

**The James Weir Foundation
(Registered Charity Number: 251764)**

Dated 10 January 1967

**Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

**Mercer
& Hole** | Trustees

The James Weir Foundation
Dated 10 January 1967

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 2 October 2019.

Objectives and Activities for the public benefit:

The trust is an unincorporated trust, constituted under a trust deed dated 10 January 1967. The trust funds and income thereof are held upon such trusts and for such purposes as are exclusively charitable according to the laws of England.

The trust is constrained by two factors: the Trust Deed which established the Foundation, and the law regarding Charitable Trusts.

Grant Making Policy:

The Trust Deed sets out certain bodies to which donations are specifically directed, together with a general class of beneficiary to which the trustees may make donations. We make donations only to bodies who are themselves registered charities and we do not give money to individuals, however deserving they may be. The specific bodies to which donations are directed are:

The Royal Society
The British Science Association
The RAF Benevolent Fund
The Royal College of Surgeons
The Royal College of Physicians
The University of Strathclyde

As a matter of practice, the trustees give priority to charities which are situated in Scotland and in particular Ayrshire and Glasgow.

The trust only gives to charities registered in the UK and the beneficiaries of which are located in the UK and not abroad.

The trust does not give grants to individuals.

Successful applicants are not able to submit a further application for two years.

Applications should be received by letter with supporting evidence and a copy of the latest annual report. No applications can be received by email.

Unsuccessful applicants will be notified by postcard after the trustees' meeting has taken place.

The trustees meet twice a year in furtherance of the trust's objective of making grants to charitable bodies. They deal with all applications from charities during the period leading up to the distributions; many of these will be ones that have been coming to the trustees on an annual basis for many years and some will be new charities approaching the trust for the first time. All are scrutinised and a decision made as to whether to make a distribution or not.

The James Weir Foundation
Dated 10 January 1967

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*continued*)

**Achievements and
Performance:**

During the year ended 31 December 2020 the trustees met the trust's objectives by making grants totalling £239,000 as shown on pages 11, 14 to 15.

Financial Review:

Total income was £348,062 (2019: £351,736) with expenditure amounting to £311,398 (2019: £342,222). Net assets at the end of the year were £10,013,025 (2019: £9,319,380). The value of the investments increased by £656,982.

Investment Powers and Policy:

The trustees have powers of investment of beneficial owners and additional powers including the powers of appropriation conferred upon personal representatives by the Administration of Estates Act 1925 and may exercise such powers without any of the consents required by the Act. They are entitled to employ professionals to provide such services as fund managers for the trustees. Sarasin & Partners have acted as fund managers for the trustees, since August 2014.

The investment policy is to generate the optimum amount of income for distribution whilst maintaining capital growth.

Reserves:

The policy of the trustees is to aim to distribute all the income as it arises to charities each year and not to accumulate reserves. They use their discretion to distribute from capital from time to time.

Risk Management:

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and are satisfied they are not exposed to any significant risks, other than the fluctuation in the value of their investment portfolio. They have delegated the management of the portfolio to professional managers and regularly review their performance.

Public Benefit:

The objects of the trust (see above) are clearly of public benefit both directly and indirectly and due regard has been paid to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

Plans for the Future:

The trustees plan for the future is to continue their grant making policy thus assisting the charities in fulfilling their objectives. The trustees aim to utilise the unrestricted and endowment funds to achieve this objective.

Structure, governance and management

Settlor:

James George Weir C.M.G. C.B.E. (died 7 November 1973)

Name of the Charity:

The James Weir Foundation

The principal governing document is a Settlement dated 10 January 1967. The Trust is a private charitable trust controlled by its trustees.

There are no powers above and beyond the statutory powers of appointing new trustees following the death of the settlor. If new or additional trustees are appointed they will be encouraged to receive appropriate training depending on their qualification and experience.

The James Weir Foundation
Dated 10 January 1967

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*continued*)

Structure, governance and management (*continued*)

Charity Registration Number: 251764

Trust Administration: The administration of the trust is carried out by the Secretary, reporting directly to the trustees. Trustees' meetings are held twice a year, at which the financial performance is reviewed and decisions taken on the distributions to charities.

Reference and administrative information

Trustees: Simon Bonham
Mrs Elizabeth Ann Bonham
William Jay Ducas

Principal Office: Apt 309
5 Eastfields Avenue
London
SW18 1FU

Accountants: Mercer & Hole Trustees Limited
Gloucester House
72 London Road
St Albans
Herts
AL1 1NS

Auditors: Mercer & Hole
Chartered Accountants
72 London Road
St Albans
Herts
AL1 1NS

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

Investment Managers: Sarasin & Partners
100 St Paul's Churchyard
London
EC4M 8BU

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (*continued*)

Statement of Trustees' Responsibility:

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

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 2 October 2019

.....
Signed on behalf of the Trustees

.....
Date

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of the James Weir Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the James Weir Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally
- Accepted Accounting Practice; and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 other information comprises the information included in the trustees annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material
- respect with the trustees' report; or the charity has not kept adequate accounting
- records; 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 trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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

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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.]

Use of our report

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

.....

Steve Robinson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Mercer & Hole Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditors

St Albans

Hertfordshire

AL1 1NS

Date

Mercer & Hole Chartered Accountants is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The James Weir Foundation
Dated 10 January 1967

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Expendable Endowment Funds £	Unrestricted Income Funds £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Income and endowments:					
Income from investments	3	-	283,063.09	283,063.09	290,113
Rebates on investment management costs		64,998.70	-	64,998.70	61,623
Total income and endowments		<u>64,998.70</u>	<u>283,063.09</u>	<u>348,061.79</u>	<u>351,736</u>
Expenditure on:					
Costs of raising funds					
Investment management costs	4	49,553.56	-	49,553.56	47,983
Charitable activities	5	-	261,844.49	261,844.49	294,238
Total expenditure		<u>49,553.56</u>	<u>261,844.49</u>	<u>311,398.05</u>	<u>342,222</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	6	656,981.84	-	656,981.84	1,271,786
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>672,426.98</u>	<u>21,218.60</u>	<u>693,645.58</u>	<u>1,281,300</u>
Net movement in funds		672,426.98	21,218.60	693,645.58	1,281,300
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		9,076,017.97	243,361.93	9,319,379.90	8,038,080
Total funds carried forward	8	<u>9,748,444.95</u>	<u>264,580.53</u>	<u>10,013,025.48</u>	<u>9,319,380</u>

The James Weir Foundation
Dated 10 January 1967

Balance sheet
31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Listed investments at market value	6	<u>9,956,135.00</u>	<u>9,276,349</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>9,956,135.00</u>	<u>9,276,349</u>
Current assets			
Balance with investment managers	2.42		7,377
Balance at CAF Bank		<u>62,768.06</u>	<u>40,214</u>
Total current assets		<u>62,770.48</u>	<u>47,591</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>5,880.00</u>	<u>4,560</u>
		<u>5,880.00</u>	<u>4,560</u>
Net current assets		<u>56,890.48</u>	<u>43,031</u>
Total net assets		<u>10,013,025.48</u>	<u>9,319,380</u>
The funds of the charity:			
Expendable endowment funds (page 7)		9,748,444.95	9,076,018
Unrestricted income funds (page 7)		<u>264,580.53</u>	<u>243,362</u>
Total charity funds	8	<u>10,013,025.48</u>	<u>9,319,380</u>

Approved by the trustees on and signed on their behalf by

..... (Trustee).

Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting policies

a) *Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have therefore necessarily departed from the extant Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) published on 2 October 2019.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. There are no material uncertainties affecting the current year's accounts.

In future years, the key risks to the Foundation are fluctuation in the value of their investment and a fall in investment income but the trustees have arrangements in place to mitigate those risks by delegating the management of the portfolio to professional managers and regularly reviewing their performance.

The charity has taken advantage of the provision in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 2 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flow.

b) *Funds Structure*

The endowment funds represent the original capital gift to the charity, plus subsequent additions to the endowment, less amounts which have been transferred to the unrestricted funds for distribution. The trustees are entitled to use the endowment in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity at their discretion, and they transfer funds from the endowment to the unrestricted funds as required.

Unrestricted funds represent the income arising from the endowment, and the trustees aim to expend the income for charitable purposes within a reasonable period of receipt.

c) *Income recognition*

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability.

d) *Expenditure recognition*

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

The trustees do not employ fundraisers and therefore incurred no cost of generating funds. The bulk of the trust funds are invested in charity units managed by the fund managers and therefore the fund managers paid fee rebates to the Charity during the year.

The administration expenses are split into two categories (see note 5). The general administration expenses include rent for a storage space unit, use of computer, postage, stationery, website costs and secretary's travel expenses to attend trustees' meetings.

The grants are paid in June and December during the year and therefore included on a payment basis.

No remuneration has been paid to the trustees and they have not incurred any expenses during the year.

Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2020

d) Expenditure recognition (continued)

No staff are employed by the Charity.

The costs of raising funds consist of investment management costs.

e) Charitable activities

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, governance costs and administration cost in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Foundation.

f) Cash at bank

Cash at bank is held to meet the day to day running costs of the charity as they fall due.

g) Creditors

Creditors are amounts owed by the charity. They are measured at the amount that the charity expects to have to pay to settle the debt.

h) Fixed asset investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

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

i) Realised gains and losses

Realised gains represent the profit by comparing the net proceeds of sale of investment with the market value of that investment as at 31 December 2019 or subsequent cost.

Unrealised gains represent the difference in market value at 31 December 2020 as compared with the market value at 31 December 2019 or subsequent cost.

j) Going concern

In the light of the current COVID 19 pandemic, the Trustees have reviewed their processes for committing to donations. They manage the level of future donations based on income received and that combined with the cash reserves and investments means that they are confident that the accounts should be produced on the going concern basis. They will however continue to monitor the situation.

2. Related party transactions and trustees' expenses and remuneration

The charity's trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration for the work that they undertake as trustees. However, they can claim expenses to reimburse them for costs that they incur in fulfilling their duties. During the year the trustees' remuneration and re-imbursed costs were £nil (2019: £nil).

Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2020

3. Investment income	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends	283,013.38	289,993
Deposit interest	49.71	120
	<u>283,063.09</u>	<u>290,113</u>

4. Cost of generating funds	2020	2019
	£	£
Investment management charges	<u>49,553.56</u>	<u>47,983</u>

The investment management costs are all attributable to endowment funds.

5. Charitable activities	2020	2019
	£	£
Charitable activities	<u>261,844.49</u>	<u>294,238</u>

The breakdown of charitable activities is as follow:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Grants - see pages 14 to 15	<u>239,000.00</u>	<u>272,000</u>

The charity undertakes its charitable activities through grant making and awarded grants to a number of institutions in furtherance of its charitable activities.

Analysis of charitable expenditure :

Governance costs	2020	2019
	£	£
Expendable endowment funds		
Accountancy charges - Capital	-	-
Unrestricted income funds		
Accountancy charges - Income	8,880.00	9,720
Audit fee	2,400.00	2,400
Non-Trustee Secretary's Honorarium (note below)	7,821.86	6,429
	<u>19,101.86</u>	<u>18,549</u>

Note:

The Non-Trustee Secretary's Honorarium totalling £7,821.86 includes 13 payments. The 2019 figure of £6,429 includes 11 payments. The adjusted figure for 2020 is £7,237.44 and the adjusted figure for 2019 is £7,013.04.

Administration costs	2020	2019
	£	£
General administration expenses	3,032.63	2,995
Subscription paid to Association of Charitable Foundations	645.00	635
Bank charges	65.00	60
	<u>3,742.63</u>	<u>3,690</u>
Total Charitable activities	<u>261,844.49</u>	<u>294,238</u>

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2020

6. Fixed asset investments	2020	2019
<i>Movement in fixed asset listed investments</i>	£	£
Market value at 1 January 2020	9,276,349.00	7,994,483
Additions	22,804.16	10,080
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses)	656,981.84	1,271,786
Market value at 31 December 2020	<u>9,956,135.00</u>	<u>9,276,349</u>
Historical cost at 31 December 2020	<u>7,129,709.24</u>	<u>7,106,905</u>

All investments are carried at their fair value. 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 (that is their transaction value).

The main risk to the Trust from financial instruments lies in the combination of uncertain investment markets and volatility in yield. The Foundation manages these investment risks by retaining expert advisors.

7. Analysis of liabilities	2020	2019
<i>Amount falling due within one year</i>	£	£
Accountants' charges	3,480.00	2,160
Audit fees	2,400.00	2,400
	<u>5,880.00</u>	<u>4,560</u>

8. Analysis of net assets between funds	Endowments Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£
Investment assets	9,748,444.95	207,690.05	9,956,135.00
Net current assets	-	56,890.48	56,890.48
	<u>9,748,444.95</u>	<u>264,580.53</u>	<u>10,013,025.48</u>

9. Control

The Foundation is controlled by the trustees.

10. Commitments

Year	Brought forward £	(Paid)/Added during the year £	Carried forward £
	-	-	-
	-	-	-

The James Weir Foundation
Dated 10 January 1967

Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2020

11. Comparative fund split

	Note	Expendable Endowment Funds £	Unrestricted Income Funds £	2019 Total £
Income and endowments:				
Income from investments	3	-	290,113	290,113
Rebates on investment management costs		<u>61,623</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,623</u>
Total income and endowments		<u>61,623</u>	<u>290,113</u>	<u>351,736</u>
Expenditure on:				
Costs of raising funds				
Investment management costs	4	47,983	-	47,983
Charitable activities	5	<u>-</u>	<u>294,238</u>	<u>294,238</u>
Total expenditure		<u>47,983</u>	<u>294,238</u>	<u>342,222</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	6	<u>1,271,786</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,271,786</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>1,285,425</u>	<u>(4,125)</u>	<u>1,281,300</u>
Net movement in funds		12,885,425	(4,125)	1,281,300
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>7,790,593</u>	<u>247,487</u>	<u>8,038,080</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u>9,076,018</u>	<u>243,362</u>	<u>9,319,380</u>