JohnWatson's Trust

JOHN WATSON'S TRUST Charity No. SC014004

REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Principal Office The Signet Library

Parliament Square

Edinburgh EH1 1RF

Charity No. SC014004

Governors The Keepers and Commissioners of the Signet

Trustees Six nominated by the Society to Writers to Her Majesty's Signet

Robin Garrett WS (Chair of Finance Committee)

John Harding-Edgar WS Richard Murray WS Karen Phillips WS Kenneth Mackay WS

Amanda Laurie DKS WS (Chair of Trustees)

Two nominated by The City of Edinburgh Council

Councillor Alison Dickie Andrew Cochrane

One nominated by the Lothian Association of Youth Clubs

David Hill (appointed March 2019)

One nominated by the Merchant Company Education Board

Gordon Wyllie WS

Co-opted Trustees:
Janet Morton

Maureen Grant (resigned March 2019)

Susie Jamieson (previously nominated by Lothian Association of Youth

Clubs, then co-opted March 2019)

Clerk and Treasurer Anna Bennett WS

The WS Society
The Signet Library
Parliament Square

Edinburgh EH1 1RF

Auditor Chiene + Tait LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

61 Dublin Street Edinburgh EH3 6NL

Investment Managers Brewin Dolphin

Sixth Floor, Atria One 144 Morrison Street

Edinburgh EH3 8EX

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (October 2019) 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 16 July 2015.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

The Trustees approved grants of £156,843 for distribution during the period.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

John Watson's Trust (JWT) is governed by its trust deed and is registered as a charity in Scotland with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) and HMRC.

John Watson's School, Edinburgh was closed in 1975. The building and grounds were sold in 1977 and the proceeds were invested for charitable purposes. JWT was set up by Statutory Instrument 1984 No. 1480 (s120) entitled "The John Watson Trust Scheme 1984" which came into force 13 September 1984. The Trustees began regular distribution of funds in 1986.

The names and appointments of the Trustees are listed on page 1. All Trustees served throughout the period except as noted. Although the trust deed requires six Trustees to be Writers to the Signet, at present, seven Trustees are Writers to the Signet as the Trustee nominated by the Merchant Company Education Board is also a Writer to the Signet. The Trustees appoint a Finance Committee and a Grants Committee to carry out the business of JWT. All new Trustees participate in an orientation and training meeting, and are provided copies of the trust deed, minutes of recent meetings and previous financial statements. JWT has appointed the WS Society to deal with all necessary grant giving, administrative and compliance matters. JWT has appointed a firm of investment managers to manage its investments on a fully discretionary basis.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have identified the major strategic, business and operational risks which JWT faces, as follows:

- Operational risks employment issues, health and safety issues and fraud
- Financial risks investment management
- Protection of trust data computer data, personal records and sensitive data

The Trustees consider they have established systems to mitigate these risks by a variety of means viz: setting up fidelity insurance to cover loss through fraud; investment in a portfolio of equities and bonds managed by Brewin Dolphin and regular reporting by the manager and review of their performance by the Finance Committee; and protection of computer records by means of back up data. The Trustees have also adopted an Anti-Bribery policy.

In March 2018 the Trustees adopted a Privacy and Data Protection Policy in line with the General Data Protection Regulation, which then came into force in May 2018. The Trustees also approved an Interim Safeguarding Policy in November 2018, recognising JWT's support for vulnerable beneficiaries. An amendment was made to the application process asking organisational applicants to exhibit their own Safeguarding and Child Protection Policies when applying for funding. During the period the Trustees also reviewed the existing Conflict of Interest Policy and Risk Register. Declarations of interest were collected for new appointed Trustees.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

JWT's primary purpose is to assist the education of young people, under the age of 21, who have additional support needs and/or are underprivileged. Those resident in the Lothians are given preferential treatment. Up to one third of JWT's income can be used to help pay boarding school fees, where this is seen to be the best option for the young person. This provision is restricted to residents in Scotland. The demand for boarding grants has dropped considerably over the past few years.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (Continued)

GRANT MAKING POLICY

JWT invites applications from institutions and individuals by advertising in the press, by maintaining an online presence, by writing to institutions and by maintaining regular contact with institutions who may know of individuals eligible to apply. Applicants must submit applications in a specified format for consideration and approval at a Grants Committee meeting. The Grants Committee normally meets six times each year. Details of how to apply for grants and forms to download are available from JWT's website.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The Grants Committee met on 5 occasions during 2019 and disbursed a net total after refunded grants of £156,843 (2018: £135,477). There are three groups of grants in accordance with the charitable constitution:

(a) Grants to children and young people under 21 who have additional support needs or are socially disadvantaged and to organisations representing them;

Individuals: 95 (2018: 88) individual grants were paid to help education and advancement in life. The main categories were similar to the previous year, including equipment for children and young people under 21 with additional support needs, inschool special expenses, tutoring for dyslexic children, post-school education for disadvantaged students and there were other grants to encourage sporting, cultural and social opportunities.

Individual grants ranged from £130 to £13,392.

Organisations: 69 (2018: 73) grants were paid to organisations, including mainstream schools serving the socially deprived and pupils with additional support needs. There was a wide range of specific projects.

Grants ranged from £80 to £2,550 for youth activities or equipment.

- (b) Boarding Education. Grants were paid for 4 young people during the year, ranging from £833 to £11,030.
- (c) Weir Bursaries and Gordon Prizes. These are monetary prizes (total £385) made to school pupils to acknowledge academic merit. These are administered via schools in Edinburgh but were not awarded in the current year.

Future commitments: Including grants for boarding education, grants to individuals and organisations of £7,765 were committed for 2020.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Investment income increased to £183,466 (2018: £181,987). The benefits of a more diversified asset class across the investment portfolio continue to provide substantial income resources.

Net income available for grants was £137,820 (2018: £136,271). The grants committee had a budget of £125,160 for 2019 and subsequently awarded a total of £156,843 for payment in 2019. Of this, £7,765 was awarded from John Watson's Trust but carried forward as commitments to 2020. In accordance with the accounting policy, £7,765 was provided at the year-end date.

The Trustees are satisfied that the JWT's assets are available and adequate to fulfil its obligations on each fund.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (Continued)

INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

Brewin Dolphin acted as investment managers throughout the year. The Trust holds investments in a diverse range of holdings including bonds, equities and investment trusts.

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investment in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment 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 (that is their transaction value).

The significance of financial instruments to the ongoing financial sustainability of the Trust is considered in the financial review and investment policy and performance sections of the Report of the Trustees.

Market Overview

2019 proved to be the strongest year for global stocks since the financial crisis. The final months of the year saw geopolitical tensions such as uncertainties over Brexit, and the US-China Trade war, decrease dramatically.

Over the year to 31 December 2019, the portfolio performed particularly well, rising 18.5% in total return terms, compared to the Benchmark, which rose 18.2%. The Benchmark is a composite of indices which is associated with the Risk Level 7 mandate that the Trustees have chosen to follow.

This was despite a year where headlines were dominated by negative geopolitical stories; namely the ongoing Brexit saga and the US-China trade disputes. The overwhelming Conservative majority and the easing of tensions between US and China towards the end of the year certainly helped ensure markets capped off a strong 2019 with a flourish. The evolving strategy of the global central banking community has also helped to ease the pressures that disruptive geopolitical events have had on markets, with the US Federal Reserve cutting interest rates on three occasions during the year.

The portfolios top performers over the year included Mercantile Investment Trust (+49.3%), AstraZeneca (+41.4%), Aberforth Smaller Companies (+35.%) and Experian (+34.0%). A number of stocks produced a more disappointing contribution including BT (-19.2%), who despite rallying following the election have had difficulties dealing with intensified regulations, and HSBC (-8.5%), with the shares being affected by the Hong Kong protests.

In terms of income received from the portfolio, the Trust received £183,927 in income payments over the year. As at the year end this is equivalent to a yield of 3.6%, which compares very well against the low yields currently available on cash and government bonds. The Trustees are well are that the level of income generated from the investment portfolio is subject to fluctuations according to market conditions.

Looking forward, more volatility is all but certain for markets over 2020, with coronavirus being the obvious threat to global equities. Aside from this, headlines are likely to be dominated by the US election in November, and we expect Donald Trump to do everything within his power in his bid to keep his Presidency.

The Trustees were pleased with the performance, the relationship, service and Brewin Dolphin's understanding of the charity sector and JWT's purposes.

RESERVES POLICY

The free reserves of JWT are the Revenue Fund which stands at £150,681 (2018: £170,939) at the end of the year. The Trustees' policy is to disburse the whole of the net income in grants and to utilise these free reserves to provide John Watson's Trust grants in any years of deficit. None of the free reserves relate to the John Watson's Foundationers' Trust.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (Continued)

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

Post Balance Sheet Event

Since the year end, COVID-19, commonly known as the coronavirus, has spread to a number of countries around the world and as a result, various measures were put in place by the government to restrict interaction and movement of people. These measures have caused significant social and economic disruption. The Trust has been working closely with grant holders to allow flexibility with grants made where the purpose of the grants cannot be immediately fulfilled as a result of the grant holder being subject to restricted movement/social distancing measures.

The financial impact on the Trust is a reduction in income earned from the investment portfolio as the value of assets and performance of stockmarkets around the world have fallen as a result of the impact of the virus on the global economy. However, the Trust has a large operational reserve available for grants and is expected to maintain the annual budget for grant making.

JWT's main objective is to provide income to meet the charitable purposes. The Trustees have approved a budgeted figure of £150,000 to be allocated for grants for 2020 although this will be subject to review in the course of the year.

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 Scotland requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the provisions of the charity's constitution. 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.

On behalf of the Trustees

Laure

Amanda Laurie WS Trustee

15 July 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF



JOHN WATSON'S TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of John Watson's Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2019, 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 and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the report of the trustees, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF



JOHN WATSON'S TRUST (continued)

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 (Scotland) Regulations 2006 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;
- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; 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 5, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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.

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 auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. 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.

Chieve + Tait LLP

CHIENE + TAIT LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
61 Dublin Street
Edinburgh EH3 6NL

17 July 2020

Chiene + Tait LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Revenue Fund Unrestricted £	Capital Fund Restricted £	JWFT Fund Restricted £	Total Funds 2019 £	Total Funds 2018 £
Income and endowments from:		~	~	~	~	~
Investments	2	175,027	_	8,439	183,466	181,987
Total		175,027	-	8,439	183,466	181,987
Expenditure on: Raising funds -Investment management costs	3	_	26,968	1,300	28,268	27,846
Charitable activities	5		20,000	1,000	20,200	21,040
-General grants -Boarding grants -Support costs -Governance costs		146,082 3,717 42,164 3,322	- - -	7,044 - - 160	153,126 3,717 42,164 3,482	113,632 21,845 42,386 3,330
Total		195,285	26,968	8,504	230,757	209,039
Net expenditure before gains/(losses) on investments		(20,258)	(26,968)	(65)	(47,291)	(27,052)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	8		573,292	27,646	600,938	(396,470)
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds		(20,258)	546,324	27,581	553,647	(423,522)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward	d	170,939	4,006,811	179,750	4,357,500	4,781,022
Total funds carried forward	11	150,681	4,553,135	207,331	4,911,147	4,357,500
Summary of net income available for grants						
Income		175,027	-	8,439	183,466	181,987
Expenditure before grants		(45,486)	-	(160)	(45,646)	(45,716)
Net income available for gr Grants awarded	ants	129,541	-	8,279	137,820	136,271
Capital fund expenditure		(149,799)	(26,968)	(7,044) (1,300)	(156,843) (28,268)	(135,477) (27,846)
Deficit for year		(20,258)	(26,968)	(65)	(47,291)	(27,040)
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The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2019

	Note	Revenue Fund Unrestricted £	Capital Fund Restricted £	JWFT Fund Restricted £	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Investments	8	98,658	4,553,135	204,400	4,856,193	4,329,546
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	18,589 44,565 63,154	- - -	896 2,149 3,045	19,485 46,714 66,199	16,879 26,074 42,953
Liabilities Creditors falling due within one year	10	(11,131)	-	(114)	(11,245)	(14,999)
Net current assets		52,023	-	2,931	54,954	27,954
Net assets		150,681	4,553,135	207,331	4,911,147	4,357,500
The funds of the Trust Restricted capital funds Restricted funds Unrestricted income funds		- - 150,681	4,553,135 - -	- 207,331 -	4,553,135 207,331 150,681	4,006,811 179,750 170,939
Total funds	11	150,681	4,553,135	207,331	4,911,147	4,357,500

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on behalf by:

2020 and were signed on its

Amanda Laurie WS Trustee

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Net cash used in operating activities	12	(237,117)	(221,205)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividends Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments		183,466 (370,220) 404,288	181,987 (307,557) 375,879
Net cash provided by investing activities		217,534	250,309
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	-	(19,583)	29,104
Cash and cash equivalent brought forward	-	79,090	49,986
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	-	59,507	79,090
Cash held for reinvestment Cash at bank and in hand	-	12,793 46,714	53,016 26,074
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	-	59,507	79,090

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting with the exception of investments which are carried at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued October 2019 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

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

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. 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 financial statements are to do with estimating the liability from future grant commitments (see note 10 for more information). With respect to the next reporting period, 2020, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the Trust are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets (see the investment policy and performance and risk management sections of the Report of the Trustees for more information). The impact of the Covid-19 measures on the Trust is considered in note 15.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are funds that can be used in accordance with the objectives of the charity at the discretion of the Trustees.

Restricted funds are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objectives of the Trust. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes. The Capital Fund and JWFT Fund are restricted funds.

Further details of each fund are disclosed in note 11.

Income recognition

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Trust is entitled to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. The following specific policy is applied to investment income:

Investment income, including all associated income tax recoveries, is recognised when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trust. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification received of the amount due.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Trust to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure recognition (continued)

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects of the Trust. In the case of an unconditional grant offer this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the grant. Grant awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attaching to that grant is outside of the control of the Trust.

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

Irrecoverable VAT

The Trust is not registered for VAT and accordingly irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended to which it relates.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support costs. Governance costs include those costs incurred in the governance of the Trust and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Governance costs and support costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned based on the number of grant awards made in recognition that the administrative costs of awarding, monitoring and assessing all grants are broadly equivalent. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 4.

Costs of raising funds

The costs of raising funds consist of investment management costs.

Charitable activities

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, governance costs and an apportionment of support costs as shown in note 5.

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 Trust does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the Trust 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.

Realised / Unrealised gains and losses

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

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

2019 £	2018 £
164,368 19,060 38	167,476 14,490 21
183,466	181,987
	£ 164,368 19,060

In 2019 of the investment income, £8,439 (2018: £8,371) was attributable to restricted funds with the balance of £175,027 (2018: £173,616) relating to unrestricted income funds.

3. Investment management costs 2019 \pounds	2018 £
Investment management fees 28,268	27,846

In 2019, £26,968 (2018: £26,565) of investment management costs were attributable to the restricted capital fund and £1,300 (2018: £1,281) was attributable to the restricted JWFT fund.

4. Allocation of governance and support costs

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

Cost type	Total allocated £	Governance related £	Other support costs
Management fees - case assessment	21,525	-	21,525
Management fees - support	20,475	_	20,475
Computer and sundry expenses	163	-	163
	42,163	-	42,163
	======	======	======

Due to the nature of the Trust's activities and its management structure, the Trustees do not believe it is appropriate to allocate any of the support costs against the governance costs of the Trust.

Governance costs:	2019	2018
Auditor's remuneration Audit fees Accountancy fees	2,533 949	2,412 918
	3,482 ======	3,330

The total governance and support cost attributable to charitable activities is then apportioned pro rata to the number of grants awarded as shown in the table below. An allocation of 4.6% of governance and support costs is charged to the restricted JWFT fund based upon the split of the value of funds at the date of receipt of this restricted fund.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

4. Allocation of governance and support costs (continued)

Allocation of governance and support costs	2019 £	2018 £
General grants Boarding grants Weir Bursaries and Gordon Prizes	42,654 2,989 -	43,613 2,103
	45,643	45,716
	======	=======

5. Analysis of charitable expenditure

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

	Grants to	Grants to	Support Governance		Total	Total
	institutions	individuals	costs	costs	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Funded from:						
General grants	69,161	83,965	42,163	3,482	198,771	158,451
Boarding grants		3,717	-	-	3,717	22,742
	69,161	87,682	42,163	3,482	202,488	181,193
	======	======	======	======	======	======

In 2019 the expenditure on charitable activities was £202,488 (2018: £181,193) of which £195,285 (2018: £168,518) was expenditure from unrestricted funds and £7,203 (2018: £12,675) was expenditure from restricted funds.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

5. Analysis of charitable expenditure (continued)

The following grants of £1,000 or more were made to organisations:

Name	Amount £	Purpose
Pilton Retreat	2,700	Outdoor sessions
Balerno High School	2,570	Kingussie, Ardentinny Trip
Friends of Prospect Bank School	2,000	Yoga sessions
Leith Primary School	2,000	Benmore trip
Roses Charitable Trust	2,000	Dunedin School trip
Scouts Scotland	2,000	Accessible zipware
Deaf Action	1,958	Residential trip
St Augustine's RC High	1,920	DOE Silver Expedition
Dunedin Canmore Youth	1,800	Lagganlia trip
Hermitage Park Primary	1,800	Lagganlia Trip
Portobello Sailing and Kayaking Club	1,631	Abernethy Trip
Broomhouse Primary School	1,500	Lagganlia trip
Home Link Family Support	1,500	Pilton Stay and Play Session
Royal High Primary School	1,500	Lagganlia
Tall Ships Youth Trust	1,500	Voyage for Edin and Lothian Youth
Edin & L Out of School Club	1,498	Club access for one child
Street League	1,380	Sport and employability
St Josephs Primary School	1,350	Howtown & Ulswater trip
Bridge 8 HUB CIC	1,200	Glenmore canoe trip
Bright Sparks Play Group	1,200	Buy-in of expertise
East Craigs Primary School	1,200	Lagganlia trip
Liberton High School	1,200	Loch Eil Trip
Victoria Primary School	1,200	Lagganlia Trip
Workingrite	1,100	Training & accreditation cost
Craigmillar Literacy Trust	1,000	Materials and transport costs
Disability Snowsport	1,000	Mountain man sit ski
Edinburgh Young Carers	1,000	Travel costs and refreshments
EPIC Assist	1,000	Craighill Project
Forthview Primary School	1,000	Belmont trip
Imaginate	1,000	Transport costs
Leith Academy	1,000	F1 in schools
Murrayburn Primary	1,000	Benmore Trip
Read for Good	1,000	Royal Sick Kids Reading
Sciennes Primary School	1,000	iPad Pro
Strange Town	1,000	Drama bursaries
	50,707	
Grants less than £1,000	18,454	
	69,161	

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

6. Salary costs

There were no employees during the year (2018: nil).

No remuneration was paid to the Trustees (2018: £nil).

No Trustees received any reimbursements of expenses during the year (2018: £nil).

The Trust considers its key management personnel comprise the Trustees and the Clerk and Treasurer.

No remuneration was payable to the key management personnel. However, as disclosed in note 13, the Clerk and Treasurer of JWT is an employee of the WS Society and six of the Trustees are members of the WS Society, as required by JWT's trust deed. During the year JWT paid management fees, on a commercial basis, totalling £35,000 plus VAT (2018: £35,000 plus VAT) to the WS Society.

7. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration constituted an audit fee of £2,532 (2018: £2,412) and additional accountancy support fees of £948 (2018: £900).

8. Investments	2019 £	2018 £
Market value at 1 January 2019 Additions at cost Disposal proceeds	,	4,741,322 307,557 (375,879)
	4,242,462	4,673,000
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation at 31 December 2019	600,938	(396,470)
	4,843,400	4,276,530
Cash held for reinvestment	12,793	53,016
Market value at 31 December 2019	4,856,193 ======	4,329,546 ======
Historical cost (including cash) at 31 December 2019	3,839,939	3,998,861

Included within the net gain on revaluation for the year ended 31 December 2019 were realised gains of £14,192 (2018: realised losses of £4,237).

Investments at fair value comprised:

Equities	4,576,127	3,988,765
Fixed interest securities	267,273	287,765
Cash held within the investment portfolio	12,793	53,016
	4,856,193	4,329,546
	=======	=======

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

8. Investments (continued)

The investments are held in accordance with the Trustees' powers. The following investments exceeded 5% of the total portfolio value as at 31 December 2019:

Aviva Investors UK US Equity Inc II 5.83% JP Morgan AM UK Ltd US Equity 7.10% North American Income TST plc 6.15% BNY Mellon FD MNGR Asian Inc 5.72%

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investment in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment 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 (that is their transaction value).

The significance of financial instruments to the ongoing financial sustainability of the Trust is considered in the financial review and investment policy and performance sections of the Report of the Trustees.

The main risk to the Trust from financial instruments lies in the combination of uncertain investment markets and volatility in yield. Due to 'quantitative easing' and market sentiment favouring lower risk investments, the yield on bonds has been abnormally low giving rise to a significant downside risk of a fall in capital values when interest rates return to normal levels. Although rising interest rates resulting from a stronger economy and improved economic activity should be indicative of improving dividend yields and equity values, there is a concern that the abnormal availability of 'cheap money' to the banking sector has led to wider over-valuation of traded assets (an 'asset bubble') that may depress equity values once economic conditions ease. The Trust is reliant on dividend yield in part to finance its work and this leads to a greater exposure to international companies, the values of which, together with their yield are exposed to exchange rate risk when converting the holdings into sterling. The outlook for the sterling exchange rate is that it is anticipated to weaken as European, US and Asian economies strengthen. A weakening in the exchange rate will improve sterling returns from foreign currency denominated holdings.

The default rate on fixed interest securities due to corporate failures is expected to improve with a strengthening economy. The high current demand for high quality corporate bond and government stock continues to depress the yield.

Liquidity risk is anticipated to be low as all assets are traded and the commitment to intervention by central banks and market regulators has continued to provide for orderly trading in the markets and so their ability to buy and sell quoted equities and stock is anticipated to continue. The Trust's investments are mainly traded in markets with good liquidity and high trading volumes. The Trust has no material investment holdings in markets subject to exchange controls or trading restrictions.

The Trust manages these investment risks by retaining expert advisors and operating an investment policy that provides for a high degree of diversification of holdings within investment asset classes that are quoted on recognised stock exchanges. The Trust does not make use of derivatives and similar complex financial instruments as it takes the view that investments are held for their longer term yield total return and historic studies of quoted financial instruments have shown that volatility in any particular 5-year period will normally be corrected.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

9. Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors Dividends receivable	2,100 17,385	- 16,879
	19,485 ======	16,879

Debtors of £18,589 (2018: £16,103) relate to unrestricted income funds and £896 (2018: £776) relates to the restricted JWFT fund.

10. Creditors falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
Grants committed – JWT Accruals	7,765 3,480	11,669 3,330
	11,245 ======	14,999

Grants committed represent grant applications approved but not paid by the year end. At 31 December 2019, grants committed totalled £7,765 (2018: £11,669). The total grants approved in the year and charged to the Statement of Financial Activities, were £156,843 (2018: £135,477).

Creditors of £11,131 (2018: £14,846) relate to unrestricted income funds and £114 (2018: £153) relates to the restricted JWFT fund.

11. Movement in Funds

11. Movement in Funds	As at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming Resources £	Outgoing Resources £	Gains / (Losses) £	As at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted Revenue Fund Restricted Capital Fund Restricted JWFT Fund	170,939 4,006,811 179,750	175,027 - 8,439	(195,285) (26,968) (8,504)		150,681 4,553,135 207,331
	4,357,500 =====	183,466 =====	(230,754) =====	600,938	4,911,147 ======
	As at 1 January 2018 £	Incoming Resources £	Outgoing Resources £	As at 31 Gains / (Losses)	
Unrestricted Revenue Fund Restricted Capital Fund Restricted JWFT Fund	1 January 2018	Resources	Resources £	Gains / (Losses) £	2018 £ 170,939) 4,006,811

Unrestricted funds

The Revenue Fund represents income donated or earned by John Watson's Trust to be used at the discretion of the Trustees to fund any activity which is in furtherance of the Trust's objectives.

Restricted funds

The Capital Fund represents the initial original proceeds from the sale of the ground and buildings of John Watson's School in 1977, net realised and unrealised gains on investments arising since then and capital donations. The Capital fund is represented by investments.

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

11. Movement in Funds (Continued)

The JWFT Fund represents the proceeds from the winding up of the John Watson's Foundationers' Trust in 2010 and net realised and unrealised gains on investments arising since then and any surplus of deficit from activities. The purpose of the JWFT Fund is to provide grants for the education of day pupils (non-boarding) at schools in Scotland, who would otherwise not be able to continue in their education due to financial hardship.

When the trust first started to distribute funds in 1986, the balance of the Revenue Fund representing accumulated net revenue since 1977 stood at £134,968. In years of deficit, it is the policy of the Trustees to utilise the Revenue Fund to augment current income available. In years of surplus, the surplus is added to the Revenue Fund.

12. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities	2019 £	2018 £
Net movement in funds	553,647	(423,522)
Deduct investment income shown in investing activities	(183,466)	(181,987)
Add losses(deduct gains) on investments	(600,938)	396,470
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(2,606)	(3,145)
Decrease in creditors	(3,754)	(9,021)
	(007.447)	(004.005)
Net cash used in operating activities	(237,117)	(221,205)

13. Related party transactions

Anna Bennett WS, Clerk and Treasurer of JWT is an employee of the WS Society. Six of the Trustees are members of the WS Society, as required by JWT's trust deed. During the year JWT paid management fees, on a commercial basis, totalling £35,000 plus VAT (2018: £35,000 plus VAT) to the WS Society. In 2019 the Trustees agreed to renew the contract with the WS Society at the same price for a further 3 years to 31 December 2022.

14. Analysis of changes in net debt

	2018 £	Cash flows £	2019 £
Cash and cash equivalents	26,074	20,643	46,717
Cash held for reinvestment	53,016	(40,223)	12,793
Cash at bank and in hand	79,090 =====	(19,580) ======	59,510 =====

15. Post balance sheet event

Post year end, government measures were introduced in response to the Covid-19 pandemic which restrict social interaction and movement of people. The financial impact on the Trust post year end is a reduction in income earned from the investment portfolio as the value of assets and performance of stockmarkets around the world have fallen. However, the Trust has a large operational reserve available for grants and is expected to maintain the annual budget for grant making and the Trust has been working closely with grant holders to allow flexibility with grants made where the purpose of the grants cannot be immediately fulfilled as a result of the grant holder being subject to restricted movement/social distancing measures.