
- The climate crisis impacts the work we fund, rains can no-longer be relied on which impacts the timing and success of different activities.
- Time is needed to build trust with and between project participants and also between other stakeholders.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Social Investments

Social investments are a means for the Trust to increase its overall environmental/ social impact by making use of its assets. All social investments must be aligned with the overall objectives of the Trust and are therefore expected to:

1. address the causes of the climate crisis, or
2. increase climate resilience, or
3. support refugees and other forcibly displaced people.

In 2024, the trustees approved an investment of £199,999 in Thrive Renewables Plc and £75,000 in the Conduit EIS Impact Fund. In total £454,999 is now invested in social investments.

Financial Review

Since 2020 the trustees have followed a total return strategy for the management of the Trust's investment portfolio, we aim to achieve a balance between capital growth and income generation. The long-term objective is to maintain the long term real value of the investment fund while sustaining the level of grant distributions. Notwithstanding this, in 2021 the Trustees committed to maintaining a grants budget of £500,000 pa up to and including 2024.

The principal funding source of JAC Trust is from investment income of £242,724 (2023: £191,721). Total income excluding investment gains was £242,764 (2023: £204,221).

Expenditure in 2024 was lower than the previous year at £650,280 (2023: £882,468). Grants for charitable purposes were £460,702 (2023: £755,688).

Reserves Policy

The funds are held as an expendable endowment. The Trustees do not operate a reserves policy, but manage the balance between short and long-term financial objectives through their grant making and investment policies.

Unrestricted reserves at 31 December 2024 were £514,038.

Investment Policy and Performance

The investments consist of a portfolio of externally managed listed investments, land and property, and a shareholding in the private company C&J Clark Ltd ("CJC") which formed the original endowment in 1970.

The Trustees adopt a responsible and ethical view to investing, with an emphasis on considering an array of environmental, social and governance issues. In 2023 the Trustees reviewed and updated the investment policy to ensure it more clearly and explicitly aligns with the Trust's investment objectives and priorities, including a net zero aligned investment portfolio by 2040 target.

The liquid assets investment portfolio has been managed by Rathbone Greenbank since December 2019. 2024 was another challenging year for our growth oriented and sustainability focused portfolio. The portfolio delivering a disappointing net annual return of 0.6%, considerably below both portfolio benchmarks and the long-term returns target of CPI +3.5%. The manager attributed this outcome to the relatively weak performance of stocks focused on sustainability and the stronger performance of sectors such as fossil fuels and financials especially in the latter part of 2024.

Fundraising Policy

The charity does not engage in any public fundraising activities. The Trust's income is derived from its investment portfolio and other assets. On occasion, individuals linked to the charity make donations.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have examined the major risks to which JAC Trust is exposed. Risks are assessed on the basis of their likelihood and potential impact. The Trustees are satisfied that it has policies, procedures and systems in place to manage the risks the charity faces.

The Trustees considered the following to be the key risks faced by JAC Trust:

- *Investment risk:* Given the volatility in global equity markets there is a real risk that the Trust's capital is eroded over time as capital growth fails to keep pace with inflation in the long-term. We mitigate this risk by investing through an investment manager and maintaining a diverse investment portfolio. The Trustees seek to spread investment risk where possible. Trustees are aware of the investment risk posed by the large holding in the private company C & J Clark Limited. As it is a private company the marketability of shares is strictly limited providing only limited opportunity to disinvest. We continue to take any opportunities to diversify.
- *Partner delivery risk:* JAC Trust funds the work of independent not-for-profit organisations. There is a risk that agreed objectives are not achieved due to; the inherent risk of failure in an innovative project, poor project design, a lack of financial and/or human capacity to carry out the work, natural hazards and conflict impeding project implementation, the sudden closure of a charity. The Trustees believe that local organisations are often best placed to respond to problems and are therefore willing to fund non-UK registered charities. The Trustees are willing to fund high-risk projects in certain situations where success could lead to truly transformative results and risks are clearly acknowledged and described. In general, risks are mitigated through due diligence and monitoring procedures.
- *Fraud as a result of cyber-attack.* The Trust is aware that foundations, along with solicitors, are the targets of cyber attacks where attackers impersonate a grantee. This risk of inadvertently transferring funds to the wrong account is mitigated through following internal protocols for checking bank information.

Funder Commitment on Climate Change

JAC Trust became a signatory to the Funder Commitment on Climate Change on its launch in November 2019. The Funder Commitment on Climate Change recognises that the impact of climate change is wide ranging, and a serious threat to funders achieving their charitable objectives. Funders therefore have a responsibility to ensure they are managing and distributing resources in a way that understands and responds to this emergency.

The Commitment provides funders with a framework for considering how their investments, operations and funding can both help tackle the causes and mitigate the effects of climate change. A key part of this framework is reporting on our progress towards these goals on an annual basis. We have reported the following to ACF who coordinate the FCCC.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Commitment	Progress 2024
1. Educate and learn	<p>The trustees and staff have a good level of knowledge on the causes and consequences of climate change. We fund climate action in the Global South and reports and interactions with our partners continue to be our main source of learning.</p> <p>In 2024 we reviewed all grant reports received since the launch of our climate programme, identifying best practices and key lessons learnt. These were shared with the Trustees and informed our next iteration of the strategy.</p> <p>Other actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partner visit to Kenya to see two projects - Deep dive into nature recovery including EFN organised rewilding visit, meeting with Somerset rewilding charity - Trustee-led engagement with social investment recipients. This has increased our collective understanding of nature-based flood management, community renewables, circular-economy.
2. Commit resources	<p>90% of our grants budget is dedicated to climate action. Our priority is to support integrated approaches that increase the resilience of people to climate change in ways that are positive for the local environment. Our funding focuses on refugees, IDPs and the communities that host them.</p> <p>In 2024 we awarded £414,000 in total to climate action, including £71,000 to an agro-ecology project in Haiti that supports women who fled the violence in Port-au-Prince to rebuild their lives and £66,000 to a plastic recycling and job creation project in a refugee settlement in Uganda.</p>
3. Integrate	<p>Climate action is at the heart of our overall strategy. We recognise that climate change threatens all life and that we have a responsibility to use all our assets to safeguard our shared future, by supporting climate mitigation and adaptation efforts.</p> <p>Given that our grant-making is already focused on climate action the most impactful action we took was to invest in the energy efficiency of a rental property that we own, which is let to a refugee family.</p>
4. Steward our investments for a post-carbon future	<p>In late 2023 the trustees approved a Net Zero Active Investment Strategy that applies to our investment portfolio. In 2024 we worked with our investment managers to implement the strategy.</p> <p>Trustees also made two new social investments in 2024, both of which are in the climate change mitigation space.</p>
5. Decarbonise our operations	<p>We work remotely and are careful about travel, we have a no internal flights policy. The trustees met face-to-face twice in 2024, the majority of attendees used public transport to attend the meetings. All meeting papers are electronic.</p>

Future Plans

Trustees refreshed the grant-making strategy in late 2024, committing to funding initiatives that enable forcibly displaced people and their host communities to adapt to the changing climate in ways that improve their lives and protect the environment until 2030. From 2025 onwards we will focus our work on Sub-Saharan Africa, our thematic priorities are food security, affordable and clean energy for cooking, and restoring degraded land. Given the extremely large response to our calls for Expressions of Interest (over 200 eligible applicants per call), our limited capacity and the small number of grants we make, we have decided to become a pro-active funder. We will proactively identify potential applicants through our networks and database of applicants, inviting a small number per year to submit an application. This will sharply increase the success rate per applicant.

The Trustees intend to further grow the social investment portfolio, committing themselves to two more investments in 2025.

In early 2025, the trustees gifted JAC Trust's land assets to the rewilding charity Somerset Wildlands (1191953). With this gift the Trustees are actively contributing to the 30x30 global commitment – to protect at least 30% of land and sea for nature by 2030.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the year and of its financial position at the end of the year. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

1. Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
2. Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
3. Observe methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS 102);
4. State whether the financial statements comply with applicable accounting standards and the trust deed and rules, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
5. Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signature and Declaration

This report was approved by the Trustees on 14th May 2025..... and signed on their behalf by:


.....
William Pym
Chair of the Trustees

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JAC Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust**

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the Trust and sector, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with charity legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS102). We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related potential lack of segregation of duties, bookkeeping errors and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements. Audit procedures performed by the audit engagement team included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance about any known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Understanding of management's internal controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities, and fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and any correspondence with The Charity Commission;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationship that might indicate a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sumer Audit Limited

Sumer Audit
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
County Gate
County Way
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 7FJ

Date: 02 July 2025

JAC Trust

**Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Endowment funds £	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM						
Donations and legacies	2	-	-	-	-	12,500
Investment income	3	242,764	-	-	242,764	191,721
Total		<u>242,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>242,764</u>	<u>204,221</u>
EXPENDITURE ON						
Raising funds	4	17,069	-	53,687	70,756	64,812
Charitable activities	5					
Family Fund		46,500	-	-	46,500	246,500
Climate Change and Forced Displacement		<u>118,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>414,202</u>	<u>533,024</u>	<u>571,156</u>
Total		<u>182,391</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>467,889</u>	<u>650,280</u>	<u>882,468</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,673,551)</u>	<u>(1,673,551)</u>	<u>2,112,594</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		60,373	-	(2,141,440)	(2,081,067)	1,434,347
Transfers between funds	19	244,791	-	(244,791)	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)						
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,740)</u>
Net movement in funds		305,164	-	(2,386,231)	(2,081,067)	1,429,607
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS						
Total funds brought forward		<u>208,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,602,826</u>	<u>12,811,700</u>	<u>11,382,093</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>514,038</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>10,216,595</u></u>	<u><u>10,730,633</u></u>	<u><u>12,811,700</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

JAC Trust

Balance Sheet
31 December 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Endowment funds £	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	12	412	-	250,000	250,412	274,913
Investments						
Investments	13	-	-	9,973,197	9,973,197	12,073,377
Investment property	14	-	-	270,000	270,000	601,835
Social investments	15	454,999	-	-	454,999	148,000
		455,411	-	10,493,197	10,948,608	13,098,125
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors	16	484	-	-	484	323
Cash at bank		79,802	-	-	79,802	85,487
		80,286	-	-	80,286	85,810
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	17	(21,659)	-	(228,602)	(250,261)	(240,144)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>58,627</u>	-	<u>(228,602)</u>	<u>(169,975)</u>	<u>(154,334)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		514,038	-	10,264,595	10,778,633	12,943,791
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	-	-	(48,000)	(48,000)	(132,091)
NET ASSETS		<u>514,038</u>	-	<u>10,216,595</u>	<u>10,730,633</u>	<u>12,811,700</u>
FUNDS						
Unrestricted funds	19				514,038	208,874
Endowment funds:						
Expendable endowment					10,161,147	12,523,289
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve					55,448	79,537
					<u>10,216,595</u>	<u>12,602,826</u>
TOTAL FUNDS					<u>10,730,633</u>	<u>12,811,700</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on **14th May 2025**..... and were signed on its behalf by:

William Pym
.....
W Pym - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

JAC Trust

**Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	23	<u>(255,037)</u>	<u>(359,208)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(255,037)</u>	<u>(359,208)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(2,864,724)	(3,328,082)
Purchase of social investments		(306,999)	(124,000)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	815,001
Sale of fixed asset investments		3,646,200	1,838,375
Other recognised gains and losses		-	1,346,845
Interest received		6,974	5,465
Dividends received		223,217	171,584
Property income		<u>12,573</u>	<u>14,672</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>717,241</u>	<u>739,860</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Expenditure attributable to endowment		<u>(467,889)</u>	<u>(396,890)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(467,889)</u>	<u>(396,890)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period			
		(5,685)	(16,238)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>85,487</u>	<u>101,725</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u><u>79,802</u></u>	<u><u>85,487</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant areas of adjustment and key assumptions that affect items in the accounts are to do with estimating the liability from multi-year grant commitments. With respect to the next year, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carry value of assets held by the Trust are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of accounts in conformity with FRS102 requires the trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Investment income, consisting of interest and dividends, is accounted for on a receivable basis.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which the expenditure arose.

Grants made are included in the accounts when they are authorised by the trustees.

Costs of generating funds are those incurred in managing the investments. Other costs are governance and support costs.

The allocation of support costs to governance is set out in note 8.

Governance and support costs are then allocated between the programme funds based on the number of recipients of grants for each programme fund.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings are included in the balance sheet at their fair value. Revaluations of the properties are taken to a revaluation reserve within the endowment funds of the charity as detailed in note 20. The trustees will obtain a formal valuation of the properties every 5 years and re-estimate the market value each year based on the Land Registry House Price Index for the South West in the years between formal valuations. The investment properties were last formally valued at 25 October 2016, which was taken as a best approximation to the valuation on 31 December 2016. Capital expenditure incurred on the properties is also added to the book value in the period between valuations. Further detail is provided in note 13.

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments and properties are included in the balance sheet at fair value (their market value).

The realised and unrealised gains on investments are reflected in 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 as the period end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are not separated in the statement of financial activities.

Programme-related investments

Programme-related investments are included in the balance sheet at their fair value (the value of the loan outstanding).

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors are measured as invoiced price, less any applicable discounts.

Short term liquid investments and cash

Cash at bank is held to meet short-term commitments and they fall due rather than for investment purposes and included all cash equivalents held in the form of short-term highly liquid investments. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Funds consist of a general unrestricted fund and an expendable endowment fund. Grants and support costs are paid out of the general unrestricted funds. Investment management fees are charged to the expendable endowment fund. Revaluations in tangible fixed assets are disclosed within endowments in a separate tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve,

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

The costs of the defined contribution scheme are included within support and governance costs and charged to the unrestricted funds of the charity using the methodology set out in note 8.

The trust has no liability beyond making its contributions and paying the deductions for the employee's contributions.

Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the accounts, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for the goods or service that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Donations	<u>-</u>	<u>12,500</u>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2024	2023
	£	£
Property income	12,573	14,672
Listed investment portfolio	223,217	171,584
Deposit account interest	6,974	3,882
Interest receivable - trading	<u>-</u>	<u>1,583</u>
	<u>242,764</u>	<u>191,721</u>

4. RAISING FUNDS

Raising donations and legacies

	2024	2023
	£	£
Rental expenses	<u>17,069</u>	<u>14,397</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

4. RAISING FUNDS - continued

Investment management costs

	2024	2023
	£	£
Exchange rate losses	2,731	4,449
Investment management	<u>50,956</u>	<u>45,966</u>
	<u>53,687</u>	<u>50,415</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>70,756</u>	<u>64,812</u>

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	Support costs (see note 7)	Totals
	£	£	£
Family Fund	46,500	-	46,500
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>414,202</u>	<u>118,822</u>	<u>533,024</u>
	<u>460,702</u>	<u>118,822</u>	<u>579,524</u>

6. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2024	2023
	£	£
Family Fund	46,500	246,500
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>414,202</u>	<u>509,188</u>
	<u>460,702</u>	<u>755,688</u>

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
CHASE Africa	-	90,000
REDO	60,000	-
International Refugee Trust	(42,761)	12,500
Re-Alliance Grant	-	60,000
REDESO Grant	-	59,200
Shared Action Africa	-	60,000
SHED Grant	-	60,000
YICE Grant	-	48,267
FUNDEPAZ	-	57,874
CAMGEW Grant	-	59,847
Alfred Gillet Trust	-	200,000
Afghanaid	-	15,000
Street Theatre Workshop	3,000	3,000
MSF	-	15,000
Organisation for Community Action	42,761	-
Eco Brixs UK	66,000	-
Fanm Limye Association	71,702	-
In But Free	65,000	-
Enhanced Rural Self Help Association (ERSHA)	75,000	-
Grameen Virunga SA	75,000	-
The Felix Project	15,000	-
Live to Love International	15,000	-
Grants under £3,000	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
	<u>460,702</u>	<u>755,688</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

6. GRANTS PAYABLE - continued

Reconciliation of grants

	£
Grants committed for the year	460,702
Grants paid during the year	(532,075)
Commitments at 1 January 2024	<u>347,975</u>
Commitments at 31 December 2024	<u><u>276,602</u></u>

Commitments at 31 December 2024 are payable as follows:

Within one year	228,602
After more than one year	<u>48,000</u>
	<u><u>276,602</u></u>

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Management £	Other £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>123</u>	<u>61,597</u>	<u>57,102</u>	<u>118,822</u>

The allocation of governance and support costs between the programme funds of the trust is proportional, based on the number of recipients of grants for each primary objective. This apportionment will be recalculated each year.

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support costs is shown in the table below:

Cost type	Other £	Governance £	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs	41,204	-	41,204	38,185
Administration	12,632	1,290	13,922	11,861
Meetings, travel and office	1,516	2,901	4,417	2,333
Website and grant management	504	-	504	562
AFC membership and seminars	1,138	-	1,138	1,277
Accountancy	-	2,898	438	438
Audit	-	7,320	7,320	6,580
Legal	46,756	-	46,756	-
Insurance	-	123	123	235
Depreciation	-	412	412	412
Bank charges and FX adjustments	-	128	128	85
	<u>103,750</u>	<u>15,072</u>	<u>118,822</u>	<u>61,968</u>

Allocation of administration is based on an estimate that 20% of such expenses relate to governance activities.

Allocation of a meetings, travel and office is based on an estimate that 80% of such expenses relate to governance activities.

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

8. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditors for the audit of the charity's financial statements	<u>7,320</u>	<u>6,580</u>

9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

The trustees all give freely their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefits in cash or kind (2023: £nil).

No monetary value has been assigned to this donated time in the accounts in line with the Charities SORP (FRS102).

Trustees' expenses

Trustees were reimbursed for travel costs incurred on trust business abroad. These expenses totalled £704 (2023: £nil).

10. STAFF COSTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	39,619	36,651
Other pension costs	<u>1,585</u>	<u>1,534</u>
	<u>41,204</u>	<u>38,185</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
Charitable activities	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM				
Donations and legacies	-	12,500	-	12,500
Investment income	<u>191,721</u>	-	-	<u>191,721</u>
Total	<u>191,721</u>	<u>12,500</u>	-	<u>204,221</u>
EXPENDITURE ON				
Raising funds	14,397	-	50,415	64,812
Charitable activities				
Family Fund	246,500	-	-	246,500
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>212,181</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>346,475</u>	<u>571,156</u>
Total	<u>473,078</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>396,890</u>	<u>882,468</u>
Net gains on investments	-	-	<u>2,112,594</u>	<u>2,112,594</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(281,357)	-	1,715,704	1,434,347
Transfers between funds	383,051	-	(383,051)	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)				
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	<u>(4,740)</u>	<u>(4,740)</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Net movement in funds	101,694	-	1,327,913	1,429,607
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
Total funds brought forward	107,180	-	11,274,913	11,382,093
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>208,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,602,826</u>	<u>12,811,700</u>

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2024	274,089	1,649	275,738
Revaluations	<u>(24,089)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,089)</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>250,000</u>	<u>1,649</u>	<u>251,649</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2024	-	825	825
Charge for year	<u>-</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>412</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>1,237</u>	<u>1,237</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2024	<u>250,000</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>250,412</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>274,089</u>	<u>824</u>	<u>274,913</u>

On 27 November 2018, the JA Clark 1960 Settlement transferred ownership of 34 Pine Close BA16 0RS to the charity in order for it to be held for charitable purposes. It is currently being used as accommodation for a refugee family.

The property was professionally valued in September 2024 at £250,000 and this value is reflected in the accounts.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments £	Unlisted investments £	Cash and settlements pending £	Totals £
MARKET VALUE				
At 1 January 2024	7,596,531	2,594,831	1,882,015	12,073,377
Additions	2,086,963	-	14,703,958	16,790,921
Disposals	(1,846,715)	-	(15,726,758)	(17,573,473)
Revaluations	<u>(251,378)</u>	<u>(1,106,426)</u>	<u>40,176</u>	<u>(1,317,628)</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>7,585,401</u>	<u>1,488,405</u>	<u>899,391</u>	<u>9,973,197</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2024	<u>7,585,401</u>	<u>1,488,405</u>	<u>899,391</u>	<u>9,973,197</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>7,596,531</u>	<u>2,594,831</u>	<u>1,882,015</u>	<u>12,073,377</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

	£
Listed shares and securities	7,585,401
Unlisted shares	1,488,405
Cash held as part of the investment portfolio	<u>899,391</u>
	<u>9,973,197</u>

	£
Investment assets in the UK	8,033,562
Investment assets outside the UK	<u>1,939,635</u>
	<u>9,973,197</u>

The change in market value during the year, as shown in the revaluations above, comprises all the increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year including profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year. The change in market value is represented by a £251,378 decrease in the value of listed investments and a £1,106,425 decrease in value of unlisted investments.

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in listed and fixed interest securities are all traded on quoted public markets. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investments companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost.

The current holding of C & J Clark Ltd ordinary shares is as follows:

C & J Clark Ltd £1 ordinary shares 1,318,202

	£
Valuation at 1 January 2024	2,594,831
Disposals	-
Revaluation	<u>(1,106,426)</u>
Valuation at 31 December 2024	<u>1,488,405</u>

At 31 December 2024 the trustees held 1,317,173 £1 ordinary shares. These shares have been valued at £1.13 per share based on a valuation of the issued ordinary shares by BDO on 27 September 2024.

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2024	601,835
Revaluation	<u>(331,835)</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>270,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2024	<u>270,000</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>601,835</u>

The investment property represents farmland. During the year the farmland was professionally valued at £270,000 as at 15 February 2024 by Cooper Tanner. This figure is reflected in the financial statements.

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

15. SOCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Mixed motive investments £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 January 2024	148,000
Additions	<u>306,999</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>454,999</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2024	<u>454,999</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>148,000</u>

This includes a loan to the Wyre Catchment Natural Flood Management Project. The loan facility is £80,000 and as at 31 December 2024 a loan of £80,000 had been advanced in total, with £32,000 being advanced within the year. The loan is repayable by 6 equal instalments on 30 November 2025 to 30 November 2030. Interest is charged on the loan at between 5 and 6% p.a.

Also included is a £175,000 investment in Conduit EIS Impact Fund aimed at innovative climate and social impact start-ups. £75,000 of this was invested during the year.

Also included is an investment made during the year in Thrive Renewables PLC for £199,999.

16. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>484</u>	<u>323</u>

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants payable	228,602	214,384
Accruals and deferred income	<u>21,659</u>	<u>25,760</u>
	<u>250,261</u>	<u>240,144</u>

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants payable	<u>48,000</u>	<u>132,091</u>

19. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.24 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.24 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	208,874	60,373	244,791	514,038
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	12,523,289	(2,141,440)	(220,702)	10,161,147
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	<u>79,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,089)</u>	<u>55,448</u>
	<u>12,602,826</u>	<u>(2,141,440)</u>	<u>(244,791)</u>	<u>10,216,595</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>12,811,700</u>	<u>(2,081,067)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,730,633</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

19. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	242,764	(182,391)	-	60,373
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(467,889)	(1,673,551)	(2,141,440)
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>242,764</u>	<u>(650,280)</u>	<u>(1,673,551)</u>	<u>(2,081,067)</u>

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.23 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.23 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	107,180	(281,357)	383,051	208,874
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	11,190,636	1,715,704	(383,051)	12,523,289
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	<u>84,277</u>	<u>(4,740)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,537</u>
	<u>11,274,913</u>	<u>1,710,964</u>	<u>(383,051)</u>	<u>12,602,826</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>11,382,093</u>	<u>1,429,607</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,811,700</u>

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	191,721	(473,078)	-	(281,357)
Restricted funds				
International Refugee Trust	12,500	(12,500)	-	-
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(396,890)	2,112,594	1,715,704
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,740)</u>	<u>(4,740)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>(396,890)</u>	<u>2,107,854</u>	<u>1,710,964</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>204,221</u>	<u>(882,468)</u>	<u>2,107,854</u>	<u>1,429,607</u>

The expendable endowment funds represent the original capital of the Trust, the gift of the property from the JA Clark 1960 settlement, realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments, the related investment management fees incurred and any charitable expenditure since the fund was set up.

The fixed asset revaluation reserve represents the unrealised gains on the gifted property from the JA Clark 1960 settlement.

General unrestricted funds are available to be spent for any purpose of the Trust.

Transfer between funds represents endowment investment transactions together with the grants liability underwritten from endowment funds.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Note 13 shows details of a property gifted to the Trust by the JA Clark 1960 Settlement.

21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The farmland held as Investment Property, worth £270,000, was transferred to Somerset Wildlands as of February 2025 as a donation in line with the Trust's priorities.

22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The charity is controlled jointly by the trustees.

23. RECONCILIATION OF NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(2,081,067)	1,434,347
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	412	413
Losses/(gain) on investments	1,674,628	(2,113,668)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(1)
Interest received	(6,974)	(5,465)
Dividends received	(223,217)	(171,584)
Expenditure attributable to endowment	467,889	396,890
Property income	(12,573)	(14,672)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(161)	3,747
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	<u>(73,974)</u>	<u>110,785</u>
Net cash used in operations	<u>(255,037)</u>	<u>(359,208)</u>

24. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.24	Cash flow	At 31.12.24
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank	<u>85,487</u>	<u>(5,685)</u>	<u>79,802</u>
	<u>85,487</u>	<u>(5,685)</u>	<u>79,802</u>
Total	<u>85,487</u>	<u>(5,685)</u>	<u>79,802</u>

25. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Exposure to credit risk

The main debtor of the charity is Rathbone Investment Management who hold investment income at the year end. The risk of loss arising from the investment manager failing to pay over the income generated by the investment portfolio is considered low as the investment manager is a regulated institution and the income is paid over regularly to the charity's bank account.

Exposure to market risk

Investments represent the majority of the charity's net assets. The risk of a financial loss arising from listed investments due to changes in the market is mitigated by the active management of the investment portfolio by a professional investment manager and the diversification of the investment portfolio based on an investment policy approved by the trustees.

The unlisted investment in C&J Clark Limited was revalued based on a valuation of the issued ordinary shares by BDO on 27 September 2024.

Changes in fair value of debtors, creditors and investments due to credit risk

There have been no changes in the fair values of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors and investments) attributable to changes in credit risk.

JAC TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1189523

Accounts

Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023
for
JAC Trust

Sumer Audit
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
County Gate
County Way
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 7FJ

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Charity Name:	JAC Trust
Registration Number:	1189523
Governing Document: 18/05/2020	Constitution of a Charitable Incorporated Organisation dated
Registered Address:	Box 2, c/o C&J Clark International Ltd 40 High Street Street Somerset BA16 0EQ
Trustees	Odette Clark Campbell (Chair) Dulma Clark Aidan Pelly Andrew Pym William Pym David Linehan
Principal Staff	Daniela Lloyd-Williams (Director)
Bankers:	CAF Bank 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent, ME19 4JQ
Auditors:	MHA Monahans Fortescue House Court Street Trowbridge, BA14 8FA
Fund Managers:	Rathbone Greenbank Investments 10 Queen Street Bristol BS1 4NT

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of JAC Trust for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The financial statements comply with the governing document, the Charities Act 2011, and the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2016).

Structure, Governance and Management

Incorporation of JAC Trust

JAC Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) governed according to its Constitution dated 18 May 2020. It commenced operations on 1 July 2020 when it took over the main business and assets of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust (charity registration number 1010520). The merger between J.A. Clark Charitable Trust and JAC Trust was completed on 3 May 2022.

Trustees

The Trustees who served in 2023 and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Dulma Clark
Odette Clark Campbell (Chair until 27.01.2023)
David Linehan
Aidan Pelly
Andrew Pym
William Pym (Chair as of 27.01.2023)

Four of the Trustees are descendants of J. Anthony Clark, the settlor of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust. All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 9 to the accounts.

The Constitution provides for new Trustees to be appointed by the existing Trustees. On appointment, Trustees are given an induction pack and offered one or more briefing meetings with the Director and Chair to familiarise themselves with the charity, its governance, the context it operates in and their own roles and responsibilities. All Trustees are encouraged to attend relevant training events provided by the Association of Charitable Foundations.

Governance

The Trustees govern the Trust and control its strategic direction. The Trustees met five times in 2023, twice to review and approve grants and on three other occasions to discuss and progress governance, strategy, investments, and other matters.

The Trust has two committees which meet separately to the Board and report to it: Finance & Investment and Programme. All Trustees must serve on at least one of the committees. The Programme Committee reviews and assesses all grant applications to the Trust and makes funding recommendations to the Board. The Programme Committee draws on the expertise of an external adviser who joined the Committee in 2021, following an open, competitive recruitment process. The adviser gives their time voluntarily and receives no benefits from the charity.

Management

The Trustees have delegated the management of the Trust to the Trust Director, who is supervised by the Chair of the Board of Trustees and reports to the Trustees at their Board meetings. All policies, grants and social investments are approved by the Trustees.

The Trust's remuneration policy is to balance the wish to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced staff with careful management of the charity's funds. The Director's salary is reviewed annually, and any pay increase is linked to performance and approved by the Board. Pay is periodically benchmarked against grant-makers of a similar size, most recently in 2022.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Charitable Objectives and Activities

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

JAC Trust exists and operates for the public benefit. Through its grant-making and social investments it works to improve the quality of life for people in need in the UK and overseas. The public benefit created by JAC Trust is demonstrated in this report through the listing of grants that we have made throughout the year.

The Trustees confirm that they have given due regard to the Charity Commission's published guidance on public benefit when reviewing JAC Trust's activities and in setting the funding strategy and grant-making policy. Trustees keep public benefit in mind when reviewing applications and making grant decisions. The Trustees ensure that all projects and organisations funded by JAC Trust have charitable objects or purposes as defined by the Charities Act 2011.

The objects of JAC Trust are to advance purposes which are exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. JAC Trust carries out these objectives by making grants to organisations that carry out charitable activities in the UK and internationally, and through social investments.

Our objective: *To increase the climate resilience of forcibly displaced people and their host communities while also promoting environmental protection/recovery.*

In 2020 the Trustees adopted a ten-year strategy that focuses on the climate change and forced displacement intersection. The overall aim of this is to help forcibly displaced people and the communities that host them to respond to the challenges of climate change.

Forced displacement, typically the result of life-saving decisions made under duress, tends to result in a broad spectrum of complex, interconnected impacts such as: reduced access to shelter, safe food, water and health care; exposure to unsanitary conditions and environmental hazards, and conflict over natural resources. All of which increase vulnerability to climate change impacts. In addition, 90% of refugees and 70% of IDPs live in areas highly vulnerable to climate change. It is therefore not surprising that people displaced internally or across borders are among the groups most exposed to climate change-related impacts.

Today, more people than ever before have been forced to leave their homes with 114 million people displaced worldwide in 2023 (UNHCR, 2023). That is 1 in 73 people, a decade ago it was 1 in 124 people. Most people forced to flee their homes never cross an international border and are therefore internally displaced.

Funding is not keeping pace with the rise in need. Globally, humanitarian response plans were only 40% funded in 2023. In practice, this means that food rations are being drastically cut in several forgotten crises including the Horn of Africa. At the same time, funding for climate resilience is not really reaching displaced communities. For example, according to the ICRC (2022) \$0 of adaptation finance reaches conflict victims.

JAC Trust achieves its objectives by funding multi-year initiatives that strengthen livelihoods, reduce vulnerabilities and at the same time contribute to environmental protection or restoration.

Family Fund

JAC Trust is a family foundation. It supports the philanthropic giving of family members through a Family Fund that is capped at 10% of the grant-making budget. All Family Fund grants and donations are approved by the Trustees.

Achievements and Performance

Grant-making to increasing the climate resilience of forcibly displaced people

JAC Trust uses a two-stage application process: Expressions of Interest are submitted in response to a call for applications, with a maximum of ten applications taken forward to full proposal stage. Typically, the Trust has two calls for applications a year.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Spring 2023 call for applications generated 558 applications, of which 300 were eligible. Given the extremely large number of strong applications, the Trustees decided to suspend the second call, drawing on the spring pool of applications for the autumn funds round. The majority of applicants were from the Global South.

Eight organisations were awarded grants, two of which were previous grantees. In addition, thanks to a new collaboration with The Orp Foundation the International Refugee Trust (2022 grantee) received a top-up grant of £12,500. In total £509,188 was awarded in grants.

Organisation	Amount	Project Name	Location	Start	End
CHASE Africa www.chaseafrica.org.uk	£90,000	Improving human and environmental health and strengthening integration between refugee and host communities around Bidi Bidi refugee settlement	Uganda	01/07/23	30/06/26
Re-Alliance www.re-alliance.org	£60,000	Developing and piloting regenerative approaches to camps and settlements in the light of increased climate and conflict displacement	Global	01/05/23	30/04/26
Relief to Development Society (REDESO) www.redeso.org	£59,200	Natural Environment Protection through Climate Smart Solutions in Refugee Camps and Host Communities in Kigoma	Tanzania	01/07/23	30/06/25
Shared Action Africa www.sharedact.org	£60,000	Building the Resilience of Women headed households to Climate Change while Promoting Sustainable Land Use and Management in Nakivale Refugee Settlement	Uganda	02/01/23	31/12/24
CAMGEW www.camgew.org	£59,847	Building Climate Smart Entrepreneurs in Anglophone Crisis affected people and their host communities of Magba and Bankim in Cameroon.	Cameroon	02/01/24	02/07/25
FUNDEPAZ www.fundepaz.org	£57,874	Empowerment on Renewable Energies as Restorative Peacebuilding Strategies	Colombia	15/01/24	18/07/25
SHED www.shedbd.org	£60,000	Enhancing resilience of Rohingya refugee and host communities in Cox's Bazar	Bangladesh	02/01/24	31/12/25
YICE www.yiceug.org	£48,267	Re-Farm Project: Regenerative Farming for Refugee Farmers	Uganda	02/01/24	31/12/25
International Refugee Trust www.irt.org.uk	£12,500	Step-up sustainable agriculture project in Lira District (top-up)	Uganda	01/01/24	31/03/26
Environmental Funders Network	£1500	Annual membership		01/07/23	30/06/24
TOTAL	£509,188				

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Family Fund

A total of £46,500 was distributed.

Organisation	£	Description
Afghanaid	15,000	Inclusive Livelihoods Recovery and Strengthened Resilience of Rural Afghan Women
Lewa Wildlife Conservancy	1,500	Nature conservation and community outreach
Entheogenesis Australis	1,500	Australian botanical and environmental charity
Amasosha Art Advancement	1,500	Supporting local artists from disadvantaged backgrounds in South Africa
Overleigh Charitable Trust	1,500	Ash dieback tree works at community land charity
Surfers Not Street Children	1,500	Engaging street children in surfing to improve life opportunities in South Africa
Larger than Life Fund	1,500	3D printing replacement joints/limbs for sufferers of Sarcoma making the technology and treatment available to all.
Anno's Africa	1,500	Arts programme for underprivileged children in sub-Saharan Africa
Animals Asia Foundation	1,500	Rescue of Bile Bears
EASE	1,500	London based charity working with asylum seekers
Street Theatre Workshop	3,000	Emergency funds for Palestine community project
MSF	15,000	Emergency funding for humanitarian work in Gaza
Total	£46,500	

In addition, the Alfred Gillet Trust was awarded a £200,000 legacy grant towards the capital costs of creating the Shoemakers Museum in Street.

Impact

As a grant-making charity JAC Trust achieves impact through funding the work of other not-for profit organisations.

All grant recipients are required to provide us with a final report that details the outcomes of their work, both on a quantitative and qualitative basis. In 2023 six grantees submitted final reports. According to these, funding from JAC Trust contributed to the following achievements:

- 2125 households have transitioned from the three stone fire to a fuel-efficient cookstove, reducing wood consumption by 50% and delivering significant labour savings (10.5 hours/week),
- 18,726 people experience a reduction in water stress due to better water management and greater access to water,
- 10 water sources were improved,
- 12,409 tonnes of CO2 emissions were saved due to the adoption of cleaner energies as well as 2 million kg of fuelwood (over a 12 months period),
- 12,000 trees were planted, 85% have survived,
- Established a financially sustainable system for the eradication of the invasive Prosopis Juliflora in rural [Somaliland](#).
- Successfully trialled the use of invasive water hyacinth as a feedstock for biogas digesters in rural [Ethiopia](#) at the household level.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Social Investment

Social investments are a means for the Trust to increase its overall environmental/ social impact by making use of its assets. All social investments must be aligned with the overall objectives of the Trust and are therefore expected to:

1. address the causes of the climate crisis, or
2. increase climate resilience, or
3. support refugees and other forcibly displaced people.

In 2023, the trustees approved an investment of £100,000 in the Conduit EIS Impact Fund (see Appendix II for more details). This takes the total commitment to social investment to £180,000.

Financial Review

Since 2020 the trustees have followed a total return strategy for the management of the Trust's investment portfolio, we aim to achieve a balance between capital growth and income generation. The long-term objective is to maintain the long term real value of the investment fund while sustaining the level of grant distributions. Notwithstanding this, in 2021 the Trustees committed to maintaining a grants budget of £500,000 pa up to and including 2024.

In 2023 JAC Trust sold a residential property and some 50 acres of agricultural land, the net proceeds from the sale were £2,161,845.

The principal funding source of JAC Trust is from investment income of £191,721 (2022: £167,807). Total income excluding investment gains was £204,221 (2022: £167,957).

Expenditure in 2023 was higher than the previous year at £882,468 (2022: £546,433). Grants for charitable purposes were £755,688 (2022: £422,011).

Reserves Policy

The funds are held as an expendable endowment. The Trustees do not operate a reserves policy, but manage the balance between short and long-term financial objectives through their grant making and investment policies.

Unrestricted reserves at 31 December 2023 were £208,874.

Investment Policy and Performance

The investments consist of a portfolio of externally managed listed investments, land and property, and a shareholding in the private company C&J Clark Ltd ("CJC") which formed the original endowment in 1970.

The Trustees adopt a responsible and ethical view to investing, with an emphasis on considering an array of environmental, social and governance issues. In 2023 the Trustees reviewed and updated the investment policy to ensure it more clearly and explicitly aligns with the Trust's investment objectives and priorities, including a net zero aligned investment portfolio by 2040 target.

The investment portfolio has been managed by Rathbone Greenbank since December 2019. 2023 was another relatively challenging year for our growth oriented and sustainability focused portfolio, not least due to the impact of rising interest rates. However, listed equity markets rallied in the final quarter of the year, which led to the portfolio delivering a net annual return of 5.4%, though this was below the portfolio benchmarks and the long-term returns target of CPI +4%.

Fundraising Policy

The charity does not engage in any public fundraising activities. The Trust's income is derived from its investment portfolio and other assets. On occasion individuals linked to the charity make a donation to it.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have examined the major risks to which JAC Trust is exposed. Risks are assessed on the basis of their likelihood and potential impact. The Trustees are satisfied that it has policies, procedures and systems in place to manage the risks the charity faces.

The Trustees considered the following to be the key risks faced by JAC Trust:

- *Investment risk:* Given the volatility in global equity markets and high-inflation, there is a real risk that the Trust's capital is eroded over time as capital growth fails to keep pace with inflation in the long-term. We mitigate this risk by investing through an investment manager and maintaining a diverse investment portfolio. Moreover, the Trustees seeks to spread investment risk where possible. Trustees are aware of the investment risk posed by the large holding in the private company C & J Clark Limited. As it is a private company the marketability of shares is strictly limited providing only limited opportunity to disinvest. We continue to take any opportunities to diversify.
- *Partner delivery risk:* JAC Trust funds the work of independent not-for-profit organisations. There is a risk that agreed objectives are not achieved due to; the inherent risk of failure in an innovative project, poor project design, a lack of financial and/or human capacity to carry out the work, natural hazards and conflict impeding project implementation, the sudden closure of a charity. The Trustees believe that local organisations are often best placed to respond to problems and are therefore willing to fund non-UK registered charities. The Trustees are willing to fund high-risk projects in certain situations where success could lead to truly transformative results and risks are clearly acknowledged and described. In general, risks are mitigated through due diligence and monitoring procedures.
- *Fraud as a result of cyber-attack.* The Trust is aware that foundations, along with solicitors, are the targets of cyber attacks where attackers impersonate a grantee. This risk of inadvertently transferring funds to the wrong account is mitigated through following internal protocols for checking bank information.

Funder Commitment on Climate Change

JAC Trust became a signatory to the Funder Commitment on Climate Change on its launch in November 2019. The Funder Commitment on Climate Change recognises that the impact of climate change is wide ranging, and a serious threat to funders achieving their charitable objectives. Funders therefore have a responsibility to ensure they are managing and distributing resources in a way that understands and responds to this emergency.

The Commitment provides funders with a framework for considering how their investments, operations and funding can both help tackle the causes and mitigate the effects of climate change. A key part of this framework is reporting on our progress towards these goals on an annual basis.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Commitment	Progress 2023
1. Educate and learn	Having funded in the climate resilience space since 2020 the Board and Staff have a good basic knowledge of climate change. We continue to learn from our peers, e.g. attending EFN events, and from our partners who all work on climate resilience in the Global South. In the last year we have visited one partner in Kenya to learn more about the opportunities for taking climate action locally and the challenges involved, e.g. in restoring degraded forests. We have also learnt more about re-wilding in the UK through interactions with several organisations, including Wildlife Trusts, the Environment Bank and Somerset Wildlands.
2. Commit resources	Since 2020, 90% of the Trust's grants budget is dedicated to taking climate action in the Global South. Climate justice is important to us and we therefore focus our resources on communities on the frontline of climate change, specifically refugees, IDPs and the communities that host them. In 2023, over half of the grants we awarded will address change related food insecurity through the promotion of regenerative or climate smart agricultural techniques.
3. Integrate	In 2023 JAC Trust integrated taking climate action into our property management – investing in the energy efficiency of the rental property we own. Trustees also began exploring opportunities to rewild the Trusts land.
4. Steward our investments for a post-carbon future	We decarbonised our investment portfolio in 2020. In 2023 Trustees updated our investment policy to include a net zero by 2040 target and we are now working with our investment managers to implement this. The Trust has also made an impact investment in the climate space and trustees plan to increase the share of assets invested in environmental impact investments.
5. Decarbonise our operations	As a small organisation in which staff work from home, travel associated with Board Meetings is one of the main sources of carbon emissions. In 2023, Trustees continued to minimise travel in order to reduce emissions, with four out of five meetings held online.

Future Plans

The Trustees will continue to fund initiatives that increase the climate resilience of forcibly displaced people and their host communities while also promoting environmental recovery/protection. Preference will be given to initiatives that foster a positive engagement between the host and displaced communities.

The Trustees intend to grow the social investment portfolio, aiming to make a further two to three investments in the next 18 months.

In 2024 the Trustees intend to partner with a rewilding charity to return the remaining land assets of JAC Trust to nature.

Audit

A resolution proposing that Sumer Audit be re-appointed as the auditors of the charity for the financial year ending 31 December 2023 was passed at a meeting of the JAC Trust Board held on 24 May 2023.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the year and of its financial position at the end of the year. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

1. Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
2. Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
3. Observe methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS 102);
4. State whether the financial statements comply with applicable accounting standards and the trust deed and rules, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
5. Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signature and Declaration

This report was approved by the Trustees on15th May 2024..... and signed on their behalf by:

William Pym
.....
William Pym
Chair of the Trustees

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JAC Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the Trust and sector, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with charity legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS102). We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related potential lack of segregation of duties, bookkeeping errors and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements. Audit procedures performed by the audit engagement team included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Understanding of management's internal controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities, and fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and any correspondence with The Charity Commission;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationship that might indicate a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities

occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sumer Audit Limited

Sumer Audit
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
County Gate
County Way
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 7FJ

Date: 12 June 2024.....

JAC Trust

Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Endowment funds £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM						
Donations and legacies	2	-	12,500	-	12,500	150
Investment income	3	191,721	-	-	191,721	167,807
Total		191,721	12,500	-	204,221	167,957
EXPENDITURE ON						
Raising funds	4	14,397	-	50,415	64,812	64,469
Charitable activities	5					
Family Fund		246,500	-	-	246,500	75,478
Climate Change and Forced Displacement		212,181	12,500	346,475	571,156	406,486
Total		473,078	12,500	396,890	882,468	546,433
Net gains/(losses) on investments		-	-	2,112,594	2,112,594	(4,003)
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(281,357)	-	1,715,704	1,434,347	(382,479)
Transfers between funds	19	383,051	-	(383,051)	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)						
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		-	-	(4,740)	(4,740)	29,429
Net movement in funds		101,694	-	1,327,913	1,429,607	(353,050)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS						
Total funds brought forward		107,180	-	11,274,913	11,382,093	11,735,143
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		208,874	-	12,602,826	12,811,700	11,382,093

The notes form part of these financial statements

JAC Trust

Balance Sheet
31 December 2023

		Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Endowment funds £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	12	824	-	274,089	274,913	280,066
Investments						
Investments	13	-	-	12,073,377	12,073,377	9,856,219
Investment property	14	-	-	601,835	601,835	1,377,463
Social investments	15	148,000	-	-	148,000	24,000
		<u>148,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,949,301</u>	<u>13,098,125</u>	<u>11,537,748</u>
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors	16	323	-	-	323	4,070
Cash at bank		85,487	-	-	85,487	101,725
		<u>85,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,810</u>	<u>105,795</u>
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	17	(25,760)	-	(214,384)	(240,144)	(164,069)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>60,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(214,384)</u>	<u>(154,334)</u>	<u>(58,274)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		208,874	-	12,734,917	12,943,791	11,479,474
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	-	-	(132,091)	(132,091)	(97,381)
NET ASSETS		<u>208,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,602,826</u>	<u>12,811,700</u>	<u>11,382,093</u>
FUNDS	19					
Unrestricted funds					208,874	107,180
Endowment funds:						
Expendable endowment					12,523,289	11,190,636
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve					79,537	84,277
					<u>12,602,826</u>	<u>11,274,913</u>
TOTAL FUNDS					<u>12,811,700</u>	<u>11,382,093</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on15.May.2024..... and were signed on its behalf by:

William Pym
.....
W Pym - Trustee

JAC Trust

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	22	(359,208)	(47,393)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(359,208)</u>	<u>(47,393)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(1,649)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(3,328,082)	(1,878,340)
Purchase of social investments		(124,000)	(24,000)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		815,001	-
Sale of fixed asset investments		1,838,375	1,995,071
Other recognised gains and losses		1,346,845	-
Interest received		5,465	964
Dividends received		171,584	142,651
Property income		14,672	24,192
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>739,860</u>	<u>258,889</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Expenditure attributable to endowment		(396,890)	(293,673)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(396,890)</u>	<u>(293,673)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(16,238)	(82,177)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>101,725</u>	<u>183,902</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u><u>85,487</u></u>	<u><u>101,725</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant areas of adjustment and key assumptions that affect items in the accounts are to do with estimating the liability from multi-year grant commitments. With respect to the next year, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carry value of assets held by the Trust are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of accounts in conformity with FRS102 requires the trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Investment income, consisting of interest and dividends, is accounted for on a receivable basis.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which the expenditure arose.

Grants made are included in the accounts when they are authorised by the trustees.

Costs of generating funds are those incurred in managing the investments. Other costs are governance and support costs.

The allocation of support costs to governance is set out in note 8.

Governance and support costs are then allocated between the programme funds based on the number of recipients of grants for each programme fund.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings are included in the balance sheet at their fair value. Revaluations of the properties are taken to a revaluation reserve within the endowment funds of the charity as detailed in note 20. The trustees will obtain a formal valuation of the properties every 5 years and re-estimate the market value each year based on the Land Registry House Price Index for the South West in the years between formal valuations. The investment properties were last formally valued at 25 October 2016, which was taken as a best approximation to the valuation on 31 December 2016. Capital expenditure incurred on the properties is also added to the book value in the period between valuations. Further detail is provided in note 13.

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments and properties are included in the balance sheet at fair value (their market value).

The realised and unrealised gains on investments are reflected in 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 as the period end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are not separated in the statement of financial activities.

Programme-related investments

Programme-related investments are included in the balance sheet at their fair value (the value of the loan outstanding).

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors are measured as invoiced price, less any applicable discounts.

Short term liquid investments and cash

Cash at bank is held to meet short-term commitments and they fall due rather than for investment purposes and included all cash equivalents held in the form of short-term highly liquid investments. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Funds consist of a general unrestricted fund and an expendable endowment fund. Grants and support costs are paid out of the general unrestricted funds. Investment management fees are charged to the expendable endowment fund. Revaluations in tangible fixed assets are disclosed within endowments in a separate tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve,

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

The costs of the defined contribution scheme are included within support and governance costs and charged to the unrestricted funds of the charity using the methodology set out in note 8.

The trust has no liability beyond making its contributions and paying the deductions for the employee's contributions.

Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the accounts, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for the goods or service that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Donations	12,500	150
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2023	2022
	£	£
Property income	14,672	24,192
Listed investment portfolio	171,584	142,651
Deposit account interest	3,882	964
Interest receivable - trading	1,583	-
	<u>191,721</u>	<u>167,807</u>

4. RAISING FUNDS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Raising donations and legacies		
Rental expenses	14,397	8,394
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

4. RAISING FUNDS - continued

Investment management costs	2023	2022
	£	£
Exchange rate losses	4,449	9,710
Investment management	45,966	46,365
	<u>50,415</u>	<u>56,075</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>64,812</u>	<u>64,469</u>

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	Support costs (see note 7)	Totals
	£	£	£
Family Fund	246,500	-	246,500
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	509,188	61,968	571,156
	<u>755,688</u>	<u>61,968</u>	<u>817,656</u>

6. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2023	2022
	£	£
Family Fund	246,500	47,500
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	509,188	374,511
	<u>755,688</u>	<u>422,011</u>

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
ARSDO	-	(8,195)
CHASE Africa	90,000	-
The Felix Project	-	15,000
Ashden Climate Solutions	-	60,000
AMOR	-	45,696
ForAfrika	-	52,000
Sengwer of Embobut CBO	-	45,000
Hope for a Better Future	-	59,856
Papua Partners	-	59,578
International Refugee Trust	12,500	59,076
GapArt	-	15,000
Muslim Global Relief	-	10,000
DEC	-	3,000
Grants to institutions under £3,000	15,000	6,000
Re-Alliance Grant	60,000	-
REDESO Grant	59,200	-
Shared Action Africa	60,000	-
SHED Grant	60,000	-
YICE Grant	48,267	-
FUNDEPAZ	57,874	-
CAMGEW Grant	59,847	-
Alfred Gillet Trust	200,000	-
Afgahnaid	15,000	-
Street Theatre Workshop	3,000	-
MSF	15,000	-
	<u>755,688</u>	<u>422,011</u>

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

6. GRANTS PAYABLE - continued

Reconciliation of grants

	£
Grants committed for the year	755,688
Grants paid during the year	(646,811)
Commitments at 1 January 2022	237,598
	<hr/>
Commitments at 31 December 2023	346,475
	<hr/> <hr/>

Commitments at 31 December 2023 are payable as follows:

Within one year	214,384
After more than one year	132,091
	<hr/>
	346,475
	<hr/> <hr/>

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Management	Other	Governance	Totals
	£	£	costs £	£
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	235	54,630	7,103	61,968
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The allocation of governance and support costs between the programme funds of the trust is proportional, based on the number of recipients of grants for each primary objective. This apportionment will be recalculated each year.

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support costs is shown in the table below:

Cost type	Other	Governance	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	38,185	-	38,185	34,170
Administration	9,489	1,372	11,861	11,268
Meetings, travel and office	1,867	466	2,333	4,891
Website and grant management	562	-	562	1,248
AFC membership and seminars	1,277	-	1,277	1,283
Accountancy	-	438	438	420
Audit	-	6,580	6,580	6,905
Legal	-	-	-	(1,103)
Insurance	235	-	235	225
Depreciation	412	-	412	412
Bank charges and FX adjustments	-	85	85	234
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	52,027	8,941	60,968	59,953
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Allocation of administration is based on an estimate that 20% of such expenses relate to governance activities.

Allocation of a meetings, travel and office is based on an estimate that 80% of such expenses relate to governance activities.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

8. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditors for the audit of the charity's financial statements	<u>6,580</u>	<u>6,905</u>

9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

The trustees all give freely their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefits in cash or kind (2022: £nil).

No monetary value has been assigned to this donated time in the accounts in line with the Charities SORP (FRS102).

Trustees' expenses

Trustees were reimbursed for travel costs incurred on trust business (i.e. attending trustee meetings), and the trust also paid for membership and training courses for the trustees provided by the Association of Charitable Foundations. These expenses totalled £nil (2022: £2,014).

10. STAFF COSTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	36,651	32,886
Other pension costs	<u>1,534</u>	<u>1,284</u>
	<u>38,185</u>	<u>34,170</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
Charitable activities	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM				
Donations and legacies	150	-	-	150
Investment income	<u>167,807</u>	-	-	<u>167,807</u>
Total	<u>167,957</u>	-	-	<u>167,957</u>
EXPENDITURE ON				
Raising funds	8,394	-	56,075	64,469
Charitable activities				
Family Fund	75,478	-	-	75,478
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>168,888</u>	-	<u>237,598</u>	<u>406,486</u>
Total	<u>252,760</u>	-	<u>293,673</u>	<u>546,433</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	<u>-</u>	-	<u>(4,003)</u>	<u>(4,003)</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(84,803)	-	(297,676)	(382,479)
Transfers between funds	60,656	-	(60,656)	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)				
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	29,429	29,429

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

11.	COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued				
		Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
	Net movement in funds	(24,147)	-	(328,903)	(353,050)
	RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
	Total funds brought forward	131,327	-	11,603,816	11,735,143
	TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>107,180</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,274,913</u>	<u>11,382,093</u>

12.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Freehold property £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST OR VALUATION				
	At 1 January 2023		278,829	1,649	280,478
	Revaluations		(4,740)	-	(4,740)
	At 31 December 2023		<u>274,089</u>	<u>1,649</u>	<u>275,738</u>
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2023		-	412	412
	Charge for year		-	413	413
	At 31 December 2023		<u>-</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>825</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2023		<u>274,089</u>	<u>824</u>	<u>274,913</u>
	At 31 December 2022		<u>278,829</u>	<u>1,237</u>	<u>280,066</u>

On 27 November 2018, the JA Clark 1960 Settlement transferred ownership of 34 Pine Close BA16 0RS to the charity in order for it to be held for charitable purposes. It is currently being used as accommodation for a refugee family.

The property was professionally valued in November 2018 before the transfer, and has been uplifted in each year since using the Land Registry House Price Index.

13.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS				
		Investments £	Unlisted investments £	Cash and settlements pending £	Totals £
	MARKET VALUE				
	At 1 January 2023	7,180,140	2,320,036	356,043	9,856,219
	Additions	1,625,888	-	1,702,194	3,328,082
	Disposals	(1,660,126)	(2,027)	(176,222)	(1,838,375)
	Revaluations	450,629	276,822	-	727,451
	At 31 December 2023	<u>7,596,531</u>	<u>2,594,831</u>	<u>1,882,015</u>	<u>12,073,377</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2023	<u>7,596,531</u>	<u>2,594,831</u>	<u>1,882,015</u>	<u>12,073,377</u>
	At 31 December 2022	<u>7,180,140</u>	<u>2,320,036</u>	<u>356,043</u>	<u>9,856,219</u>

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

	£
Listed shares and securities	7,596,531
Unlisted shares	2,594,831
Cash held as part of the investment portfolio	1,882,015
	<u>12,073,377</u>

	£
Investment assets in the UK	8,806,869
Investment assets outside the UK	3,266,508
	<u>12,073,377</u>

The change in market value during the year, as shown in the revaluations above, comprises all the increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year including profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year. The change in market value is represented by a £450,629 increase in the value of listed investments and a £276,822 increase in value of unlisted investments.

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in listed and fixed interest securities are all traded on quoted public markets. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investments companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost.

The current holding of C & J Clarke Ltd ordinary share is as follows:

C & J Clark Ltd £1 ordinary shares 1,318,202

	£
Valuation at 1 January 2023	2,320,036
Disposals	(1,029)
Revaluation	275,824
	<u>2,594,831</u>

At 31 December 2023 the trustees held 1,317,173 £1 ordinary shares. These shares have been valued at £1.97 per share based on a valuation of the issued ordinary shares by BDO on 31 May 2023.

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2023	1,377,463
Disposals	(815,000)
Revaluation	39,372
	<u>601,835</u>
At 31 December 2023	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2023	<u>601,835</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,377,463</u>

The freehold land and buildings were professionally valued at £1,040,000 as at 31 December 2016. The trustees have revalued the land and buildings represented by the cottage based on an adjusted valuation by Savills Chartered Surveyors in March 2022. The land and buildings brought forward represented by the farmland was revalued using the Cooper Tanner valuations. This year the Knight Frank Farmland index was used for the revaluation showing an increase the value by 7% (2022: 13%).

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

15. SOCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Mixed motive investments £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 January 2023	24,000
Additions	124,000
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2023	148,000
	<hr/>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2023	148,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 December 2022	24,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

This represents a loan to the Wyre Catchment Natural Flood Management Project. The loan facility is £80,000 and as at 31 December 2024 a loan of £48,000 had been advanced. The loan is repayable by 6 equal instalments on 30 November 2025 to 30 November 2030. Interest is charged on the loan at between 5 and 6% p.a. Also included is a £100,000 investment in Conduit EIS Impact Fund aimed at innovative climate and social impact start-ups.

16. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Other debtors	-	3,408
Prepayments and accrued income	323	662
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	323	4,070
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Grants payable	214,384	140,217
Accruals and deferred income	25,760	23,852
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	240,144	164,069
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Grants payable	132,091	97,381
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

19. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.23 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.23 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	107,180	(281,357)	383,051	208,874
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	11,190,636	1,715,704	(383,051)	12,523,289
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	84,277	(4,740)	-	79,537
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	11,274,913	1,710,964	(383,051)	12,602,826
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL FUNDS	11,382,093	1,429,607	-	12,811,700
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

19. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	191,721	(473,078)	-	(281,357)
Restricted funds				
International Refugee Trust	12,500	(12,500)	-	-
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(396,890)	2,112,594	1,715,704
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	-	-	(4,740)	(4,740)
	-	(396,890)	2,107,854	1,710,964
TOTAL FUNDS	204,221	(882,468)	2,107,854	1,429,607

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.22 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.22 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	131,327	(84,803)	60,656	107,180
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	11,548,968	(297,676)	(60,656)	11,190,636
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	54,848	29,429	-	84,277
	11,603,816	(268,247)	(60,656)	11,274,913
TOTAL FUNDS	11,735,143	(353,050)	-	11,382,093

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	167,957	(252,760)	-	(84,803)
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(293,673)	(4,003)	(297,676)
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	-	-	29,429	29,429
	-	(293,673)	25,426	(268,247)
TOTAL FUNDS	167,957	(546,433)	25,426	(353,050)

The expendable endowment funds represent the original capital of the Trust, the gift of the property from the JA Clark 1960 settlement, realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments, the related investment management fees incurred and any charitable expenditure since the fund was set up.

The fixed asset revaluation reserve represents the unrealised gains on the gifted property from the JA Clark 1960 settlement.

General unrestricted funds are available to be spent for any purpose of the Trust.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

19. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Transfer between funds represents endowment investment transactions together with the grants liability underwritten from endowment funds.

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Note 13 shows details of a property gifted to the Trust by the JA Clark 1960 Settlement.

21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The charity is controlled jointly by the trustees.

22. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	1,434,347	(382,479)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	413	412
(Gain)/losses on investments	(2,113,668)	4,003
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1)	-
Interest received	(5,465)	(964)
Dividends received	(171,584)	(142,651)
Expenditure attributable to endowment	396,890	293,673
Property income	(14,672)	(24,192)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	3,747	(3,526)
Increase in creditors	110,785	208,331
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used in operations	<u>(359,208)</u>	<u>(47,393)</u>

23. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.23	Cash flow	At 31.12.23
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank	101,725	(16,238)	85,487
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	101,725	(16,238)	85,487
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>101,725</u>	<u>(16,238)</u>	<u>85,487</u>

24. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Exposure to credit risk

The main debtor of the charity is Rathbone Investment Management who hold investment income at the year end. The risk of loss arising from the investment manager failing to pay over the income generated by the investment portfolio is considered low as the investment manager is a regulated institution and the income is paid over regularly to the charity's bank account.

Exposure to market risk

Investments represent the majority of the charity's net assets. The risk of a financial loss arising from listed investments due to changes in the market is mitigated by the active management of the investment portfolio by a professional investment manager and the diversification of the investment portfolio based on an investment policy approved by the trustees.

The unlisted investment in C&J Clark Limited was revalued based on a valuation of the issued ordinary shares by BDO on 31 May 2023.

Changes in fair value of debtors, creditors and investments due to credit risk

There have been no changes in the fair values of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors and investments) attributable to changes in credit risk.

JAC TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1189523

Accounts

Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022
for
JAC Trust

Sumer Audit
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
County Gate
County Way
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 7FJ

JAC Trust

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

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JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Charity Name: JAC Trust

Registration Number: 1189523

Governing Document: Constitution of a Charitable Incorporated Organisation dated 18/05/2020

Registered Address: Box 2, c/o C&J Clark International Ltd
40 High Street
Street
Somerset
BA16 0EQ

Trustees Odette Clark Campbell (Chair)
Dulma Clark
Aidan Pelly
Andrew Pym
William Pym
David Linehan (appointed 15.02.2022)

Principal Staff Daniela Lloyd-Williams (Director)

Bankers: CAF Bank
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
West Malling
Kent, ME19 4JQ

Auditors: Sumer Audit
Fortescue House
Court Street
Trowbridge, BA14 8FA

Fund Managers: Rathbone Greenbank Investments
10 Queen Street
Bristol
BS1 4NT

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of JAC Trust for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The financial statements comply with the governing document, the Charities Act 2011, and the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2016).

Structure, Governance and Management

Incorporation of JAC Trust

JAC Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) governed according to its Constitution dated 18 May 2020. It commenced operations on 1 July 2020 when it took over the main business and assets of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust (charity registration number 1010520). The unincorporated charity was retained throughout 2021 to await completion of the first registration of land assets with the Land Registry and subsequent transfer of those assets to JAC Trust. The merger between J.A. Clark Charitable Trust and JAC Trust was completed on 3 May 2022.

Trustees

The Trustees who served in 2022 and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Odette Clark Campbell (Chair)
Dulma Clark
David Linehan (appointed 15.02.2022)
Aidan Pelly
Andrew Pym
William Pym

Four of the Trustees are descendants of J. Anthony Clark, the settlor of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust. All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 9 to the accounts.

Three of the Trustees were also Trustees of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust, Odette Clark Campbell, Aidan Pelly, William Pym.

The Constitution provides for new Trustees to be appointed by the existing Trustees. In November 2021 the Trustees began the process to recruit a sixth trustee, by advertising the trustee vacancy on relevant on-line platforms. The process was completed on 15 February 2022 with the appointment of David Linehan. On appointment, Trustees are given an induction pack and are offered one or more briefing meetings with the Director and/or Chair to familiarise themselves with the charity, its governance, the context it operates in and their own roles and responsibilities.

Governance

Trustees are responsible for all decisions on the Trust's policies and grants. The Trustees met six times in 2022, twice to review and approve grants and on four other occasions to discuss and progress governance, strategy and other matters.

The Trust has two committees which meet separately to the Board and report to it: Finance & Investment and Programme. All Trustees must serve on at least one of the committees. The Programme Committee reviews and assesses all grant applications to the Trust and makes funding recommendations to the Board. The Programme Committee draws on the expertise of an external adviser who joined the Committee in 2021, following an open, competitive recruitment process. The adviser gives their time voluntarily and receives no benefits from the charity.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Management

The Trustees govern the Trust and control its strategic direction. They delegate the management of the Trust to the Trust Director, who is supervised by the Chair of the Board of Trustees and reports to the Trustees at their Board meetings.

The Trust's remuneration policy is to balance the wish to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced staff with careful management of the charity's funds. The Director's salary is reviewed annually, and any pay increase is linked to performance and approved by the Board. Pay is periodically benchmarked against grant-making salaries of a similar size, most recently in 2022.

Charitable Objectives and Activities

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

JAC Trust exists and operates for the public benefit. Through its grant-making and social investments it works to improve the quality of life for people in need in the UK and overseas. The public benefit created by JAC Trust is demonstrated in this report through the listing of grants that we have made throughout the year.

The Trustees confirm that they have given due regard to the Charity Commission's published guidance on public benefit when reviewing JAC Trust's activities and in setting the funding strategy and grant-making policy. Trustees keep public benefit in mind when reviewing applications and making grant decisions. The Trustees ensure that all projects and organisations funded by JAC Trust have charitable objects or purposes as defined by the Charities Act 2011.

The objects of JAC Trust are to advance purposes which are exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. JAC Trust carries out these objectives by making grants to organisations that carry out charitable activities in the UK and internationally, and through social investments.

Our objective: to increase the climate resilience of forcibly displaced people

In 2020 the Trustees adopted a ten year strategy that focuses on the climate change and forced displacement intersection. The overall aim of this is to help forcibly displaced people, their host communities and those at acute risk of displacement to respond to the challenges of climate change. The years 2020 and 2021 were designated a learning phase, during which the Trust funded a number of diverse initiatives at the climate change and forced displacement intersection in order to maximise learning. Informed by this learning, the Trustees refined the strategy at the beginning of 2022, adopting the following objective:

To increase the climate resilience of forcibly displaced people and their host communities while also promoting environmental protection/recovery.

In 2022 the number of forcibly displaced people reached an all-time high of 102 million (UNHCR, 2022). Armed conflicts, persecution and natural disasters are the main drivers behind this displacement. However, the climate crisis is a compounding factor as climate change erodes coping mechanisms and amplifies existing risks as well as creating new ones. With 90% of refugees and 70% of IDPs living in areas highly vulnerable to climate change, displaced people and their host communities are particularly exposed to the impacts of climate change. Rising temperatures are altering weather and rainfall patterns, threatening livelihoods that depend on natural resources and exacerbating food insecurity. This is compounded by environmental degradation due to population pressure, which in turn aggravates the impact of climate change. Competition over scarce natural resources can generate tensions between the host and displaced communities, ultimately leading to further displacement.

The need for funds is significant. Funding for climate resilience in general is very much the poor relation to mitigation; only one-quarter of climate change funding goes to adaptation. Moreover, what funds there are do not tend to focus on the needs of displaced communities or their hosts. According to the ICRC \$0 of adaptation finance reaches conflict victims and refugees.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Displaced people make up 1/8 of all people who do not have access to energy (Ashden Climate Solutions).

The last two years have shown us that numerous organisations are working with displaced people and their host communities to increase their climate resilience while also protecting or rehabilitating the natural environment. The work of these organisations is making a substantial difference to the people they work with, and by supporting such organisations we can increase the number of people transitioning from surviving to living.

Family Fund

JAC Trust is a family foundation. It supports the philanthropic giving of family members through a Family Fund that is capped at 10% of the grant-making budget. All Family Fund grants and donations are approved by the Trustees.

Achievements and Performance

Grant-making to increasing the climate resilience of forcibly displaced people

In 2022 we narrowed our focus to forcibly displaced people and their host communities, and switched to making larger, multi-year grants while retaining the existing open application system. Two calls for expressions of interest were issued on our website in the year. To reduce the number of ineligible applications the wording on our website was refined and a screening questionnaire was added.

A total of £381,206 was awarded in grants to 7 organisations. All grants were for between 18 and 36 months. In addition, the Environmental Funders Network received a donation of £1500.

Organisation	Project Name	Location	£	Start	End
AMOR www.amorquatemala.org	Food for Life Phase 2	Guatemala	£45,696	01/07/22	30/06/24
Ashden Climate Solutions www.ashden.org	Energising Refugee Livelihoods Award	Global	£60,000	01/07/22	30/06/25
ForAfrika www.forafrika.org	Increasing the resilience of refugees and host communities through climate-smart farming	Uganda	£52,000	01/07/22	28/02/24
Sengwer of Embobut CBO www.sengwer.org	Promotion of conservation and restoration of Embobut Forest Ecosystem and Livelihoods	Kenya	£45,000	01/07/22	30/06/24
Hope for a Better Future https://www.h4bf-foundation.org	Improving Livelihood & Environmental Protection Through Provision of Durable Solar Powered Products for IDP and Vulnerable Women in Donga Mantung	Cameroon	£59,856	01/12/22	30/11/25
International Refugee Trust https://www.irt.org.uk	Step-up sustainable agriculture project in Lira District	Uganda	£59,076	01/04/23	31/03/26
Papua Partners https://www.papuapartners.org	Integrated Development for Internally Displaced Indigenous Communities in West Papua	Indonesia	£59,578	15/02/23	14/02/25
Environmental Funders Network	Annual Membership		£1500	01/07/22	30/06/23
Total			£382,706		

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Family Fund

A total of £47,500 was distributed.

Organisation	£	Additional Information
DEC	£3000	Ukraine emergency appeal
Friends of Khwendo Kor	£1500	To support the Pakistan Flood Response
Single Homeless Project	£1500	Addressing homelessness in London
Salvation Army in Street	£1500	Street Food Bank and Christmas Appeal
GapArt	£15,000	The Great Green Ribbon in the occupied West Bank
The Felix Project	£15,000	Reducing food poverty in London through rescuing surplus food.
Muslim Global Relief	£10,000	To support humanitarian work in Afghanistan.
Total	£47,500	

Impact

As a grant-making charity JAC Trust achieves impact through funding the work of charities and other not-for profit organisations. All grant recipients are required to provide us with a final project report that details the outcomes of their work, both on a quantitative and qualitative basis.

The wide range of activities we support in diverse contexts means that we do not have standard impact indicators against which all projects are measured. Instead, each project is taken on an individual basis and outcomes are measured against the objectives agreed with the project. Where relevant, the Trustees also consider impacts on the capacity of the organisation itself.

13 grantees submitted final reports in 2022. According to these funding from JAC Trust contributed to the following achievements:

- 2062 households, or 10,000 people, became more food secure, depending on the context they increased the number of meals per day from one to two or from two to three. The nutritional value of these meals also improved.
- 1598 people increased their resilience to shocks due to increased savings/incomes
- 950 households have adopted a fuel efficient cook stove, reducing wood/charcoal consumption by 50-70%.
- 74,764 trees were planted
- 32,276 ha of forest were protected from deforestation
- 1400 people have better access to water
- 687 women accessed family planning services.

Social Investment

In 2022 the Trustees approved an updated Mission Responsible Investment Policy. To date the Trust has one social investment: a £80,000 loan to the Wyre Catchment Natural Flood Management Project approved in 2021. This pilot project tests whether private investment capital can be used to finance natural landscape restoration through the development of monetisable ecosystem services, i.e. such as natural flood management.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Financial Review

Since 2020 the trustees have followed a total return strategy for the management of the Trust's investment portfolio, we aim to achieve a balance between capital growth and income generation. The long-term objective is to maintain the long term real value of the investment fund while sustaining the level of grant distributions. Notwithstanding this, in 2021 the Trustees committed to maintaining a grants budget of £500,000 pa up until 2024.

The principal funding source of JAC Trust is from investment income of £167,807 (2021: £159,570). Total income was £167,957 (2021: £159,770).

Expenditure in 2022 was lower than the previous year at £546,433 (2021: £574,229), reflecting the move to multi-year grants. Grants for charitable purposes were £422,011 (2021: £458,581).

Reserves Policy

The funds are held as an expendable endowment. The Trustees do not operate a reserves policy, but manage the balance between short and long-term financial objectives through their grant making and investment policies.

Unrestricted reserves at 31 December 2022 were £107,180.

Investment Policy and Performance

The investments consist of a portfolio of externally managed quoted investments, land and property, and a shareholding in the private company C&J Clark Ltd ("CJC") which formed the original endowment in 1970.

The Trustees take a responsible and ethical view to investing, with an emphasis on considering an array of environmental, social and governance issues. In 2019 the Trustees reviewed and updated the investment policy moving from negative screening to full integration of sustainability considerations. This reflects the Trustees' commitment to using the Trust's assets to support the transition to a post-Carbon economy.

The investment portfolio has been managed by Rathbone Greenbank since December 2019. Throughout 2022, global equity markets suffered significant falls in value reflecting the impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine which triggered unprecedented increases in energy prices, which in turn drove a large acceleration of consumer inflation and accompanying rises in interest rates. Portfolios such as that of the Trust, with a strong sustainability focus, were disproportionately impacted given the absence of exposure to sectors such as fossil fuels as well as higher interest rates adversely impacting growth focused sectors. Thus, the Trust's portfolio value fell by 17.7%, compared to the 2021 year-end value. While this was clearly a disappointing outcome, both the Trustees and investment manager remain optimistic that the long-term total return target of 4% plus inflation can be achieved, not least given the sustainability focus of the portfolio.

Fundraising Policy

The charity does not engage in any public fundraising activities. The Trust's income is derived from its investment portfolio and other assets. On occasion individuals linked to the charity make a donation to it.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have examined the major risks to which JAC Trust is exposed. Risks are assessed on the basis of their likelihood and potential impact. The Trustees are satisfied that it has policies, procedures and systems in place to manage the risks the charity faces.

The Trustees considered the following to be the key risks faced by JAC Trust:

- *Investment risk.* Given the volatility in global equity markets and high-inflation, there is a real risk that the Trust's capital is eroded over time as capital growth fails to keep pace with inflation in the long-term. We mitigate this risk by investing through an investment manager and maintaining a diverse investment portfolio. Moreover, the Trustees seek to spread investment risk where possible. Trustees are aware of the investment risk posed by the large holding in the private company C & J Clark Limited. As it is a private company the marketability of shares is strictly limited providing only limited opportunity to disinvest. We continue to take any opportunities to diversify.
- *Partner delivery risk.* JAC Trust funds the work of independent not-for-profit organisations. There is a risk that the agreed objectives are not achieved due to; the inherent risk of failure in an innovative project, poor project design, a lack of financial and/or human capacity to carry out the work, natural hazards and conflict impeding project implementation, the sudden closure of a charity. The Trustees believe that local organisations are often best placed to respond to problems and are therefore willing to fund non-UK registered charities. The Trustees are willing to fund high-risk projects in certain situations where success could lead to truly transformative results and risks are clearly acknowledged and described. In general, risks are mitigated through due diligence and monitoring procedures.
- *Fraud as a result of cyber-attack.* The Trust is aware that foundations, along with solicitors, are the targets of cyber attacks where attackers impersonate a grantee. This risk of inadvertently transferring funds to the wrong account is mitigated through following the strong internal protocol for checking bank information.

Funder Commitment on Climate Change

JAC Trust became a signatory to the Funder Commitment on Climate Change on its launch in November 2019. The Funder Commitment on Climate Change recognises that the impact of climate change is wide ranging, and a serious threat to funders achieving their charitable objectives. Funders therefore have a responsibility to ensure they are managing and distributing resources in a way that understands and responds to this emergency.

The Commitment provides funders with a framework for considering how their investments, operations and funding can both help tackle the causes and mitigate the effects of climate change. A key part of this framework is reporting on our progress towards these goals on an annual basis. Our progress towards these goals is outlined below.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Commitment	Progress, 2022
1. Educate and learn	<p>Staff and trustees met with, and visited, partner organisations working to adapt to and combat climate change. This included a talk to trustees from our partner Climate Outreach on the links between climate change and migration, the Ashden Awards evening and a visit to three partners in Uganda working on regenerative agriculture, clean cooking and afforestation programmes.</p> <p>We continued our membership of the EFN, enabling us to access online webinars, reports and in-person learning events.</p>
2. Commit resources	<p>90% of the Trust's grant's budget is dedicated to addressing climate change. Climate justice is important to us and we therefore focus our resources on communities on the frontline of climate change in the global south., specifically refugees, IDPs and other forcibly displaced people. In 2022 we switched to making multi-year grants, new awards included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ashden Climate Solutions to fund the Energising Refugee Livelihoods Award,- Sengwer of Embobut CBO to restore the Sengwer Forest Ecosystem in Kenya, and- ForAfrika to support refugees and their host community in Uganda to become food secure and more climate resilient through the promotion of regenerative agriculture, agroforestry and clean cooking.
3. Integrate	<p>For the first time, all grants awarded through our Family Fund addressed the climate crisis, either in the UK or overseas.</p>
4. Steward our investments for a post-carbon future	<p>We decarbonised our investment portfolio in 2020. In 2022 we approved a mission related investment policy under which 5% of our investment assets will be directed to environmental impact investments. Our first investment pilots the use of nature based flood management solutions in the Wyre Catchment.</p>
5. Decarbonise our operations	<p>In 2022 all internal meetings involving staff and trustees took place virtually.</p> <p>We also moved to more modern, energy efficient offices sharing space with other organisations.</p>

Future Plans

The Trustees will continue to fund initiatives that increase the climate resilience of forcibly displaced people and their host communities while also promoting environmental recovery/protection. Preference will be given to initiatives that foster a positive engagement between the host and displaced communities.

Given the extremely large number of Expressions of Interest received in response to the Spring 2023 call for applications (300 were eligible) the Trustees have decided to suspend the Summer 2023 call for applications and will draw on the spring pool of applicants instead.

The Trustees approved a Mission Responsible Investment in March 2023.

Audit

A resolution proposing that Sumer Audit (formerly Monahans) be re-appointed as the auditors of the charity for the financial year ending 31 December 2022 was passed at a meeting of the JAC Trust Board held on 8 June 2022.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the year and of its financial position at the end of the year. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

1. Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
2. Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
3. Observe methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS 102);
4. State whether the financial statements comply with applicable accounting standards and the trust deed and rules, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
5. Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signature and Declaration

This report was approved by the Trustees on 20 June 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



Odette Clark Campbell
Chair of the Trustees

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JAC Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements;
- or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the Trust and sector, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with charity legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS102). We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related potential lack of segregation of duties, bookkeeping errors and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements. Audit procedures performed by the audit engagement team included:

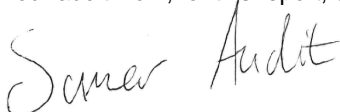
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance about any known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Understanding of management's internal controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities, and fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and any correspondence with The Charity Commission;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationship that might indicate a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Sumer Audit
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
County Gate
County Way
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 7FJ

Date: 05 July 2023

JAC Trust

**Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	150	-	150	-
Investment income	3	167,807	-	167,807	159,570
Other income	4	-	-	-	200
Total		<u>167,957</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>167,957</u>	<u>159,770</u>
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	5	8,394	56,075	64,469	68,651
Charitable activities	6				
Family Fund		75,478	-	75,478	26,710
Climate Change and Forced Displacement		<u>168,888</u>	<u>237,598</u>	<u>406,486</u>	<u>478,868</u>
Total		<u>252,760</u>	<u>293,673</u>	<u>546,433</u>	<u>574,229</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments		<u>-</u>	<u>(4,003)</u>	<u>(4,003)</u>	<u>1,899,306</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		<u>(84,803)</u>	<u>(297,676)</u>	<u>(382,479)</u>	<u>1,484,847</u>
Transfers between funds	20	60,656	(60,656)	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)					
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets		<u>-</u>	<u>29,429</u>	<u>29,429</u>	<u>32,900</u>
Net movement in funds		<u>(24,147)</u>	<u>(328,903)</u>	<u>(353,050)</u>	<u>1,517,747</u>
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		<u>131,327</u>	<u>11,603,816</u>	<u>11,735,143</u>	<u>10,217,396</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>107,180</u></u>	<u><u>11,274,913</u></u>	<u><u>11,382,093</u></u>	<u><u>11,735,143</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

JAC Trust

Balance Sheet
31 December 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	13	1,237	278,829	280,066	249,400
Investments					
Investments	14	-	9,856,219	9,856,219	10,053,676
Investment property	15	-	1,377,463	1,377,463	1,300,740
Social investments	16	<u>24,000</u>	-	<u>24,000</u>	-
		25,237	11,512,511	11,537,748	11,603,816
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	17	4,070	-	4,070	544
Cash at bank		<u>101,725</u>	-	<u>101,725</u>	<u>183,902</u>
		105,795	-	105,795	184,446
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	18	(23,852)	(140,217)	(164,069)	(53,119)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>81,943</u>	<u>(140,217)</u>	<u>(58,274)</u>	<u>131,327</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		107,180	11,372,294	11,479,474	11,735,143
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	19	-	(97,381)	(97,381)	-
NET ASSETS		<u>107,180</u>	<u>11,274,913</u>	<u>11,382,093</u>	<u>11,735,143</u>
FUNDS	20				
Unrestricted funds				107,180	131,327
Endowment funds:					
Expendable endowment				11,190,636	11,548,968
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve				<u>84,277</u>	<u>54,848</u>
				<u>11,274,913</u>	<u>11,603,816</u>
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>11,382,093</u>	<u>11,735,143</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 20 June 2023
and were signed on its behalf by:


O Clark Campbell Trustee

JAC Trust

**Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	23	<u>(47,393)</u>	<u>(442,609)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(47,393)</u>	<u>(442,609)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,649)	-
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(1,878,340)	(555,855)
Purchase of social investments		(24,000)	-
Sale of fixed asset investments		1,995,071	1,038,224
Movement in cash held for investment		-	(38,718)
Interest received		964	11
Dividends received		142,651	131,868
Property income		<u>24,192</u>	<u>27,691</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>258,889</u>	<u>603,221</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Expenditure attributable to endowment		<u>(293,673)</u>	<u>(55,301)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(293,673)</u>	<u>(55,301)</u>
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(82,177)	105,311
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>183,902</u>	<u>78,591</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u><u>101,725</u></u>	<u><u>183,902</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant areas of adjustment and key assumptions that affect items in the accounts are to do with estimating the liability from multi-year grant commitments. With respect to the next year, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carry value of assets held by the Trust are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of accounts in conformity with FRS102 requires the trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Certain critical accounting judgements in applying the charity's accounting policies are described below:

The trustees have considered the valuation of fixed asset investments and have concluded that no impairments are necessary, however there existed a material uncertainty relating to the valuation of the C&J Clark Limited shares, so the financial statements may change materially in the next period.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Investment income, consisting of interest and dividends, is accounted for on a receivable basis.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which the expenditure arose.

Grants made are included in the accounts when they are authorised by the trustees.

Costs of generating funds are those incurred in managing the investments. Other costs are governance and support costs.

The allocation of support costs to governance is set out in note 8.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Expenditure

Governance and support costs are then allocated between the programme funds based on the number of recipients of grants for each programme fund.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings are included in the balance sheet at their fair value. Revaluations of the properties are taken to a revaluation reserve within the endowment funds of the charity as detailed in note 20. The trustees will obtain a formal valuation of the properties every 5 years and re-estimate the market value each year based on the Land Registry House Price Index for the South West in the years between formal valuations. The investment properties were last formally valued at 25 October 2016, which was taken as a best approximation to the valuation on 31 December 2016. Capital expenditure incurred on the properties is also added to the book value in the period between valuations. Further detail is provided in note 13.

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments and properties are included in the balance sheet at fair value (their market value).

The realised and unrealised gains on investments are reflected in 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 as the period end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are not separated in the statement of financial activities.

Programme-related investments

Programme-related investments are included in the balance sheet at their fair value (the value of the loan outstanding).

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors are measured as invoiced price, less any applicable discounts.

Short term liquid investments and cash

Cash at bank is held to meet short-term commitments and they fall due rather than for investment purposes and included all cash equivalents held in the form of short-term highly liquid investments. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Funds consist of a general unrestricted fund and an expendable endowment fund. Grants and support costs are paid out of the general unrestricted funds. Investment management fees are charged to the expendable endowment fund. Revaluations in tangible fixed assets are disclosed within endowments in a separate tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve,

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

The costs of the defined contribution scheme are included within support and governance costs and charged to the unrestricted funds of the charity using the methodology set out in note 8.

The trust has no liability beyond making its contributions and paying the deductions for the employee's contributions.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the accounts, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial instruments

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for the goods or service that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Donations	<u>150</u>	<u>-</u>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2022	2021
	£	£
Property income	24,192	27,691
Listed investment portfolio	142,651	131,868
Deposit account interest	<u>964</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>167,807</u>	<u>159,570</u>

4. OTHER INCOME

	2022	2021
	£	£
Compensation	<u>-</u>	<u>200</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

5. RAISING FUNDS

Raising donations and legacies

	2022	2021
	£	£
Rental expenses	<u>8,394</u>	<u>13,350</u>

Investment management costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Exchange rate losses	9,710	-
Investment management	<u>46,365</u>	<u>55,301</u>
	<u>56,075</u>	<u>55,301</u>

Aggregate amounts	<u>64,469</u>	<u>68,651</u>
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6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Grant funding of activities (see note 7) £	Support costs (see note 8) £	Totals £
Family Fund	47,500	27,978	75,478
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>374,511</u>	<u>31,975</u>	<u>406,486</u>
	<u>422,011</u>	<u>59,953</u>	<u>481,964</u>

7. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2022	2021
	£	£
Family Fund	47,500	26,710
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>374,511</u>	<u>431,871</u>
	<u>422,011</u>	<u>458,581</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

7. GRANTS PAYABLE - continued

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Somerset Community Fund	-	(4,790)
ARSDO	(8,195)	59,924
BUARDEFO	-	28,000
CHASE Africa	-	30,000
Food for the Hungry	-	26,011
PARAN	-	29,713
SOORA	-	28,569
Community Needs Initiative	-	29,243
Medicine Africa	-	27,885
Off Grid Gas and Fertilisers Ltd	-	30,000
People's Planet Project	-	27,582
Pragya	-	28,558
REDO	-	30,000
Cameroon Gender and Environmental Watch	-	26,386
Vita	-	30,000
Working Chance	-	1,500
Afghanistan & Central Asian Association	-	15,000
The Felix Project	15,000	15,000
Ashden Climate Solutions	60,000	-
AMOR	45,696	-
ForAfrika	52,000	-
Sengwer of Embobut CBO	45,000	-
Hope for a Better Future	59,856	-
Papua Partners	59,578	-
International Refugee Trust	59,076	-
GapArt	15,000	-
Muslim Global Relief	10,000	-
DEC	3,000	-
Grants to institutions under £3,000	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>422,011</u>	<u>458,581</u>

Reconciliation of grants

	£
Grants committed for the year	422,011
Grants paid during the year	(210,912)
Commitments at 1 January 2021	<u>26,499</u>
Commitments at 31 December 2021	<u>237,598</u>

Commitments at 31 December 2021 are payable as follows:

Within one year	140,217
After more than one year	<u>97,381</u>
	<u>237,598</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

8. SUPPORT COSTS

	Other £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Family Fund	22,087	5,891	27,978
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>25,243</u>	<u>6,732</u>	<u>31,975</u>
	<u>47,330</u>	<u>12,623</u>	<u>59,953</u>

The allocation of governance and support costs between the programme funds of the trust is proportional, based on the number of recipients of grants for each primary objective. This apportionment will be recalculated each year.

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support costs is shown in the table below:

Cost type	Other £	Governance £	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs	34,170	-	34,170	26,551
Administration	9,014	2,254	11,268	11,054
Meetings, travel and office	978	3,913	4,891	173
Website and grant management	1,248	-	1,248	477
AFC membership and seminars	1,283	-	1,283	3,136
Accountancy	-	420	420	1,268
Audit	-	6,905	6,905	4,032
Legal	-	(1,103)	(1,103)	1,252
Insurance	225	-	225	-
Depreciation	412	-	412	-
Bank charges and FX adjustments	-	234	234	(946)
	<u>47,330</u>	<u>12,623</u>	<u>59,953</u>	<u>46,997</u>

Allocation of administration is based on an estimate that 20% of such expenses relate to governance activities.

Allocation of a meetings, travel and office is based on an estimate that 80% of such expenses relate to governance activities.

9. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the charity's auditors for the audit of the charity's financial statements	<u>6,905</u>	<u>4,032</u>

10. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

The trustees all give freely their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefits in cash or kind (2021: £nil).

No monetary value has been assigned to this donated time in the accounts in line with the Charities SORP (FRS102).

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

10. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS - continued

Trustees' expenses

One trustee was reimbursed for travel costs incurred on trust business. These expenses totalled £1,934 (2021: £nil).

11. STAFF COSTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	32,886	25,205
Other pension costs	<u>1,284</u>	<u>1,346</u>
	<u>34,170</u>	<u>26,551</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
Charitable activities	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

12. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Investment income	159,570	-	159,570
Other income	<u>200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200</u>
Total	<u>159,770</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,770</u>
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	13,350	55,301	68,651
Charitable activities			
Family Fund	26,710	-	26,710
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>478,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>478,868</u>
Total	<u>518,928</u>	<u>55,301</u>	<u>574,229</u>
Net gains on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>1,899,306</u>	<u>1,899,306</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(359,158)	1,844,005	1,484,847
Transfers between funds	464,458	(464,458)	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)			
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets	<u>-</u>	<u>32,900</u>	<u>32,900</u>
Net movement in funds	105,300	1,412,447	1,517,747
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	<u>26,027</u>	<u>10,191,369</u>	<u>10,217,396</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>131,327</u>	<u>11,603,816</u>	<u>11,735,143</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2022	249,400	-	249,400
Additions	-	1,649	1,649
Revaluations	<u>29,429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,429</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>278,829</u>	<u>1,649</u>	<u>280,478</u>
DEPRECIATION			
Charge for year	<u>-</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>412</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2022	<u>278,829</u>	<u>1,237</u>	<u>280,066</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>249,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>249,400</u>

On 27 November 2018, the JA Clark 1960 Settlement transferred ownership of 34 Pine Close BA16 0RS to the charity in order for it to be held for charitable purposes. It is currently being used as accommodation for a refugee family.

The property was professionally valued in November 2018 before the transfer, and has been uplifted in each year since using the Land Registry House Price Index.

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments £	Unlisted investments £	Cash and settlements pending £	Totals £
MARKET VALUE				
At 1 January 2022	9,318,826	611,800	123,050	10,053,676
Additions	1,645,347	-	232,993	1,878,340
Disposals	(1,974,307)	(20,764)	-	(1,995,071)
Revaluations	<u>(1,809,726)</u>	<u>1,729,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(80,726)</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>7,180,140</u>	<u>2,320,036</u>	<u>356,043</u>	<u>9,856,219</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2022	<u>7,180,140</u>	<u>2,320,036</u>	<u>356,043</u>	<u>9,856,219</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>9,318,826</u>	<u>611,800</u>	<u>123,050</u>	<u>10,053,676</u>

	£
Listed shares and securities	7,180,140
Unlisted shares	2,320,036
Cash held as part of the investment portfolio	<u>356,043</u>
	<u>9,856,219</u>

The change in market value during the year, as shown in the revaluations above, comprises all the increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year including profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year. The change in market value is represented by a £1,809,726 decrease in the value of listed investments and a £1,729,000 increase in value of unlisted investments.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in listed and fixed interest securities are all traded on quoted public markets. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investments companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost.

The current holding of C & J Clarke Ltd ordinary share is as follows:

C & J Clark Ltd £1 ordinary shares	£
Valuation at 1 January 2022	611,800
Disposals	(20,764)
Revaluation	<u>1,729,000</u>
Valuation at 31 December 2022	<u><u>2,320,036</u></u>

At 31 December 2022 the trustees held 1,318,202 £1 ordinary shares. These shares have been valued at £1.76 per share based on a valuation of the issued ordinary shares by BDO on 1 July 2022. The trustees have accepted this valuation but are aware that the financial statements for C&J Clark Limited, for the period ended 29 January 2022, include a material uncertainty related to going concern. Therefore, an estimation uncertainly exists.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2022	1,300,740
Revaluation	<u>76,723</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,377,463</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2022	<u><u>1,377,463</u></u>
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>1,300,740</u></u>

The freehold land and buildings were professionally valued at £1,040,000 as at 31 December 2016. The trustees have revalued the land and buildings represented by the cottage based on an adjusted valuation by Savills Chartered Surveyors in March 2022. The land and buildings brought forward represented by the farmland was revalued using the Cooper Tanner valuations. This year the Knight Frank Farmland index was used for the revaluation showing an increase the value by 13% (2021: 10%).

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

16. SOCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Mixed motive investments £
MARKET VALUE	
Additions	<u>24,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2022	<u><u>24,000</u></u>
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>-</u></u>

This represents a loan to the Wyre Catchment Natural Flood Management Project. The loan facility is £80,000 and as at 31 December 2022 a loan of £24,000 had been advanced. The loan is repayable by 6 equal instalments on 30 November 2025 to 30 November 2030. Interest is charged on the loan at between 5 and 6% p.a.

17. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	3,408	-
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>662</u>	<u>544</u>
	<u><u>4,070</u></u>	<u><u>544</u></u>

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants payable	140,217	26,499
Accruals and deferred income	<u>23,852</u>	<u>26,620</u>
	<u><u>164,069</u></u>	<u><u>53,119</u></u>

19. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants payable	<u>97,381</u>	<u>-</u>

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.22 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.22 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	131,327	(84,803)	60,656	107,180
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	11,548,968	(297,676)	(60,656)	11,190,636
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	<u>54,848</u>	<u>29,429</u>	-	<u>84,277</u>
	<u>11,603,816</u>	<u>(268,247)</u>	<u>(60,656)</u>	<u>11,274,913</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u><u>11,735,143</u></u>	<u><u>(353,050)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>11,382,093</u></u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	167,957	(252,760)	-	(84,803)
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(293,673)	(4,003)	(297,676)
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	-	-	29,429	29,429
	-	(293,673)	25,426	(268,247)
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>167,957</u>	<u>(546,433)</u>	<u>25,426</u>	<u>(353,050)</u>

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.21 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.21 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	26,027	(359,158)	464,458	131,327
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	10,169,421	1,844,005	(464,458)	11,548,968
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	21,948	32,900	-	54,848
	<u>10,191,369</u>	<u>1,876,905</u>	<u>(464,458)</u>	<u>11,603,816</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>10,217,396</u>	<u>1,517,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,735,143</u>

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	159,770	(518,928)	-	(359,158)
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(55,301)	1,899,306	1,844,005
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	-	-	32,900	32,900
	-	(55,301)	1,932,206	1,876,905
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>159,770</u>	<u>(574,229)</u>	<u>1,932,206</u>	<u>1,517,747</u>

The expendable endowment funds represent the original capital of the Trust, the gift of the property from the JA Clark 1960 settlement, realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments, the related investment management fees incurred and any charitable expenditure since the fund was set up.

The fixed asset revaluation reserve represents the unrealised gains on the gifted property from the JA Clark 1960 settlement.

General unrestricted funds are available to be spent for any purpose of the Trust.

Transfers between funds represents endowment investment transactions together with the grants liability underwritten from endowment funds.

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Note 13 shows details of a property gifted to the Trust by the JA Clark 1960 Settlement.

22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The charity is controlled jointly by the trustees.

23. RECONCILIATION OF NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2022 £	2021 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(382,479)	1,484,847
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	412	-
Losses/(gain) on investments	4,003	(1,899,306)
Interest received	(964)	(11)
Dividends received	(142,651)	(131,868)
Expenditure attributable to endowment	293,673	55,301
Property income	(24,192)	(27,691)
Gain on revaluation of fixed assets	-	77,435
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(3,526)	294
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	<u>208,331</u>	<u>(1,610)</u>
Net cash used in operations	<u>(47,393)</u>	<u>(442,609)</u>

24. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.22 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.22 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	<u>183,902</u>	<u>(82,177)</u>	<u>101,725</u>
	<u>183,902</u>	<u>(82,177)</u>	<u>101,725</u>
Total	<u>183,902</u>	<u>(82,177)</u>	<u>101,725</u>

25. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Exposure to credit risk

The main debtor of the charity is Rathbone Investment Management who hold investment income at the year end. The risk of loss arising from the investment manager failing to pay over the income generated by the investment portfolio is considered low as the investment manager is a regulated institution and the income is paid over regularly to the charity's bank account.

Exposure to market risk

Investments represent the majority of the charity's net assets. The risk of a financial loss arising from listed investments due to changes in the market is mitigated by the active management of the investment portfolio by a professional investment manager and the diversification of the investment portfolio based on an investment policy approved by the trustees.

The unlisted investment in C&J Clark Limited was revalued based on a valuation of the issued ordinary shares by BDO on 1 July 2022.

Changes in fair value of debtors, creditors and investments due to credit risk

There have been no changes in the fair values of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors and investments) attributable to changes in credit risk.

JAC Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies		
Donations	150	-
Investment income		
Property income	24,192	27,691
Listed investment portfolio	142,651	131,868
Deposit account interest	<u>964</u>	<u>11</u>
	167,807	159,570
Other income		
Compensation	<u>-</u>	<u>200</u>
Total incoming resources	167,957	159,770
EXPENDITURE		
Raising donations and legacies		
Rental expenses	8,394	13,350
Investment management costs		
Exchange rate losses	9,710	-
Investment management	<u>46,365</u>	<u>55,301</u>
	56,075	55,301
Charitable activities		
Grants to institutions	422,011	458,581
Support costs		
Other		
Wages	32,886	25,205
Pensions	1,284	1,346
Administration	9,014	10,758
Meetings, travel and office	978	173
ACF membership & seminars	1,283	3,136
Insurance	225	-
Website & grant management	1,248	477
Computer equipment depreciation	<u>412</u>	<u>-</u>
	47,330	41,095
Governance costs		
Auditors' remuneration	6,905	4,032
Administration	2,254	-
Meetings, travel and office	3,913	-
Legal	(1,103)	1,252
Accountancy	420	1,564
Bank charges	<u>234</u>	<u>(946)</u>
	<u>12,623</u>	<u>5,902</u>
Total resources expended	<u>546,433</u>	<u>574,229</u>
Net expenditure before gains and losses	(378,476)	(414,459)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

JAC Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Realised recognised gains and losses		
Realised gains/(losses) on fixed asset investments	(80,726)	1,763,566
Realised gains/(losses) on investment property	<u>76,723</u>	<u>135,740</u>
Net (expenditure)/income	<u>(382,479)</u>	<u>1,484,847</u>

JAC TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1189523

Accounts

Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021
for
JAC Trust

Monahans
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Fortescue House
Court Street
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8FA

JAC Trust

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

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JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Charity Name: JAC Trust

Registration Number: 1189523

Governing Document: Constitution of a Charitable Incorporated Organisation dated 18/05/2020

Registered Address: Box 2
c/o C&J Clark International Ltd
40 High Street
Street
Somerset
BA16 0EQ

Trustees Odette Clark Campbell (Chair)
Dulma Clark
Aidan Pelly
Andrew Pym
William Pym
John Turbervill (resigned 08.07.2021)
David Linehan (appointed 15.02.2022)

Principal Staff Daniela Lloyd-Williams (Director)

Bankers: CAF Bank
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
West Malling
Kent, ME19 4JQ

Auditors: Monahans
Fortescue House
Court Street
Trowbridge, BA14 8FA

Fund Managers: Rathbone Greenbank Investments
10 Queen Street
Bristol
BS1 4NT

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of JAC Trust for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The financial statements comply with the governing document, the Charities Act 2011, and the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Structure, Governance and Management

Incorporation of JAC Trust

JAC Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) governed according to its Constitution dated 18 May 2020. It commenced operations on 1 July 2020 when it took over the main business and assets of the J A Clark Charitable Trust (charity registration number 1010520). This completed the governance review of the J A Clark Charitable Trust initiated in 2019. The unincorporated charity was retained throughout 2021 to await completion of the first registration of land assets with the Land Registry and subsequent transfer of those assets to JAC Trust. The merger between J A Clark Charitable Trust and JAC Trust was completed on 5 May 2022.

Trustees

The Trustees who served since the establishment of the CIO and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Odette Clark Campbell (Chair)
Dulma Clark
David Linehan (appointed 15.02.2022)
Aidan Pelly
Andrew Pym
William Pym
John Turbervill (resigned 08.07.2021)

Four of the Trustees are descendants of J. Anthony Clark, the settlor of the J A Clark Charitable Trust. All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 9 to the accounts.

Three of the Trustees were also Trustees of the J A Clark Charitable Trust, Odette Clark Campbell, Aidan Pelly, William Pym.

The Constitution provides for new Trustees to be appointed by the existing Trustees. In November 2021 the Trustees began the process to recruit a sixth trustee, by advertising the trustee vacancy on relevant on-line platforms. The process was completed on 15 February 2022 with the appointment of David Linehan. On appointment, Trustees are given an induction pack and are offered one or more briefing meetings with the Director and/or Chair to familiarise themselves with the charity, its governance, the context it operates in and their own roles and responsibilities.

Governance

Trustees are responsible for all decisions on the Trust's policies and grants. The Trustees met five times in 2021, twice to review and approve grants and on three other occasions to discuss and progress governance and other matters.

The Trust has two committees which meet separately to the Board and report to it: Finance and Investment and Programme. All Trustees must serve on at least one of the committees. The Programme Committee reviews and assess all applications to the Trust and makes funding recommendations to the Board. In 2021, following an open, competitive recruitment process, Professor Richard Black joined the Programme Committee, enabling the Trust to benefit from his considerable expertise in the climate change forced displacement nexus, the main focus of the Trust's grant-making. Professor Black gives his time voluntarily and receives no benefits from the charity.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Management

The Trustees govern the Trust and control its strategic direction. They delegate the management of the Trust to the Trust Director, who is supervised by the Chair of the Board of Trustees and reports to the Trustees at their Board meetings.

The Trust's remuneration policy is to balance the wish to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced staff with careful management of the charity's funds. On her appointment in 2020 the salary for the post of Director was set on the basis of the market average for grant-making charities of a similar size. Her salary is reviewed annually, and any pay increase is linked to performance and approved by the Board.

Charitable Objectives and Activities

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

JAC Trust exists and operates for the public benefit. Through its grant-making and social investments it works to improve the quality of life for people in need in the UK and Internationally. The public benefit created by JAC Trust is demonstrated in this report through the listing of grants that we have made throughout the year.

The Trustees confirm that they have given due regard to the Charity Commission's published guidance on public benefit when reviewing JAC Trust's activities and in setting the funding strategy and grant-making policy. Trustees keep public benefit in mind when reviewing applications and making grant decisions. The Trustees ensure that all projects and organisations funded by JAC Trust have charitable objects or purposes as defined by the Charities Act 2011.

The objects of JAC Trust are to advance purposes which are exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. JAC Trust carries out these objectives by making grants to organisations that carry out charitable activities in the UK and internationally, and through social investments.

Core Work: the intersection between climate change and displacement

In 2020 the Trustees adopted a new ten year strategy with an objective to:

support forcibly displaced people, their host communities and people at acute risk of displacement to respond to the climate crisis, while also promoting environmental protection/recovery.

Every year millions of people are forced to leave their homes as a result of persecution, violence, conflict, extreme weather events and natural disasters. At the end of 2019 there were 79.5 million forcibly displaced people worldwide (UNHCR, 2021). Climate change is a key reason for the increase in displacement and is putting many millions more at risk of displacement in the future. At the same time, refugees, internally displaced people and other people who have been evicted from their land are particularly exposed to the impacts of climate change as many live in fragile environments and/or climate change hot spots. The increase in population in these fragile environments lead to environmental degradation, which in turn aggravates the impact of climate change. It can also result in conflict over natural resources between the host and displaced communities. The need for funding is significant, according to the ICRC \$0 of climate adaptation funds reaches victims conflict and refugees.

The years 2020 and 2021 were designated a learning phase. During this time JAC Trust explored the intersection between climate change and forced displacement, funding a number of diverse initiatives in order to maximise learning.

Family Fund

JAC Trust is a family foundation. It supports the philanthropic giving of family members through a Family Fund that is capped at 10% of the grant-making budget.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Achievements and Performance

Grant-making at the intersection between climate change and forced displacement

2021 was the second of two 'learning years'. Our aim was to fund a wide range of thematics, approaches and geographies in order to learn more about issues at the intersection of climate change and displacement as well as promising approaches to overcoming them.

A total of £431,871 was awarded in grants to 15 organisations. All grants were for one year.

Organisation	Amount	Project Name	Location
Afghanistan Relief & Sustainable Development Organization	£29,930	Energy Saving Solutions in Sheikh Mesri IDPs Camp Jalalabad	Afghanistan
Buhaguzi Action for Rural Development Foundation	£28,000	Environmental awareness through education in 14 primary schools in Kyangwali Refugee settlement Kikuube district western Uganda.	Uganda
Climate Outreach	£29,994	Centering refugee & migrant organizations in the climate debate	Global
CHASE Africa	£30,000	Improving household resilience for refugee & host communities around Bidibidi refugee settlement	Uganda
Food for the Hungry UK	£26,011	Increasing Climate Resilience of Refugees & Host Communities in & around Nyabiheke Refugee Camp	Rwanda
Pastoralists Alliance for Resilience & Adaptation across Nations (PARAN)	£29,713	Improved Management of Climate-Induced Impacts of Floods by Returnees & Host Families around Lake Baringo, Kenya	Kenya
Social Orientation and Relief Association (SOORA)	£28,569	Improving Food Security & Resilience of the drought affected host communities & IDPs through sustainable livelihood interventions.	Somaliland
Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch	£26,386	Preventing the Departure of Kilum-Ijim forest people by engaging them in livelihood activities that improves lives & protect nature	Cameroon
Community Needs Initiative	£29,243	Strengthening livelihoods & food security for vulnerable returnee women & youths in Equatoria State through agroforestry	South Sudan
MedicineAfrica	£27,885	RESEED: Restoring the Ecosystem in Somaliland through Economic Empowerment for the Displaced	Somaliland
Off-Grid Gas & Debre Tabor University	£30,000	Turning the curse of water hyacinth into blessings: transforming the livelihood of rural Ethiopia	Ethiopia
People's Planet Project	£27,582	GeoStory Camps	Indonesia
Pragya	£28,558	Reducing water stress & risk of displacement among pastoralists in Kenya's arid lands through community-led Water Resource Management	Kenya
Rural Environment and Development Organization	£30,000	Sustainable landscape management for climate change mitigation & adaptation around Mahama refugee camp	Rwanda
Vita	£30,000	Reducing climate-induced displacement in Ethiopia by creating access to sustainable household energy & protecting trees	Ethiopia

Family Fund

A total of £31,500 was awarded to three organisations.

Organisation	£	Description
Working Chance	1,500	Support women leaving the criminal justice system to find work.
The Felix Project	15,000	Rescue food that cannot be sold & redistribute to food banks & charities.
Afghanistan & Central Asian Association	15,000	Supporting recently arrived Afghan refugees in the UK to settle.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Impact

As a grant-making charity JAC Trust achieves impact through funding the work of charities and other not-for profit organisations. All grant recipients are required to provide us with a final project report that details the outcomes of their work, both on a quantitative and qualitative basis.

The wide range of activities we support in diverse contexts means that we do not have standard impact indicators against which all projects are measured. Instead, each project is taken on an individual basis and outcomes are measured against the objectives agreed with the project. Where relevant, the Trustees also consider impacts on the capacity of the organisation itself.

5 grantees submitted final reports in 2021. According to these reports funding from JAC trust contributed to achieving the following outcomes:

- 600 households became food secure.
- 1185 people increased their resilience to shocks due to increased savings/incomes
- 1332 households have greater access to clean energy
- 10,000 trees planted
- CO2 emissions reduced by 2309 tonnes.

Social Investment

The Trustees approved one social investment in 2021: a £80,000 loan to the Wyre Catchment Natural Flood Management Project. This pilot project tests whether private investment capital can be used to finance natural landscape restoration through the development of monetisable ecosystem services, i.e. such as natural flood management.

Financial Review

Since 2020 the trustees have followed a total return strategy both for the management of the Trust's investment portfolio and for determining the amount available each year to fund the grants programme and meet expenses. This amount includes income arising from the portfolio and an element of long term capital growth. The objective is to maintain the long term real value of the investment fund while sustaining the level of grant distributions.

The principal funding source of JAC Trust is from investment income of £159,570 (2020: £159,571). Total income was £159,770 (2020: £164,871).

Expenditure in 2021 was higher than the previous year at £574,229 (2020: £453,107), reflecting the increase in the grants budget. Grants for charitable purposes were £458,581 (2020: £306,140).

Reserves Policy

The funds are held as an expendable endowment. The Trustees do not operate a reserves policy, but manage the balance between short and long-term financial objectives through their grant making and investment policies.

Unrestricted reserves at 31 December 2021 were £131,327.

Investment Policy and Performance

The investments consist of a portfolio of quoted investments, land and property, and a shareholding in the private company C&J Clark Ltd ("CJC") which formed the original endowment in 1970.

The investment portfolio has been managed by Rathbone Greenbank since December 2019. In 2021 the portfolio generated a total return of 14.87% which comfortably exceeded the target of 4% plus inflation but underperformed against the MSCI PIMFA Growth Index.

The Trustees take a responsible and ethical view to investing, considering environmental, social and governance issues. In 2019 the Trustees reviewed and updated the investment policy moving from negative screening to full integration of ESG. This reflects the Trustees' commitment to using assets to achieve to support the transition to a post-Carbon economy. We are proud to be a founder signatory to the Funder Commitment on Climate Change, which commits us to utilise JAC Trust's investments to support the transition to a post-Carbon future.

JAC Trust
Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Fundraising Policy

The Trust's income is derived from its investment portfolio and on occasion, individuals linked to the charity make a donation. No fundraising activity is carried out by the charity.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have examined the major risks to which JAC Trust is exposed. Risks are assessed on the basis of their likelihood and potential impact. The Trustees are satisfied that it has policies, procedures and systems in place to manage the risks the charity faces.

The Trustees considered the following to be the key risks faced by JAC Trust:

- *Investment risk.* The Trustees seeks to spread investment risk where possible. Trustees are aware of the investment risk posed by the large holding in the private company C & J Clark Limited. As it is a private company the marketability of shares is strictly limited providing only limited opportunity to disinvest. We continue to take any opportunities to diversify.
- *Uncertain return on investment portfolio.* The invasion of Ukraine and associated Russian sanctions has destabilised world markets. The invasion has triggered a sharp increase in energy and commodity prices, with consumer inflation expected to accelerate as a result. Markets have been volatile and falling. Hence, there is a risk that equity markets do not deliver positive calendar year returns. We mitigate this risk by investing through an investment manager and maintaining a diverse investment portfolio.
- *Partner delivery risk:* JAC Trust funds the work of independent not-for-profit organisations. There is a risk that the agreed objectives are not achieved due to; the inherent risk of failure in an innovative project, poor project design, a lack of financial and/or human capacity to carry out the work, natural hazards and conflict impeding project implementation, the sudden closure of a charity. The Trustees believe that local organisations are often best placed to respond to problems and are therefore willing to fund non-UK registered charities. The Trustees are willing to fund high-risk projects in certain situations where success could lead to truly transformative results and risks are clearly acknowledged and described. In general, risks are mitigated through due diligence and monitoring procedures.

Funder Commitment on Climate Change

In November 2019 JAC Trust became a founder signatory of the Funder Commitment on Climate Change. As part of this commitment the Trustees agreed to report annually on progress against the five goals below:

1. *Educate and learn:* We are members of the Environmental Funders Network and participate regularly in their events. In 2021 our Director was one of the speakers at the joint EFN/ACF launch event of the resource pack for funders: "Acting on the Climate Crisis – Why, How and the Role of Philanthropy". We have a particular interest in how climate change impacts the Global South and have engaged extensively with our grantees on this issue, including a convening of our Uganda based grantees to foster peer to peer learning.
2. *Commit resources:* Our core funding programme and 90% of our grant-making resources is dedicated to addressing the causes and consequences of the climate crisis. Our objective is to support refugees, IDPs and other displaced people and their host communities to become more climate resilient whilst also protecting the natural environment. We have committed over £800,000 to this challenge since signing the Funder Commitment on Climate Change.
3. *Integrate:* Our entire funding programme is already a response to the climate crisis. We are now integrating climate change into our management of assets. We have some land and are currently reviewing opportunities for using this land in a more climate positive way.
4. *Steward our investments for a post-Carbon future:* We are a signatory to Divest/Invest and have divested from fossil fuels and invested in renewable energies. The Trustees are keen to ensure that our investments support the transition to a post-carbon future. In 2021 we made our first environmental impact investment in a pilot project that uses nature-based solutions to reduce flood risk in England. We anticipate making more such investments in the future.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

5. *Decarbonise our own operations:* Key staff work from home, travel is therefore assumed to be the largest source of GHG emissions. In late 2019 (after signing the FCCC) Trustees committed themselves to meeting face-to-face only once a year. Since March 2020 all meetings have been virtual due to the pandemic. In 2021, Trustees updated the expenses policy to exclude flights within the UK.

Future Plans

The Trustees will continue to fund at the intersection between climate change and forced displacement. From 2022 onwards, the focus will be on forcibly displaced people and their host communities only. Preference will be given to initiatives that foster a positive engagement between the host and displaced communities and multi-year grants will be available.

The incorporation of the charity, begun in 2020, was completed on 3 May 2022 when the merger of JA Clark Charitable Trust and JAC Trust was registered with the Charity Commission

Audit

In 2019 the Trustees of the J A Clark Charitable Trust tendered for new auditors and appointed MHA Monahans as auditors of the charity for the financial year ending 31 December 2019.

A resolution proposing that MHA Monahans be re-appointed as the auditors of the charity for the financial year ending 31 December 2021 was passed at a meeting of the JAC Trust Board held on 13 June 2021.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on and signed on its behalf by:

.....
O Clark Campbell - Trustee

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JAC Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements;
- or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust**

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the Trust and sector, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with charity legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS102). We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related potential lack of segregation of duties, bookkeeping errors and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements. Audit procedures performed by the audit engagement team included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance about any known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Understanding of management's internal controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities, and fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and any correspondence with The Charity Commission;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationship that might indicate a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Monahans
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies ACT 2006
Fortescue House
Court Street
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8FA

Date:

JAC Trust

**Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	-	-	-	5,200
Investment income	3	159,570	-	159,570	159,571
Other income	4	<u>200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>100</u>
Total		159,770	-	159,770	164,871
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	5	13,350	55,301	68,651	63,055
Charitable activities					
Family Fund	6	35,003	-	35,003	77,034
Climate Change and Forced Displacement		<u>470,575</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>470,575</u>	<u>313,018</u>
Total		518,928	55,301	574,229	453,107
Net gains/(losses) on investments		<u>-</u>	<u>1,899,306</u>	<u>1,899,306</u>	<u>(2,816,286)</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(359,158)	1,844,005	1,484,847	(3,104,522)
Transfers between funds	18	<u>464,458</u>	<u>(464,458)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other recognised gains/(losses)					
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets		<u>-</u>	<u>32,900</u>	<u>32,900</u>	<u>18,564</u>
Net movement in funds		105,300	1,412,447	1,517,747	(3,085,958)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		<u>26,027</u>	<u>10,191,369</u>	<u>10,217,396</u>	<u>13,303,354</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>131,327</u></u>	<u><u>11,603,816</u></u>	<u><u>11,735,143</u></u>	<u><u>10,217,396</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

JAC Trust

Balance Sheet
31 December 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	13	-	249,400	249,400	216,500
Investments					
Investments	14	-	10,053,676	10,053,676	8,811,196
Investment property	15	-	<u>1,300,740</u>	<u>1,300,740</u>	<u>1,165,000</u>
		-	11,603,816	11,603,816	10,192,696
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	16	544	-	544	838
Cash at bank		<u>183,902</u>	-	<u>183,902</u>	<u>78,591</u>
		184,446	-	184,446	79,429
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	17	(53,119)	-	(53,119)	(54,729)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>131,327</u>	-	<u>131,327</u>	<u>24,700</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>131,327</u>	<u>11,603,816</u>	<u>11,735,143</u>	<u>10,217,396</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>131,327</u>	<u>11,603,816</u>	<u>11,735,143</u>	<u>10,217,396</u>
FUNDS	18				
Unrestricted funds				131,327	26,027
Endowment funds:					
Expendable endowment				11,548,968	10,169,421
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve				<u>54,848</u>	<u>21,948</u>
				<u>11,603,816</u>	<u>10,191,369</u>
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>11,735,143</u>	<u>10,217,396</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on
and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
O Clark Campbell - Trustee

JAC Trust

**Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	21	<u>(442,609)</u>	<u>(441,531)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(442,609)</u>	<u>(441,531)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(555,855)	(4,534,308)
Sale of fixed asset investments		1,038,224	4,482,881
Other recognised gains and losses		-	(18,564)
Movement in cash held for investment		(38,718)	-
Interest received		11	1,835
Dividends received		131,868	127,828
Property income		<u>27,691</u>	<u>29,908</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>603,221</u>	<u>89,580</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Expenditure attributable to endowment		<u>(55,301)</u>	<u>(46,594)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(55,301)</u>	<u>(46,594)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		105,311	(398,545)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>78,591</u>	<u>477,136</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u><u>183,902</u></u>	<u><u>78,591</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant areas of adjustment and key assumptions that affect items in the accounts are to do with estimating the liability from multi-year grant commitments. With respect to the next year, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carry value of assets held by the Trust are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of accounts in conformity with FRS102 requires the trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Certain critical accounting judgements in applying the charity's accounting policies are described below:

The trustees have considered the valuation of fixed asset investments and have concluded that no impairments are necessary.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Investment income, consisting of interest and dividends, is accounted for on a receivable basis.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which the expenditure arose.

Grants made are included in the accounts when they are authorised by the trustees.

Costs of generating funds are those incurred in managing the investments. Other costs are governance and support costs.

The allocation of support costs to governance is set out in note 8.

Governance and support costs are then allocated between the programme funds based on the number of recipients of grants for each programme fund.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Expenditure

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings are included in the balance sheet at their fair value. Revaluations of the properties are taken to a revaluation reserve within the endowment funds of the charity as detailed in note 18. The trustees' policy is to obtain a formal valuation of the properties every 5 years and re-estimate the market value each year based on the Land Registry House Price Index for the South West in the years between formal valuations. The investment properties were last formally valued at 25 October 2016, which was taken as a best approximation to the valuation on 31 December 2016. Capital expenditure incurred on the properties is also added to the book value in the period between valuations. Further detail is provided in note 13.

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments and properties are included in the balance sheet at fair value (their market value).

The realised and unrealised gains on investments are reflected in 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 as the period end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are not separated in the statement of financial activities.

Programme-related investments

Programme-related investments are included in the balance sheet at their fair value (the value of the loan outstanding).

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors are measured as invoiced price, less any applicable discounts.

Short term liquid investments and cash

Cash at bank is held to meet short-term commitments and they fall due rather than for investment purposes and included all cash equivalents held in the form of short-term highly liquid investments. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Funds consist of a general unrestricted fund and an expendable endowment fund. Grants and support costs are paid out of the general unrestricted funds. Investment management fees are charged to the expendable endowment fund. Revaluations in tangible fixed assets are disclosed within endowments in a separate tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve,

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

The costs of the defined contribution scheme are included within support and governance costs and charged to the unrestricted funds of the charity using the methodology set out in note 8.

The trust has no liability beyond making its contributions and paying the deductions for the employee's contributions.

Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the accounts, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial instruments

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for the goods or service that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Donations	<u>-</u>	<u>5,200</u>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2021	2020
	£	£
Property income	27,691	29,908
Listed investment portfolio	131,868	127,828
Deposit account interest	11	1,295
Soul of Africa loan interest	<u>-</u>	<u>540</u>
	<u>159,570</u>	<u>159,571</u>

4. OTHER INCOME

	2021	2020
	£	£
Compensation	<u>200</u>	<u>100</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

5. RAISING FUNDS

Raising donations and legacies

	2021 £	2020 £
Rental expenses	<u>13,350</u>	<u>16,461</u>

Investment management costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Investment management	<u>55,301</u>	<u>46,594</u>

Aggregate amounts	<u>68,651</u>	<u>63,055</u>
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6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Grant funding of activities (see note 7) £	Support costs (see note 8) £	Totals £
Family Fund	26,710	8,293	35,003
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>431,871</u>	<u>38,704</u>	<u>470,575</u>
	<u>458,581</u>	<u>46,997</u>	<u>505,578</u>

7. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2021 £	2020 £
Family Fund – Paid in year	31,500	33,400
Family Fund – Refunded from prior year	(4,790)	-
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>431,871</u>	<u>272,740</u>
	<u>458,581</u>	<u>306,140</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

7. GRANTS PAYABLE - continued

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Somerset Community Fund (refunded)	(4,790)	-
Five Talents	-	25,000
Ashden Sustainable	-	25,000
California Clean Energy Fund	-	25,000
Small steps	-	25,000
Send a Cow	-	25,000
Thousand Currents	-	15,000
Rural Women's Centre	-	25,000
Lotus Flower Trust	-	22,800
Ideas Partnership	-	14,972
AMOR	-	24,987
Brave Hearts Orphanage	-	27,981
Cord Global	-	20,000
Total amount of small grants under £3,000 each	1,500	30,400
ARSDO	59,924	-
BUARDEFO	28,000	-
CHASE Africa	30,000	-
Food for the Hungry	26,011	-
PARAN	29,713	-
SOORA	28,569	-
Community Needs Initiative	29,243	-
Medicine Africa	27,885	-
Off Grid Gas and Fertilisers Ltd	30,000	-
People's Planet Project	27,582	-
Pragya	28,558	-
REDO	30,000	-
Cameroon Gender and Environmental Watch	26,386	-
Vita	30,000	-
The Felix Project	15,000	-
Afghanistan & Central Asian Association	15,000	-
	<u>458,581</u>	<u>306,140</u>

Reconciliation of grants

		£
Grants committed for the year		458,581
Grants paid during the year		(464,231)
Commitments at 1 January 2021		<u>32,149</u>
Commitments at 31 December 2021		<u>26,499</u>

Commitments at 31 December 2021 are payable as follows:

Within one year		26,499
After more than one year		-
		<u>26,499</u>

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

8. SUPPORT COSTS

	Other	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£
Family Fund	6,890	1,403	8,293
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>32,152</u>	<u>6,552</u>	<u>38,704</u>
	<u>39,042</u>	<u>7,955</u>	<u>46,997</u>

The allocation of governance and support costs between the programme funds of the trust is proportional, based on the number of recipients of grants for each primary objective. This apportionment will be recalculated each year.

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support costs is shown in the table below:

Cost type	Other	Governance	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	26,551	-	26,551	31,748
Administration	8,843	2,211	11,054	16,604
Meetings, travel and office	35	138	173	3,303
Website marketing	477	-	477	4,820
Memberships, seminars and training	3,136	-	3,136	1,380
Accountancy	-	1,268	1,268	84
Audit	-	4,032	4,032	4,032
Legal	-	1,252	1,252	22,776
Bank charges and FX adjustments	-	(946)	(946)	2,165
	<u>39,042</u>	<u>7,955</u>	<u>46,997</u>	<u>83,912</u>

Allocation of administration is based on an estimate that 20% of such expenses relate to governance activities.

Allocation of a meetings, travel and office is based on an estimate that 80% of such expenses relate to governance activities.

9. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditors for the audit of the charity's financial statements	<u>4,032</u>	<u>4,032</u>

10. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

The trustees all give freely their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefits in cash or kind (2020: £nil).

No monetary value has been assigned to this donated time in the accounts in line with the Charities SORP (FRS102).

Trustees' expenses

Trustees were reimbursed for travel costs incurred on trust business (i.e. attending trustee meetings), and the trust also paid for membership and training courses for the trustees provided by the Association of Charitable Foundations. These expenses totalled £Nil (2020: £189).

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

11. STAFF COSTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	25,205	27,056
Other pension costs	<u>1,346</u>	<u>4,692</u>
	<u><u>26,551</u></u>	<u><u>31,748</u></u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Charitable activities	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>1</u></u>

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

12. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	5,200	-	5,200
Investment income	159,571	-	159,571
Other income	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100</u>
Total	164,871	-	164,871
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	16,461	46,594	63,055
Charitable activities			
Family Fund	115,663	-	115,663
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>274,389</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>274,389</u>
Total	406,513	46,594	453,107
Net gains/(losses) on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,816,286)</u>	<u>(2,816,286)</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(241,642)	(2,862,880)	(3,104,522)
Transfers between funds	<u>(96,694)</u>	<u>96,694</u>	<u>-</u>
Other recognised gains/(losses)			
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets	<u>-</u>	<u>18,564</u>	<u>18,564</u>
Net movement in funds	(338,336)	(2,747,622)	(3,085,958)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	<u>364,363</u>	<u>12,938,991</u>	<u>13,303,354</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u><u>26,027</u></u>	<u><u>10,191,369</u></u>	<u><u>10,217,396</u></u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2021	216,500
Revaluations	<u>32,900</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>249,400</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	<u>249,400</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>216,500</u>

On 27 November 2018, the JA Clark 1960 Settlement transferred ownership of 34 Pine Close BA16 0RS to the charity in order for it to be held for charitable purposes. It is currently being used as accommodation for a refugee family.

The property was professionally valued in November 2018 before the transfer and has been uplifted each year since using the Land Registry House Price Index.

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments £	Unlisted investments £	Cash and settlements pending £	Totals £
MARKET VALUE				
At 1 January 2021	8,649,427	1	161,768	8,811,196
Additions	555,855	-	-	555,855
Disposals	(1,038,224)	-	(38,718)	(1,076,942)
Revaluations	<u>1,151,768</u>	<u>611,799</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,763,567</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>9,318,826</u>	<u>611,800</u>	<u>123,050</u>	<u>10,053,676</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2021	<u>9,318,826</u>	<u>611,800</u>	<u>123,050</u>	<u>10,053,676</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>8,649,427</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>161,768</u>	<u>8,811,196</u>

	£
Listed shares and securities	9,318,826
Unlisted shares	611,800
Cash held as part of the investment portfolio	<u>123,050</u>
	<u>10,053,676</u>

	£
Investment assets in the UK	4,969,663
Investment assets outside the UK	<u>5,084,013</u>
	<u>10,053,676</u>

The change in market value during the year, as shown in the revaluations above, comprises all the increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year including profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year. The change in market value is represented by a £1,151,768 increase in the value of listed investments and a £611,799 increase in value of unlisted investments.

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in listed and fixed interest securities are all traded on quoted public markets. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investments companies

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost

The current holding of C & J Clark Ltd ordinary share is as follows:

C & J Clark Ltd £1 ordinary shares 1,330,000

	£
Valuation at 1 January 2021	1
Revaluation	<u>611,799</u>
Valuation at 31 December 2021	<u><u>611,800</u></u>

At 31 December 2021 the trustees held 1,330,000 £1 ordinary shares. In the light of the recent good performances by CJC these shares were valued by BDO at 31 July 2021 at a price of £0.46p per share, for the purposes of buying and selling in the internal market.

As a result of this valuation, the Trustees have agreed that the shares, which were valued at a nominal £1 at 31 December 2020 now have a value of £611,800. A further valuation based on the accounts to 31 January 2022 is likely to be available in mid 2022.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2021	1,165,000
Revaluation	<u>135,740</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,300,740</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>1,300,740</u></u>
At 31 December 2020	<u><u>1,165,000</u></u>

The freehold land and buildings were professionally valued at £1,040,000 as at 31 December 2016. The trustees have revalued the land and buildings represented by the cottage based on the Land Registry House Price Index, using the average percentage change in value for existing properties for the year to December 2021, which was 15.2% (2020: 9.4%). The land and buildings brought forward represented by the farmland was revalued using the Cooper Tanner valuations. This year the Knight Frank Farmland index was used for the revaluation showing an increase the value by 10% (2020: -1%).

Reconciliation of investment property valuation

	£
Carrying value at 1 January 2021	1,173,994
Revaluation	<u>135,740</u>
Carrying value at 31 December 2021	<u><u>1,309,734</u></u>

16. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>544</u>	<u>838</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants payable	26,499	32,149
Accruals and deferred income	<u>26,620</u>	<u>22,580</u>
	<u>53,119</u>	<u>54,729</u>

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.21	Net movement in funds	Transfers between funds	At 31.12.21
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	26,027	(359,158)	464,458	131,327
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	10,169,421	1,844,005	(464,458)	11,548,968
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	<u>21,948</u>	<u>32,900</u>	-	<u>54,848</u>
	<u>10,191,369</u>	<u>1,876,905</u>	<u>(464,458)</u>	<u>11,603,816</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>10,217,396</u>	<u>1,517,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,735,143</u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Movement in funds
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	159,770	(518,928)	-	(359,158)
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(55,301)	1,899,306	1,844,005
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,900</u>	<u>32,900</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>(55,301)</u>	<u>1,932,206</u>	<u>1,876,905</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>159,770</u>	<u>(574,229)</u>	<u>1,932,206</u>	<u>1,517,747</u>

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.20	Net movement in funds	Transfers between funds	At 31.12.20
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	364,363	(241,642)	(96,694)	26,027
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	12,936,837	(2,864,110)	96,694	10,169,421
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	<u>2,154</u>	<u>19,794</u>	-	<u>21,948</u>
	<u>12,938,991</u>	<u>(2,844,316)</u>	<u>96,694</u>	<u>10,191,369</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>13,303,354</u>	<u>(3,085,958)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,217,396</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	164,871	(406,513)	-	(241,642)
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(46,594)	(2,817,516)	(2,864,110)
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	-	-	19,794	19,794
	-	(46,594)	(2,797,722)	(2,844,316)
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>164,871</u>	<u>(453,107)</u>	<u>(2,797,722)</u>	<u>(3,085,958)</u>

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1.1.20 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.21 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	364,363	(600,800)	367,764	131,327
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	12,936,837	(1,020,105)	(367,764)	11,548,968
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	2,154	52,694	-	54,848
	<u>12,938,991</u>	<u>(967,411)</u>	<u>(367,764)</u>	<u>11,603,816</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>13,303,354</u>	<u>(1,568,211)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,735,143</u>

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	324,641	(925,441)	-	(600,800)
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(101,895)	(918,210)	(1,020,105)
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	-	-	52,694	52,694
	-	(101,895)	(865,516)	(967,411)
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>324,641</u>	<u>(1,027,336)</u>	<u>(865,516)</u>	<u>(1,568,211)</u>

The expendable endowment funds represent the original capital of the Trust, the gift of the property from the JA Clark 1960 settlement (see note 13) realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments, the related investment management fees incurred and any charitable expenditure since the fund was set up.

The fixed asset revaluation reserve represents the unrealised gains on the gifted property from the JA Clark 1960 settlement.

General unrestricted funds are available to be spent for any purpose of the Trust.

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Donations received from trustees and other related parties to the JA Clark Charitable Trust without attached conditions totalled £nil in 2021 (2020: £4,900).

Note 13 shows details of a property gifted to the Trust by the JA Clark 1960 Settlement.

20. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The charity is controlled jointly by the trustees.

21. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	1,484,847	(3,104,522)
Adjustments for:		
(Gain)/losses on investments	(1,899,306)	2,816,286
Interest received	(11)	(1,835)
Dividends received	(131,868)	(127,828)
Expenditure attributable to endowment	55,301	46,594
Property income	(27,691)	(29,908)
Loan to Soul of Africa UK Ltd	-	29,600
Gain on revaluation of fixed assets	77,435	18,564
Decrease in debtors	294	636
Decrease in creditors	<u>(1,610)</u>	<u>(89,118)</u>
Net cash used in operations	<u>(442,609)</u>	<u>(441,531)</u>

22. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.21 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.21 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	<u>78,591</u>	<u>105,311</u>	<u>183,902</u>
	<u>78,591</u>	<u>105,311</u>	<u>183,902</u>
Total	<u>78,591</u>	<u>105,311</u>	<u>183,902</u>

23. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Exposure to credit risk

The main debtor of the charity is Rathbone Investment Management who hold investment income at the year end. The risk of loss arising from the investment manager failing to pay over the income generated by the investment portfolio is considered low as the investment manager is a regulated institution and the income is paid over regularly to the charity's bank account.

Exposure to market risk

Investments represent the majority of the charity's net assets. The risk of a financial loss arising from listed investments due to changes in the market is mitigated by the active management of the investment portfolio by a professional investment manager and the diversification of the investment portfolio based on an investment policy approved by the trustees.

The unlisted investment in C&J Clark Limited was revalued based on semi-annual valuations of the shares by BDO Chartered Accountants. The valuation based on the annual accounts to 30 January 2021 was prepared in October 2021, the valuation closest to the balance sheet date. The trustees consider that the valuation, which allowed for trading on the internal market, puts value back into the shares, and the shares have been valued at the price given in the C&J Clark Limited notification of £0.46p per share.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

23. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - continued

Changes in fair value of debtors, creditors and investments due to credit risk

There have been no changes in the fair values of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors and investments) attributable to changes in credit risk.

24. MERGER ACCOUNTING

JAC Trust was incorporated on 18 May 2020 in order that the J A Clark Charitable Trust (charity 1010520), could change its legal structure. Although JAC Trust commenced operations on 1 July 2020, the principles of merger accounting were applied in the previous year and the results of the combining charities for the whole year in which the merger occurred were combined as if they were always one entity.

JAC Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies		
Donations	-	5,200
Investment income		
Property income	27,691	29,908
Listed investment portfolio	131,868	127,828
Deposit account interest	11	1,295
Soul of Africa loan interest	<u>-</u>	<u>540</u>
	159,570	159,571
Other income		
Compensation	<u>200</u>	<u>100</u>
Total incoming resources	159,770	164,871
EXPENDITURE		
Raising donations and legacies		
Rental expenses	13,350	16,461
Investment management costs		
Investment management	55,301	46,594
Charitable activities		
Grants to institutions	458,581	306,140
Support costs		
Other		
Wages	25,205	27,056
Pensions	1,346	4,692
Administration	10,758	10,883
Meetings, travel and office	173	2,642
Website marketing	-	4,820
ACF membership & seminars	3,136	1,380
Other:Website & Grant Management	<u>477</u>	<u>-</u>
	41,095	51,473
Governance costs		
Auditors' remuneration	4,032	4,032
Administration	-	2,721
Meetings, travel and office	-	661
Legal	1,252	22,776
Accountancy	1,564	84
Bank charges	<u>(946)</u>	<u>2,165</u>
	<u>5,902</u>	<u>32,439</u>
Total resources expended	<u>574,229</u>	<u>453,107</u>
Net expenditure before gains and losses	(414,459)	(288,236)
Realised recognised gains and losses		
Carried forward	(414,459)	(288,236)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

JAC Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Realised recognised gains and losses		
Brought forward	(414,459)	(288,236)
Realised gains/(losses) on fixed asset investments	1,763,566	(2,841,442)
Realised gains/(losses) on investment property	<u>135,740</u>	<u>25,156</u>
Net income/(expenditure)	<u>1,484,847</u>	<u>(3,104,522)</u>

JAC TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1189523

Accounts

Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020
for
JAC Trust

MHA Monahans
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Fortescue House
Court Street
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8FA

JAC Trust

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

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JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Charity Name: JAC Trust

Registration Number: 1189523

Governing Document: Constitution of a Charitable Incorporated Organisation dated 18/05/2020

Registered Address: 43b Grange Road
Street
Somerset
BA16 0AY

Trustees Odette Clark Campbell (Chair)
Dulma Clark (appointed 1st July 2020)
Aidan Pelly
Andrew Pym (appointed 1st July 2020)
William Pym
John Turbervill (appointed 1st July 2020)

Principal Staff Daniela Lloyd-Williams (Director)

Bankers: NatWest Bank plc
72 High Street
Street
Somerset, BA16 0EJ

Auditors: MHA Monahans
Fortescue House
Court Street
Trowbridge, BA14 8FA

Fund Managers: Rathbone Greenbank Investments
10 Queen Street
Bristol
BS1 4NT

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of JAC Trust for the year ended 31 December 2020. The charity was registered on 18 May 2020 and commenced operations on 1 July 2020

The financial statements comply with the governing document, the Charities Act 2011, and the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2016).

Structure, Governance and Management

Incorporation of JAC Trust

JAC Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) governed according to its Constitution dated 18 May 2020. It commenced operations on 1 July 2020 when it took over the main business and assets of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust (charity registration number 1010520). This completed the governance review of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust initiated in 2019. The unincorporated charity is retained until i) new bank accounts in the name of JAC Trust are opened (the pandemic has led to long delays in the opening of new accounts), and ii) the first registration of land assets with the Land Registry is completed.

This report covers the 12 months from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and therefore includes six months of activities of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust and six months of activities of JAC Trust.

Trustees

The Trustees who served since the establishment of the CIO and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Odette Clark Campbell (Chair)
Dulma Clark (appointed 01.07.2020)
Aidan Pelly
Andrew Pym (appointed 01.07.2020)
William Pym
John Turbervill (appointed 01.07.2020)

Four of the Trustees are descendants of J. Anthony Clark, the settlor of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust. All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 9 to the accounts.

The Constitution provides for new Trustees to be appointed by the existing Trustees. On appointment, Trustees are given an induction pack and are offered one or more briefing meetings with the Director and/or Chair to familiarise themselves with the charity, its governance, the context it operates in and their own roles and responsibilities. Three of the Trustees are Trustees of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust. Dulma Clark, Andrew Pym and John Turbervill were all newly appointed.

Governance

Trustees are responsible for all decisions on JAC Trust's policies and grants. The Trustees met four times in 2020, twice to discuss and approve grants and on two other occasions to discuss and progress governance and other matters.

JAC Trust has three committees which meet separately to the Board and report to it: Audit, Finance and Investment, Programme.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Management

The Trustees govern JAC Trust and control its strategic direction. They delegate the management of JAC Trust to the Trust Director, who is supervised by the Chair of the Board of Trustees and reports to the Trustees at their Board meetings.

JAC Trust's remuneration policy is to balance the wish to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced staff with careful management of the charity's funds. On her appointment in 2020 the salary for the post of Director was set on the basis of the market average for grant-making charities of a similar size. Her salary is reviewed annually and any pay increase is linked to performance and approved by the Board.

Charitable Objectives and Activities

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

JAC Trust exists and operates for the public benefit. Through its grant-making and social investments it works to improve the quality of life for people in need in the UK and Internationally. The public benefit created by JAC Trust is demonstrated in this report through the listing of grants that we have made throughout the year.

The Trustees confirm that they have given due regard to the Charity Commission's published guidance on public benefit when reviewing JAC Trust's activities and in setting the funding strategy and grant-making policy. Trustees keep public benefit in mind when reviewing applications and making grant decisions. The Trustees ensure that all projects and organisations funded by JAC Trust have charitable objects or purposes as defined by the Charities Act 2011.

The objects of JAC Trust are to advance purposes which are exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. JAC Trust carries out these objectives by making grants to organisations that carry out charitable activities in the UK and internationally, and through social investments.

Strategy

In 2019 the Trustees suspended grant-making for the year and carried out a strategic review. This identified ***the intersection between climate change and forced displacement*** as an area of interest for the Trustees. The 2020 to 2030 JAC Trust Strategy, approved in February 2020, directs 90% of funding towards the intersection between climate change and forced displacement.

Every year millions of people are forced to leave their homes as a result of conflict and natural disasters. At the end of 2019 there were 79.5 million forcibly displaced people worldwide (UNHCR, 2021). Climate change is a key reason for the increase in displacement and is putting many millions more at risk of displacement in the future. At the same time, refugees and internally displaced people are affected by the climate crisis. In fact, they are particularly vulnerable to the effects of the climate crisis as many displaced people live in fragile environments and/or climate change hot spots. The increase in population in these fragile environments leads to further environmental deterioration, which further aggravates the impact of climate change.

The objective of JAC Trust is to support refugees, other forcibly displaced people, their host communities and those at acute risk of displacement to respond to the climate crisis while also promoting environmental recovery and protection.

For the first two years of the strategy, 2020 and 2021, JAC Trust will explore the climate change and forced displacement nexus, funding a number of diverse initiatives in order to maximise learning. From 2022 onwards the focus will narrow, and multi-year grants will be available.

JAC Trust supports individual family members in their philanthropic giving through a Family Fund. This builds a strong platform from which generations of the family can engage with and contribute to our work.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Achievements and Performance

Response to Covid-19 Pandemic

The impact of Covid-19 on the charity sector has been significant as incomes have shrunk while demand for services has increased. At the same time, Covid-19 has significantly worsened existing humanitarian challenges with forcibly displaced people particularly badly hit according to UNHCR. By mid 2020 the number of forcibly displaced people had surpassed 80 million. Given the above, the Trustees decided to continue with our core work of funding charities to support forcibly displaced people to respond to the climate crisis.

We contacted all our existing grantees in the UK and internationally, offering support and reassurance on the flexible nature of our funding and signed up to the Covid Funders Statement, committing us to listen and take a flexible approach to our work with grantees.

In April 2020, the Trustees decided to re-purpose the unspent portion of the Family Fund on a response to the Covid-19 pandemic. All donations made were unrestricted and no reporting requirements were placed on the organisations. In total nine Covid-19 awards were made for a total of £27,000.

Organisation	£	Additional Information
Dennis Hurley Centre, Durban, S.A.	3000	Food distribution in Durban
Rosa UK	3000	Domestic violence in the UK
The Felix Project	3000	Food distribution in London
Refugee Action	3000	Refugees in the UK
Hatch Enterprise	3000	Entrepreneurs in the UK
United Purpose	3000	International development
Friends of Khwendo Kor	3000	KK's work in Pakistan
Age International	3000	Supporting the elderly internationally
SAWA, Beirut	3000	Support for refugees in Lebanon

Core work: the intersection between climate change and forced displacement

In March 2020 JAC Trust launched the new funding programme. We published two open calls for proposals on our website (www.jaclarktrust.org), these elicited a total of 161 applications, of which 98 were eligible for funding and 12 were awarded a grant.

JAC Trust provided £272,740 in grant funding to twelve organisations, seven of which are UK registered charities. All the initiatives funded aim to have a positive impact on people and planet but there is great diversity in the issues addressed and solutions adopted. More details on our grantees are given below:

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Organisation	Project Name	Location	Grant	Target Group
Ashden	2020 Ashden Award for Humanitarian Energy	Global	£25,000	IDPs/refugees & host community
Five Talents UK	Building economic and environmental resilience for Internally Displaced Communities in South Sudan.	South Sudan	£25,000	IDPs/refugees & host community
New Energy Nexus ENventure	Renewable Energy in Bidi Bidi and Kyangwali Refugee settlements in Uganda	Uganda	£25,000	IDPs/refugees & host community
Send a Cow	Send a Cow Uganda (SACU): Lamwo Integrated Refugee Project (Phase 2)	Uganda	£25,000	IDPs/refugees & host community
Small Steps Project	Improving the environment of child scavengers on Ngong Rubbish Dump.	Kenya	£25,000	At risk of displacement
Thousand Currents	Challenging Fossil Fuel Industries in support of at-risk communities in Nigeria	Nigeria	£15,000	At risk of displacement
AMOR	Food for Life: Building Climate Resilience of forcibly displaced Ixil Mayan women in Guatemala	Guatemala	£24,987	At risk of displacement
Brave Hearts Foundation	Briquettes for Development	Uganda	£24,981	IDPs/refugees & host community
Cord Global	Strengthening and Protecting Indigenous Rights to Protected Land (SPIRIT)	Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam	£20,000	At risk of displacement
Lotus Flower Trust	Artificial Glaciers for 2 high altitude villages in Ladakh	India	£22,800	At risk of displacement
RuWCED	Training IDP women on sustainable watershed management & the production of cleaner cookstoves in Bamenda	Cameroon	£25,000	IDPs/refugees & host community
The Ideas Partnership	Kosovo's returnee recyclers: transforming their lives as they transform the local environment	Kosovo	£14,987	Returnees

Funder Commitment on Climate Change

In November 2019 JAC Trust became a founder signatory of the Funder Commitment on Climate Change. As part of this commitment the Trustees agreed to report annually on progress against the five goals below:

1. *Educate and learn*: over the course of the year Trustees and the Trust Director have been provided with opportunities to learn more about the key causes of and solutions to climate change, primarily through our membership of the Environmental Funders Network and other funder bodies. We have also learnt from our grant applicants and grantees about novel ways grassroots organisations are adapting to and mitigating climate change.
2. *Commit resources*: our funding programme supports forcibly displaced people and those at acute risk of displacement to respond to the climate crisis. We therefore believe that all of the work we fund in some way addresses the causes and impacts of climate change.
3. *Integrate*: a focus on the transition to a post-Carbon world has been integrated into our entire grant-programme and investment policy.
4. *Steward our investments for a post-Carbon future*: we have disinvested entirely from fossil fuel stocks, shifted from negative screening to integration of ESG and moved investment managers to Rathbone Greenbank.
5. *Decarbonise our own operations*: as a small foundation with the sole staff member working from their home we have not engaged in an environmental audit. Prior to the pandemic trustee meetings were a major source of emissions due to the travel involved. Therefore, in February 2020 the Trustees decided to limit face-to-face meetings to one per year in order to reduce emissions.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Impact

As a grant-making charity JAC Trust achieves impact through funding the work of charities and other not-for profit organisations.

The wide range of activities we have supported in diverse contexts means that we do not have standard impact indicators against which all projects are measured. Instead, each project is taken on an individual basis and outcomes are measured against the objectives agreed with the project. All grant recipients are required to provide us with a final project report that details the extent to which the activities delivered positive changes for the people they work with. Where relevant, the Trustees also consider impacts on the capacity of the organisation itself.

In 2020 two strategic projects completed and reported their outcomes to us. In headline terms, the final grant reports show that funding from the J.A.Clark Charitable Trust contributed significantly to the following:

- An average 120% increase in yields of 1442 poor smallholder farmers in southern Tanzania, including 552 women, through greater and more timely access to inputs. This translates into an average increase in net profit of US\$103 per farmer enabling many to move out of poverty. The successful completion of this pilot project in Tanzania has provided MyAgro with the proof of concept needed to significantly expand their work in Tanzania so that they can reach 100,000 farmers by 2024. *MyAgro, Tanzania, £40,000.*
- Establish a working model of improving the mental health and wellbeing of young people through participation in creative activities, specifically music. Mind the Music involves training music tutors in mental health & music sessions with young people in CAMHS wards. Work continued throughout lockdowns, including in the CAMHS ward in Newham. The three year pilot was evaluated by the University of Essex and it is now part of the Social Prescribing & Mental Health Networks in Tower Hamlets & Newham. In addition, Community Music have received funding to roll the project out to Brighton, and Kensington & Chelsea. *Community Music, £60,000.*

Social Investment

JAC Trust made no social investments in 2020. The social loan made to Soul of Africa in 2016 was repaid in full in November 2020. There are currently no live social investments but we continue to be interested in this space and will consider investment opportunities that address the climate crisis.

Financial Review

The principal funding source of JAC Trust is from investment income of £159,571 (2019: £269,659). Total income was £164,871 (2019: £269,835), representing a decrease of 39% compared to 2019.

The Trustees launched their new funding programme in 2020. In 2019 we suspended grant-making for the year while undertaking a strategic review. Hence expenditure in 2020 was considerably higher than the previous year, £453,107 (2018: £126,416), representing 275% of income. Grants for charitable purposes were a net £306,140 (2018: £7476).

Reserves Policy

The funds are held as an expendable endowment. The Trustees do not operate a reserves policy, but manage the balance between short and long-term financial objectives through their grant making and investment policies.

Unrestricted reserves at 31 December 2020 were £26,027.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The investments consist of a portfolio of quoted investments, land and property, and a shareholding in the private company C&J Clark Ltd ("CJC") which formed the original endowment in 1970.

The Trustees have been aware of the investment risk posed by the large holding in CJC for some time. As it is a private company the marketability of shares is strictly limited, but since 2018 the Trustees have made consistent use of the twice-yearly internal share market to disinvest. At the start of 2020 the Trust held 1,330,000 ordinary shares. CJC was badly impacted by the pandemic with shops being forced to stay closed during the lockdowns. To ensure the survival of the company and safeguard 9000 jobs worldwide, the shareholders voted in December 2020 to accept an equity investment by LionRock Capital, which completed in February 2021. In the absence of any formal share valuation, the Trustees considered that the terms of the LionRock investment are such that their ordinary shares were worth little or nothing on the balance sheet date, and so have valued them at a nominal £1.

JAC Trust's investment policies are intended to provide long-term stability and liquidity sufficient for the financing of charitable grants. In 2020 the Trustees adopted a Total Return approach, which means that both income and the underlying capital in the investment portfolio can be used to support our activities.

In December 2019 the Trustees appointed Rathbone Greenbank as the new investment managers. In 2020 the portfolio generated a total return of 13.3% which comfortably exceeded the target of 4% plus inflation and outperformed the benchmark MSCI PIMFA Growth Index.

The Trustees take a responsible and ethical view to investing, considering environmental, social and governance issues. In 2019 the Trustees reviewed and updated the investment policy moving from negative screening to full integration of ESG. This reflects the Trustees' commitment to using all of the assets to achieve our objectives and support the transition to a post-Carbon economy. We are proud to be a founder signatory to the Funder Commitment on Climate Change, which commits us to utilise JAC Trust's investments to support the transition to a post-Carbon future.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have examined the major risks to which JAC Trust is exposed. Risks are assessed on the basis of their likelihood and potential impact. The Trustees are satisfied that it has policies, procedures and systems in place to manage the risks the charity faces.

The Trustees considered the following to be the key risks faced by JAC Trust:

- *Volatile and uncertain income.* The pandemic has impacted economies around the world. Investors have so far been taking a longer-term, optimistic view, concentrating on the rollout of vaccines and supportive central bank and government policy. Global growth this year is currently forecast to rise by 5.2%. However, if the vaccination program rollout is slower than expected, or new variants arise and lock downs remain in place as virus cases remain high, uncertainties could cause greater market volatility. This risk is managed by regularly reviewing our investment policies and taking a total return rather than income only approach. Moreover, we will make no multi-year awards in 2021. Lastly, the grant-making budget is adjusted on an annual basis.
- *Partner delivery risk:* JAC Trust funds the work of independent not-for-profit organisations. There is a risk that the agreed objectives are not achieved due to; the inherent risk of failure in an innovative project, poor project design, a lack of financial and/or human capacity to carry out the work, natural hazards and conflict impeding project implementation, the sudden closure of a charity. The Trustees believe that local organisations are often best placed to respond to problems and are therefore willing to fund non-UK registered charities. The Trustees are willing to fund high-risk projects in certain situations where success could lead to truly transformative results and risks are clearly acknowledged and described. In general, risks are mitigated through due diligence and monitoring procedures.
- *Covid-19:* Measures to prevent the spread of coronavirus may seriously impact the ability of our grantees to carry out their work and deliver agreed outcomes, thereby reducing our impact. Such measures may also significantly reduce the incomes of our grantees making them financially unviable. The Trust will consider the viability of applications on a case-by-case basis. We are clear that the need to fund humanitarian energy, eco-livelihoods for refugees and natural resource management in humanitarian settings has not been reduced by the coronavirus pandemic.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Future Plans

The Trustees will continue to implement the 2020 to 2030 Strategy. In 2021 the grant-making budget will increase to £500,000 and the Trustees will publish two calls for proposals on its website www.jaclarktrust.org one in March and one in July.

Towards the end of the year the Trustees will further refine the funding priorities and from 2022 onwards will make multi-year grants.

Audit

In 2019 the Trustees of the J.A. Clark Charitable Trust tendered for new auditors and appointed MHA Monahans as auditors of the charity for the financial year ending 31 December 2019.

A resolution proposing that MHA Monahans be re-appointed as the auditors of the charity for the financial year ending 31 December 2020 was passed at a meeting of the JAC Trust Board held on 21 June 2020.

JAC Trust

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the year and of its financial position at the end of the year. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

1. Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
2. Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
3. Observe methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS 102);
4. State whether the financial statements comply with applicable accounting standards and the trust deed and rules, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
5. Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signature and Declaration

This report was approved by the Trustees on and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Odette Clark Campbell
Chair of the Trustees

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JAC Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements;
- or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust**

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the Trust and sector, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with charity legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS102). We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related potential lack of segregation of duties, bookkeeping errors and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements. Audit procedures performed by the audit engagement team included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Understanding of management's internal controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities, and fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and any correspondence with The CharityCommission;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationship that might indicate a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
JAC Trust**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

MHA Monahans
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006
Fortescue House
Court Street
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8FA

Date:

JAC Trust

Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2020 Total funds £	2019 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	5,200	-	5,200	-
Investment income	3	159,571	-	159,571	269,659
Other income	4	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>176</u>
Total		164,871	-	164,871	269,835
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	5	16,461	46,594	63,055	58,214
Charitable activities					
Family Fund	6	77,034	-	77,034	68,202
Climate Change and Forced Displacement		<u>313,018</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>313,018</u>	<u>-</u>
Total		406,513	46,594	453,107	126,416
Net gains/(losses) on investments		<u>-</u>	<u>(2,816,286)</u>	<u>(2,816,286)</u>	<u>(2,407,005)</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(241,642)	(2,862,880)	(3,104,522)	(2,263,586)
Transfers between funds	21	<u>(96,694)</u>	<u>96,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other recognised gains/(losses)					
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets		<u>-</u>	<u>18,564</u>	<u>18,564</u>	<u>2,154</u>
Net movement in funds		(338,336)	(2,747,622)	(3,085,958)	(2,261,432)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		<u>364,363</u>	<u>12,938,991</u>	<u>13,303,354</u>	<u>15,564,786</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>26,027</u></u>	<u><u>10,191,369</u></u>	<u><u>10,217,396</u></u>	<u><u>13,303,354</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

JAC Trust

Balance Sheet
31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2020 Total funds £	2019 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	13	-	216,500	216,500	197,936
Investments					
Investments	14	1,327	8,809,869	8,811,196	11,601,211
Investment property	15	-	1,165,000	1,165,000	1,139,844
Social investments	16	-	-	-	14,400
		1,327	10,191,369	10,192,696	12,953,391
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	17	838	-	838	1,474
Investments	18	-	-	-	15,200
Cash at bank		78,591	-	78,591	477,136
		79,429	-	79,429	493,810
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	19	(54,729)	-	(54,729)	(118,679)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		24,700	-	24,700	375,131
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		26,027	10,191,369	10,217,396	13,328,522
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	20	-	-	-	(25,168)
NET ASSETS		26,027	10,191,369	10,217,396	13,303,354
FUNDS	21				
Unrestricted funds				26,027	364,363
Endowment funds:					
Expendable endowment				10,169,421	12,936,837
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve				21,948	2,154
				10,191,369	12,938,991
TOTAL FUNDS				10,217,396	13,303,354

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on
and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
O Clark Campbell - Trustee

JAC Trust

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	24	<u>(441,531)</u>	<u>(161,544)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(441,531)</u>	<u>(161,544)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(4,534,308)	(859,642)
Sale of fixed asset investments		4,482,881	1,012,455
Other recognised gains and losses		(18,564)	(2,154)
Interest received		1,835	1,809
Dividends received		127,828	243,126
Property income		<u>29,908</u>	<u>24,724</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>89,580</u>	<u>420,318</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Expenditure attributable to endowment		<u>(46,594)</u>	<u>(45,413)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(46,594)</u>	<u>(45,413)</u>
<hr/>			
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(398,545)	213,361
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>477,136</u>	<u>263,775</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u><u>78,591</u></u>	<u><u>477,136</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant areas of adjustment and key assumptions that affect items in the accounts are to do with estimating the liability from multi-year grant commitments. With respect to the next year, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carry value of assets held by the Trust are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets.

The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of accounts in conformity with FRS102 requires the trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Certain critical accounting judgements in applying the charity's accounting policies are described below:

The trustees have considered the valuation of fixed asset investments and have concluded that no impairments are necessary other than the impairment of the C & J Clark Ltd ordinary shares as disclosed in note 14.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Investment income, consisting of interest and dividends, is accounted for on a receivable basis.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which the expenditure arose.

Grants made are included in the accounts when they are authorised by the trustees.

Costs of generating funds are those incurred in managing the investments. Other costs are governance and support costs.

The allocation of support costs to governance is set out in note 8.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Expenditure

Governance and support costs are then allocated between the programme funds based on the number of recipients of grants for each programme fund.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings are included in the balance sheet at their fair value. Revaluations of the properties are taken to a revaluation reserve within the endowment funds of the charity as detailed in note 21. The trustees will obtain a formal valuation of the properties every 5 years and re-estimate the market value each year based on the Land Registry House Price Index for the South West in the years between formal valuations. The investment properties were last formally valued at 25 October 2016, which was taken as a best approximation to the valuation on 31 December 2016. Capital expenditure incurred on the properties is also added to the book value in the period between valuations. Further detail is provided in note 13.

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments and properties are included in the balance sheet at fair value (their market value).

The realised and unrealised gains on investments are reflected in 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 as the period end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are not separated in the statement of financial activities.

Programme-related investments

Programme-related investments are included in the balance sheet at their fair value (the value of the loan outstanding).

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors are measured as invoiced price, less any applicable discounts.

Short term liquid investments and cash

Cash at bank is held to meet short-term commitments and they fall due rather than for investment purposes and included all cash equivalents held in the form of short-term highly liquid investments. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Funds consist of a general unrestricted fund and an expendable endowment fund. Grants and support costs are paid out of the general unrestricted funds. Investment management fees are charged to the expendable endowment fund. Revaluations in tangible fixed assets are disclosed within endowments in a separate tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve,

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

The costs of the defined contribution scheme are included within support and governance costs and charged to the unrestricted funds of the charity using the methodology set out in note 8.

The trust has no liability beyond making its contributions and paying the deductions for the employee's contributions.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the accounts, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial instruments

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for the goods or service that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2020	2019
	£	£
Donations	<u>5,200</u>	<u>-</u>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2020	2019
	£	£
Property income	29,908	24,724
Listed investment portfolio	127,828	202,026
Unlisted investment portfolio	-	41,100
Deposit account interest	1,295	1,809
Soul of Africa loan interest	<u>540</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>159,571</u>	<u>269,659</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

4. OTHER INCOME

	2020 £	2019 £
Exchange rate gains	-	176
Compensation	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>176</u>

5. RAISING FUNDS

Raising donations and legacies

	2020 £	2019 £
Rental expenses	<u>16,461</u>	<u>12,801</u>

Investment management costs

	2020 £	2019 £
Investment management	<u>46,594</u>	<u>45,413</u>

Aggregate amounts	<u>63,055</u>	<u>58,214</u>
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6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Grant funding of activities (see note 7) £	Support costs (see note 8) £	Totals £
Family Fund	33,400	43,634	77,034
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>272,740</u>	<u>40,278</u>	<u>313,018</u>
	<u>306,140</u>	<u>83,912</u>	<u>390,052</u>

7. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2020 £	2019 £
Family Fund	33,400	7,476
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	<u>272,740</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>306,140</u>	<u>7,476</u>

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Eucalyptus Charitable Foundation	-	7,946
Asia Foundation	-	(470)
Brave Hearts Orphanage	27,981	-
Five Talents	25,000	-
Ashden Sustainable	25,000	-
California Clean Energy Fund	25,000	-
Small Steps	25,000	-
Send a Cow	25,000	-
Rural Women's Centre	25,000	-
AMOR	24,987	-
Lotus Flower Trust	22,800	-
Cord Global	20,000	-
Thousand Currents	15,000	-
Ideas Partnership	14,972	-

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

7. GRANTS PAYABLE - continued

Under £3,000 or less	30,400	-
	306,140	7,476

Reconciliation of grants

		£
Grants committed for the year		306,140
Grants paid during the year		(390,193)
Commitments at 1 January 2020		116,202
Commitments at 31 December 2020		32,149

Commitments at 31 December 2020 are payable as follows:

Within one year		32,149
After more than one year		-
		32,149

8. SUPPORT COSTS

	Other £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Family Fund	26,766	16,868	43,634
Climate Change and Forced Displacement	24,707	15,571	40,278
	51,473	32,439	83,912

The allocation of governance and support costs between the programme funds of the trust is proportional, based on the number of recipients of grants for each primary objective. This apportionment will be recalculated each year.

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support costs is shown in the table below:

Cost type	Other support £	Governance £	2020 £	2019 £
Staff costs	31,748	-	31,748	19,315
Administration	10,883	2,721	13,604	12,810
Meetings, travel and office	661	2,642	3,303	11,414
Website marketing	4,820	-	4,820	948
AFC membership and seminars	1,380	-	1,380	1,330
Accountancy	-	84	84	9,914
Audit	-	4,032	4,032	3,840
Legal	-	22,776	22,776	714
Bank charges and FX adjustments	1,981	184	2,165	441
	51,473	32,439	83,912	60,726

Allocation of administration is based on an estimate that 20% of such expenses relate to governance activities.

Allocation of a meetings, travel and office is based on an estimate that 80% of such expenses relate to governance activities.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditors for the audit of the charity's financial statements	<u>4,032</u>	<u>3,840</u>

10. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

The trustees all give freely their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefits in cash or kind (2019: £nil).

No monetary value has been assigned to this donated time in the accounts in line with the Charities SORP (FRS102).

Trustees' expenses

Trustees were reimbursed for travel costs incurred on trust business (i.e. attending trustee meetings). These expenses totalled £189 (2019: £1,979).

11. STAFF COSTS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	27,056	15,565
Other pension costs	<u>4,692</u>	<u>3,750</u>
	<u>31,748</u>	<u>19,315</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
Charitable activities	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

12. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	2019 Unrestricted funds £	2019 Endowment funds £	2019 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Investment income	269,659	-	269,659
Other income	<u>176</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176</u>
Total	269,835	-	269,835
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	12,801	45,413	58,214
Charitable activities			
Family Fund	<u>68,202</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,202</u>
Total	81,003	45,413	126,416
Net gains/(losses) on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,407,005)</u>	<u>(2,407,005)</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	188,832	(2,452,418)	(2,263,586)
Transfers between funds	<u>107,399</u>	<u>(107,399)</u>	<u>-</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

12. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Other recognised gains/(losses)			
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets	-	2,154	2,154
Net movement in funds	296,231	(2,557,663)	(2,261,432)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	68,132	15,496,654	15,564,786
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>364,363</u>	<u>12,938,991</u>	<u>13,303,354</u>

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2020	197,936
Revaluations	<u>18,564</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>216,500</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	<u>216,500</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>197,936</u>

On 27 November 2018, the JA Clark 1960 Settlement transferred ownership of 34 Pine Close BA16 0RS to the charity. The Trustees have initially decided that the property would be held for charitable purposes. It is currently being used as accommodation for a refugee family.

The property was professionally valued in November 2018 before the transfer and has been uplifted in 2020 using the Land Registry House Price Index.

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments £	Cash and settlements pending £	Totals £
MARKET VALUE			
At 1 January 2020	11,542,264	58,947	11,601,211
Additions	4,431,487	102,821	4,534,308
Disposals	(4,482,881)	-	(4,482,881)
Revaluations	<u>(2,841,442)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,841,442)</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>8,649,428</u>	<u>161,768</u>	<u>8,811,196</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	<u>8,649,428</u>	<u>161,768</u>	<u>8,811,196</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>11,542,264</u>	<u>58,947</u>	<u>11,601,211</u>

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

	£
Listed shares and securities	8,649,427
Unlisted shares	1
Cash held as part of the investment portfolio	<u>160,441</u>
	<u>8,809,869</u>
	£
Investment assets in the UK	3,951,791
Investment assets outside the UK	<u>4,858,078</u>
	<u>8,809,869</u>

The change in market value during the year, and shown in the revaluations above, comprises all the increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year including profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year. The change in market value is represented by a £949,057 increase in the value of listed investments and a £3,790,499 decrease in value of unlisted investments.

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in listed and fixed interest securities are all traded on quoted public markets. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investments companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost.

In 2019, the following holding represented more than 5% of the market value of the combined portfolios and was therefore classed as a material interest of the trust.

C & J Clark Ltd £1 ordinary shares

	£
Valuation at 1 January 2020	3,790,500
Revaluation	<u>(3,790,499)</u>
Valuation at 31 December 2020	<u>1</u>

At 31 December 2020 the trustees held 1,330,000 £1 ordinary shares. These shares were last valued by PriceWaterhouseCoopers in September 2019 at a price of £2.85 per share, and it was at this value they had been used for the purposes of the 2019 accounts. However, no professional valuation of the £1 ordinary shares in C&J Clark Ltd has been circulated to shareholders since then. The company incurred losses during 2020 from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, and a refinancing with £100 million of new preference shares completed in January 2021. The Trustees consider that the refinancing has removed all value from their 1,330,000 ordinary shares, apart from an unquantifiable hope value based on a return to profitability over and above that due to the preference shareholders. On this basis they have valued their shares on the Balance Sheet date at a nominal £1 in total.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2020	1,139,844
Revaluation	<u>25,156</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,165,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,165,000</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,139,844</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

The freehold land and buildings were professionally valued at £1,040,000 as at 31 December 2016. The trustees have revalued the land and buildings represented by the cottage based on the Land Registry House Price Index, using the average percentage change in value for existing properties for the year to December 2020, which was 9.4% (2019: 1.1%). The land and buildings represented by the farmland was professionally valued at £1,165,000 as at 31 December 2020 by Cooper and Tanner.

Reconciliation of investment property valuation

	£
Carrying value at 1 January 2020	1,139,844
Revaluation	<u>34,150</u>
Carrying value at 31 December 2020	<u><u>1,173,994</u></u>

16. SOCIAL INVESTMENTS

In August 2016 the trustees lent £54,000 to Soul of Africa Ltd, which has used it to set up a shoe-making business in Ethiopia.

The loan was repaid in tranches, with the final tranche along with interest of 1% of the loan principal, repaid in 2020. £29,600 was repaid and £540 of interest was received this year.

	2020 £	2019 £
Loan for repayment - due within 1 year (see note 18)	-	15,200
Loan for repayment - not due within 1 year	<u>-</u>	<u>14,400</u>
Total due for repayment	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>29,600</u></u>

17. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>838</u>	<u>1,474</u>

18. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2020 £	2019 £
Loan to Soul of Africa UK Ltd	<u>-</u>	<u>15,200</u>

19. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Grants payable	32,149	91,034
Accruals and deferred income	<u>22,580</u>	<u>27,645</u>
	<u><u>54,729</u></u>	<u><u>118,679</u></u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

20. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Grants payable	<u>-</u>	<u>25,168</u>

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.20 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.20 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	364,363	(241,642)	(96,694)	26,027
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	12,936,837	(2,864,110)	96,694	10,169,421
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	<u>2,154</u>	<u>19,794</u>	-	<u>21,948</u>
	<u>12,938,991</u>	<u>(2,844,316)</u>	<u>96,694</u>	<u>10,191,369</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>13,303,354</u>	<u>(3,085,958)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,217,396</u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	164,871	(406,513)	-	(241,642)
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(46,594)	(2,817,516)	(2,864,110)
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,794</u>	<u>19,794</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,594)</u>	<u>(2,797,722)</u>	<u>(2,844,316)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>164,871</u>	<u>(453,107)</u>	<u>(2,797,722)</u>	<u>(3,085,958)</u>

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.19 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.19 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	68,132	188,832	107,399	364,363
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	15,496,654	(2,452,418)	(107,399)	12,936,837
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	<u>-</u>	<u>2,154</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,154</u>
	<u>15,496,654</u>	<u>(2,450,264)</u>	<u>(107,399)</u>	<u>12,938,991</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>15,564,786</u>	<u>(2,261,432)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,303,354</u>

JAC Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	269,835	(81,003)	-	188,832
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(45,413)	(2,407,005)	(2,452,418)
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	-	-	2,154	2,154
	-	(45,413)	(2,404,851)	(2,450,264)
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>269,835</u>	<u>(126,416)</u>	<u>(2,404,851)</u>	<u>(2,261,432)</u>

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1.1.19 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.12.20 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	68,132	(52,810)	10,705	26,027
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	15,496,654	(5,316,528)	(10,705)	10,169,421
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	-	21,948	-	21,948
	<u>15,496,654</u>	<u>(5,294,580)</u>	<u>(10,705)</u>	<u>10,191,369</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>15,564,786</u>	<u>(5,347,390)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,217,396</u>

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	434,706	(487,516)	-	(52,810)
Endowment funds				
Expendable endowment	-	(92,007)	(5,224,521)	(5,316,528)
Tangible fixed asset revaluation reserve	-	-	21,948	21,948
	-	(92,007)	(5,202,573)	(5,294,580)
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>434,706</u>	<u>(579,523)</u>	<u>(5,202,573)</u>	<u>(5,347,390)</u>

The expendable endowment funds represent the original capital of the Trust, the gift of the property from the JA Clark 1960 settlement (see note 13) realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments, the related investment management fees incurred and any charitable expenditure since the fund was set up.

The fixed asset revaluation reserve represents the unrealised gains on the gifted property from the JA Clark 1960 settlement.

General unrestricted funds are available to be spent for any purpose of the Trust.

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Note 7 shows that donations of £nil (2019: £7,476) were made to the Eucalyptus Charitable Foundation ("Eucalyptus"). This reflects a long-standing agreement to mandate the dividends on 264,880 C&J Clark Ltd shares directly to Eucalyptus. This agreement was stopped during the year.

John Cyrus Clark, a trustee of Eucalyptus, is the brother of Thomas Clark, a trustee of the JA Clark Charitable Trust.

Note 16 shows details of a loan advanced to Soul of Africa UK Ltd. The director of Soul Africa UK Ltd, Dulma Clark, is the sister-in-law of Odette Clark Campbell.

Donations received from trustees and other related parties to the JA Clark Charitable Trust without attached conditions totalled £4,900 in 2020 (2019: £nil).

Note 13 shows details of a property gifted to the Trust by the JA Clark 1960 Settlement.

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The charity is controlled jointly by the trustees.

24. RECONCILIATION OF NET EXPENDITURE TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2020 £	2019 £
Net expenditure for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(3,104,522)	(2,263,586)
Adjustments for:		
Losses on investments	2,816,286	2,407,005
Interest received	(1,835)	(1,809)
Dividends received	(127,828)	(243,126)
Expenditure attributable to endowment	46,594	45,413
Property income	(29,908)	(24,724)
Loan to Soul of Africa UK Ltd	29,600	10,800
Gain on revaluation of fixed assets	18,564	2,154
Decrease in debtors	636	273
Decrease in creditors	<u>(89,118)</u>	<u>(93,944)</u>
Net cash used in operations	<u>(441,531)</u>	<u>(161,544)</u>

25.. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.20 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.20 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	<u>477,136</u>	<u>(398,545)</u>	<u>78,591</u>
	<u>477,136</u>	<u>(398,545)</u>	<u>78,591</u>
Liquid resources			
Deposits included in cash	-	-	-
Current asset investments	<u>15,200</u>	<u>(15,200)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>15,200</u>	<u>(15,200)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>492,336</u>	<u>(413,745)</u>	<u>78,591</u>

JAC Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

26. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Exposure to credit risk

The main debtor of the charity is Rathbone Investment Management who hold investment income at the year end. The risk of loss arising from the investment manager failing to pay over the income generated by the investment portfolio is considered low as the investment manager is a regulated institution and the income is paid over regularly to the charity's bank account.

Exposure to market risk

Investments represent the majority of the charity's net assets. The risk of a financial loss arising from listed investments due to changes in the market is mitigated by the active management of the investment portfolio by a professional investment manager and the diversification of the investment portfolio based on an investment policy approved by the trustees.

The unlisted investment in C&J Clark Limited was revalued based on semi-annual valuations of the shared by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Chartered Accountants. The valuation incorporated in the accounts at 31 December 2019 was prepared in September 2019, the valuation closest to the balance sheet date. As explained in note 14, the trustees consider that the refinancing in January 2021 has removed all value from their ordinary shares apart from an unquantifiable hope value based on a return to profitability over and above that due to preference shareholders.

Changes in fair value of debtors, creditors and investments due to credit risk

There have been no changes in the fair values of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors and investments) attributable to changes in credit risk.

27. MERGER ACCOUNTING

JAC Trust was incorporated on 18 May 2020 in order that the J A Clark Charitable Trust (charity 1010520), could change its legal structure (see Note 21). Although JAC Trust commenced operations on 1 July 2020, the principles of merger accounting have been applied and the results of the combining charities for the whole year in which the merger occurred have been combined as if they were always one entity. The comparative column is for the old unincorporated charitable Trust and is for memorandum purposes only.

JAC Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies		
Donations	5,200	-
Investment income		
Property income	29,908	24,724
Listed investment portfolio	127,828	202,026
Unlisted investment portfolio	-	41,100
Deposit account interest	1,295	1,809
Soul of Africa loan interest	<u>540</u>	<u>-</u>
	159,571	269,659
Other income		
Exchange rate gains	-	176
Compensation	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>176</u>
Total incoming resources	164,871	269,835
EXPENDITURE		
Raising donations and legacies		
Rental expenses	16,461	12,801
Investment management costs		
Investment management	46,594	45,413
Charitable activities		
Grants to institutions	306,140	7,476
Support costs		
Other		
Wages	27,056	15,565
Pensions	4,692	3,750
Administration	10,883	10,248
Meetings, travel and office	2,642	3,158
Website marketing	4,820	948
ACF membership & seminars	<u>1,380</u>	<u>1,330</u>
	51,473	34,999
Governance costs		
Auditors' remuneration	4,032	3,840
Administration	2,721	2,562
Meetings, travel and office	661	8,256
Legal	22,776	714
Accountancy	84	9,914
Bank charges	<u>2,165</u>	<u>441</u>
	<u>32,439</u>	<u>25,727</u>
Total resources expended	<u>453,107</u>	<u>126,416</u>
Net (expenditure)/income before gains and losses	(288,236)	143,419

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

JAC Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Realised recognised gains and losses		
Realised gains/(losses) on fixed asset investments	(2,841,442)	(2,410,970)
Realised gains/(losses) on investment property	<u>25,156</u>	<u>3,965</u>
Net expenditure	<u>(3,104,522)</u>	<u>(2,263,586)</u>