

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

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John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Bishop S Robson Bishop B T McGee Archbishop L W Cushley Bishop H E Gilbert Bishop Emeritus P A Moran Archbishop Emeritus M G Conti (died 08.11.2022) Bishop J Keenan Bishop J A Toal Bishop W Nolan
Charity Registration Number	SCO27490
Principal Office	Burnett & Reid LLP 15 Golden Square Aberdeen AB10 1WF
Auditor	Clients 1st Accountancy Limited Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors t/a P Grimley & Company 172 Kelvinhaugh Street Glasgow G3 8PR
Investment Advisers	Charles Stanley & Co Limited 2 Multrees Walk St Andrew Square Edinburgh EH1 3DQ
Solicitors	Burnett & Reid LLP 15 Golden Square Aberdeen AB10 1WF
Bankers	Lloyds TSB plc Aberdeen Business & Commerce Centre 1st Floor 4/5 Union Terrace Aberdeen AB10 1NJ

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 28 February 2023.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The Trust's principal objective is to provide funds for the furtherance of Catholic religion and for the education of Catholics.

The main sources of income are dividends and bank interest derived from the charity's investments and bank deposits. These are used to provide grant support to meet the foregoing objectives.

In accordance with the Trust Deed, the trustees have the power to make any investments they see fit. As such, the Trust has invested funds in low and medium risk investments, i.e. government securities and UK stocks. The fund is managed by Charles Stanley & Co Limited with a view to maximising income with a level of capital appreciation. The trustees carefully consider the moral and ethical suitability of the stocks in which they invest.

Public benefit

The John Menzies Trust provides public benefit by advancing and supporting Catholic education in Scotland, including making grants to educational and religious bodies, thereby advancing education and religion for the benefit of a wider section of the public rather than private individuals.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of the Charities Trust Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 (as amended), including having due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator.

Achievements and performance

During the year ended 28 February 2023, the Trust continued to fulfil its principal objective of advancing the Catholic religion and education by providing financial support to appropriate Catholic charitable bodies.

Total income for the year was £163,831 (2022: £141,659), reflecting increased dividend income from the investment portfolio. The Trust continues to maintain a diversified portfolio managed on a discretionary basis.

During the year, grants totalling £358,246 were made in furtherance of the Trust's charitable purposes. These included grants of £59,020 to Blairs Museum, £1,026 to the Scottish Catholic Archives and £298,200 to CNET.

The Trustees continue to monitor investment performance carefully in light of ongoing market volatility.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Trustees' Report (continued)

Financial review

Total income for the year was £163,831 (2022: £141,659). Total expenditure amounted to £427,326 (2022: £325,862), comprising investment management costs of £51,008 (2022: £57,170), charitable activities of £365,821 (2022: £258,687) and governance costs of £10,497 (2022: £10,005).

This resulted in a net deficit before gains on investments of £263,495 (2022: £184,203).

During the year, losses on investments of £176,488 (2022: gains of £304,937) were recognised, resulting in an overall net movement in funds of £(439,983) (2022: gain of £120,734).

Total funds carried forward at 28 February 2023 were £7,365,904 (2022: £7,805,887).

At the year end, fixed asset investments were valued at £7,051,478 (2022: £7,137,917) and cash at bank amounted to £371,785 (2022: £717,252). The Trustees consider that the Trust continues to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet its ongoing commitments and future grant-making objectives.

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

The Trustees intend to continue their policy of maintaining a diversified investment portfolio in order to generate income and capital growth to support the charitable purposes of the Trust.

The Trust will continue to provide financial assistance to appropriate Catholic charitable bodies, including support for heritage preservation, archives, and the ongoing development and maintenance of Blairs Museum.

The Trustees will continue to review grant commitments in light of investment performance and market conditions to ensure that the Trust remains financially secure while fulfilling its long-term charitable objectives.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education is a Trust which was established by a Trust Deed in 1855. It is a recognised Scottish charity (SCO27490).

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

New trustees are assumed by the existing trustees and there is no particular qualification to be a trustee. However, the Trust has for many years followed the custom of assuming as a trustee anyone who is elevated to the position of one of the Catholic Bishops of Scotland.

Induction and training of trustees

Trustees are aware of their duties and responsibilities in relation to governance and financial oversight of the charity.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Trustees' Report (continued)

Organisational structure

The Board of Trustees meets once a year to administer the activities of the Trust. The trustees have the discretion to decide how the income of the Trust can best be applied to meet the objectives of the Trust and are empowered to accumulate any portion of the income for the maintenance of the Trust fund. The day to day maintenance of the records of the Trust is undertaken by Burnett & Reid, the Trust's solicitors.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

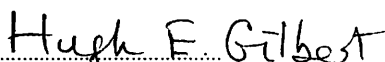
In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Reappointment of auditor

The auditors Clients 1st Accountancy Limited are deemed to be reappointed under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2025.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 17 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:


Bishop H E Gilbert
Trustee

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities 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; and
- 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 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 Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

We have audited the financial statements of John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education for the year ended 28 February 2023, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)).

Qualified opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 28 February 2023 and of its results 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 and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended)

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

Significant delay in preparation of financial statements

There was a substantial delay between the financial year end and the preparation of the financial statements. This resulted in reduced availability of contemporaneous documentation and explanations, producing estimation uncertainty and evidential limitations.

Limited information made available (Limitation of scope)

Access to accounting records and supporting documentation was incomplete. Certain grant payment documentation and underlying records were unavailable, restricting our ability to conclude on completeness.

No direct access to Trustees

We had no direct communication with those charged with governance and were unable to obtain written representations directly from trustees. All correspondence was conducted through the Trust's legal advisers, limiting our ability to make inquiries, assess governance oversight, and confirm completeness of disclosures (including related parties).

The above matters resulted in a limitation of scope, leading to a qualified audit opinion for the year ended 28 February 2023.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education (continued)

Conclusions relating to going concern

As part of the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2023, we considered the Trustees' assessment of the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. We were unable to obtain any representations from the Trustees regarding going concern. Accordingly, we performed audit procedures including:

- Review of the Trust's financial position
- Examination of investment holdings and post year end transactions
- Substantive testing of available information, accruals and major income and expenditure items.

Based on the evidence obtained, we have not identified any material uncertainties that could cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for at least twelve months from when the financial statements were authorised for issue. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which we consider appropriate.

Other information

As part of our audit of the financial statements we have reviewed the other information included in the annual report, specifically the Trustees' Report. The Trustees are responsible for the other information. 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 in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we concluded that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education (continued)

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 44(1) c of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees 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 its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. We have been appointed as auditors in accordance with section 44(1) c of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with the Act. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, we consider the implications for our report. A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided in the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope-private.cfm.

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 and 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.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education (continued)

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant in relation to amounts and disclosures in the financial statements are Statements of Recommended Practice applicable to Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

We assessed the risks of material misstatement due to fraud by considering the nature of the Trust's activities and whether certain areas or processes are likely to be susceptible to irregularities. We also considered the Trust's own risk management procedures and controls systems and whether they were consistently applied.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify non compliance with such laws and regulations identified above. Those procedures included

- agreement of the financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation
- making appropriate enquiries of management
- review of minutes of Trustee meetings throughout the year
- obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

We also considered the risk of fraud through management override of controls. and in response, reviewed financial records for unusual transactions or those without a satisfactory explanation. No such items were identified.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Trust's members as a body, in accordance with the section 44 (1) (c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the members 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 responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and its trustees as a body, for our audit work or for the opinions we have formed.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

**Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of John Menzies Trust for Scotus
College and Catholic Education (continued)**



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P Grimley (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Clients 1st Accountancy Limited, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors

t/a P Grimley & Company

172 Kelvinhaugh Street

Glasgow

G3 8PR

17 March 2026

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Investment income	2	163,831	163,831
Total income		163,831	163,831
Expenditure on:			
Investment management costs	3	(51,008)	(51,008)
Charitable activities	4	(365,821)	(365,821)
Governance costs	4	(10,497)	(10,497)
Total expenditure		(427,326)	(427,326)
Gains/losses on investment assets	12	(176,488)	(176,488)
Net expenditure		(439,983)	(439,983)
Net movement in funds		(439,983)	(439,983)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		7,805,887	7,805,887
Total funds carried forward	12	7,365,904	7,365,904
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Investment income	2	141,659	141,659
Total income		141,659	141,659
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	3	(57,170)	(57,170)
Charitable activities	4	(258,687)	(258,687)
Governance costs	4	(10,005)	(10,005)
Total expenditure		(325,862)	(325,862)
Gains/losses on investment assets	12	304,937	304,937
Net income		120,734	120,734
Net movement in funds		120,734	120,734
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		7,685,153	7,685,153
Total funds carried forward	12	7,805,887	7,805,887

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

(Registration number: SCO27490)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	7,051,478	7,137,917
Current assets			
Accrued income	9	2,401	1,703
Cash at bank and in hand	10	<u>371,785</u>	<u>717,252</u>
		374,186	718,955
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(59,760)</u>	<u>(50,985)</u>
Net current assets		<u>314,426</u>	<u>667,970</u>
Net assets		<u>7,365,904</u>	<u>7,805,887</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>7,365,904</u>	<u>7,805,887</u>
Total funds	12	<u>7,365,904</u>	<u>7,805,887</u>

The financial statements on pages 11 to 21 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 17 March 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Hugh E. Gilbert

Bishop H E Gilbert
Trustee

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102) issued in July 2014.

The accounts have also been prepared in accordance with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Basis of preparation

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023 (continued)

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets have historically been included at the valuation given at the time of their incorporation into the financial statements in 1999. Subsequent additions are included at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Freehold buildings 2% per annum

Expenditure on fixed assets is capitalised where the cost is material to the financial statements.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023 (continued)

Fund structure

Unrestricted funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023 (continued)

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Deposit account interest	488	488
Dividends received	163,332	163,332
Endowment Trust of RC Diocese of Aberdeen	11	11
Total for 2023	163,831	163,831
Total for 2022	141,659	141,659

3 Expenditure on raising funds

Investment management costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Note		
Investment management fees	51,008	51,008
Total for 2023	51,008	51,008
Total for 2022	57,170	57,170

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023 (continued)

		Total costs £
4 Expenditure on charitable activities		
	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Note		
Direct costs of charitable activities	7,575	7,575
Grant payable: Blairs Museum	59,020	59,020
Grant payable: The Scottish Catholic Archives	1,026	1,026
Grant payable: CNET	298,200	298,200
Governance costs	10,497	10,497
Total for 2023	376,318	376,318
Total for 2022	268,692	268,692

The above grant payments represent the Trust's agreed awards to those particular institutions to provide funds for the furtherance of Catholic religion and for the education of Catholics. These amounts are agreed at a meeting of Trustees on an annual basis.

5 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Professional fees	1,617	1,617
Accountancy fees	4,440	4,440
The audit of the charity's annual accounts	4,440	4,440
Total for 2023	10,497	10,497
Total for 2022	10,005	10,005

6 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023 (continued)

7 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

8 Fixed asset investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other investments	<u>7,051,478</u>	<u>7,137,917</u>

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023 (continued)

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 March 2022	6,137,571	1,000,348	7,137,919
Revaluation	(125,906)	(31,607)	(157,513)
Additions	585,281	323,375	908,656
Disposals	<u>(502,287)</u>	<u>(335,297)</u>	<u>(837,584)</u>
At 28 February 2023	6,094,659	956,819	7,051,478
Net book value			
At 28 February 2023	<u>6,094,659</u>	<u>956,819</u>	<u>7,051,478</u>
At 28 February 2022	<u>6,137,571</u>	<u>1,000,348</u>	<u>7,137,919</u>

9 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Accrued income	2,401	1,703
Other debtors	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	2,401	1,703

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank	<u>371,785</u>	<u>717,252</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Accruals	<u>59,760</u>	<u>50,985</u>

12 Funds

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023 (continued)

Included in the Resources expended is the balance brought forward from the previous year amounting to £7,805,887 (2022: £7,685,153)

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 28 February 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	163,831	7,202,073	(726,261)	6,639,643
Designated	-	-	726,261	726,261
Total funds	163,831	7,202,073	-	7,365,904

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 28 February 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	141,659	7,664,228	(726,261)	7,079,626
Designated	-	-	726,261	726,261
Total funds	141,659	7,664,228	-	7,805,887

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023 (continued)

Designated funds

Designated funds represent amounts set aside by the Trustees for specific purposes. The designated fund balance of £726,261 (2022: £726,261) continues to be maintained in accordance with Trustee decisions made in prior years, representing retained proceeds from the Scotus College sale.

There were no movements on the designated fund during the year and the balance remains £726,261 (2022: £726,261).

Realised gains and losses on investment assets

Realised gains and losses arise on the disposal of investment assets during the year and represent the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the assets disposed of.

During the year, the Trust realised gains of £48,963 (2022: £54,497) on the disposal of investment assets.

Unrealised gains and losses on investment assets

Unrealised gains and losses represent movements in the market value of investment assets held at the year end and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

During the year, the Trust recognised unrealised losses of £225,446 (2022: unrealised gains £250,440) arising from the revaluation of listed investments and other investment holdings.

Other recognised gains and losses

Other recognised gains and losses represent capital receipts and valuation movements that do not form part of the Trust's revenue income.

There were no other recognised gains or losses during the year (2022: £nil).

13 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

CNET

The Trustees of the John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education are also trustees of CNET (also known as the Bishops' Conference of Scotland).

During the year, the Trust transferred £59,020 to Blairs Museum, £1,026 to the Scottish Catholic Archives and £298,200 to CNET.

In prior years, funds were distributed to CNET in respect of the second instalment of the Scotus College sale and associated distributions of surplus sale proceeds. No balance was owed at the year end.

All transactions with related parties were undertaken on an arm's length basis and in furtherance of the Trust's charitable objectives.

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Investment income (analysed below)	<u>163,831</u>	<u>141,659</u>
Total income	<u>163,831</u>	<u>141,659</u>
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(51,008)	(57,170)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	<u>(376,318)</u>	<u>(268,692)</u>
Total expenditure	<u>(427,326)</u>	<u>(325,862)</u>
Net expenditure	<u>(263,495)</u>	<u>(184,203)</u>
Net movement in funds	(263,495)	(184,203)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	<u>7,805,887</u>	<u>7,685,153</u>
Total funds carried forward	<u>7,542,392</u>	<u>7,500,950</u>

John Menzies Trust for Scotus College and Catholic Education

**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 28 February 2023
(continued)**

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
<i>Investment income</i>		
Income from listed investments	163,332	137,958
Interest on cash deposits	488	450
Endowment Trust of RC Diocese of Aberdeen	11	15
Loan interest income	-	3,236
	<u>163,831</u>	<u>141,659</u>
<i>Raising funds</i>		
Administration of investments	<u>(51,008)</u>	<u>(57,170)</u>
	<u>(51,008)</u>	<u>(57,170)</u>
<i>Charitable activities</i>		
Grant payable: Blairs Museum	(59,020)	-
Grant payable: The Scottish Catholic Archives	(1,026)	(51,296)
Grant payable: RC Diocese of Argyll & The Isles	-	(2,500)
Grant payable: CNET	(298,200)	(198,487)
Scotus Library expenses	(7,575)	(6,404)
Professional fees	(1,617)	(1,725)
Accountancy fees	(4,440)	(4,140)
The audit of the charity's annual accounts	<u>(4,440)</u>	<u>(4,140)</u>
	<u>(376,318)</u>	<u>(268,692)</u>