# MOYSTON TRUST ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

# ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

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# TRUSTEE AND ADVISORS AS AT 5 APRIL 2020

#### Address

The registered address of the Trust is:

The Pastoral Centre Balmoral Road Lancaster LA1 3BT

#### Trustees

Bishop Paul Swarbrick (Chair of the Trustees) Canon Dunstan Cooper Canon Peter Hart

#### Secretary to the trustees

Reverend Hugh Pollock

#### **Bankers**

Bardays Bank Church Street Peterborough Cambridgeshire LE87 2BB

#### THE MOYSTON TRUST

#### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

#### **Governing instrument**

The charity is governed by Deed of Poll dated 4 November 1867 and 21 August 1884.

The registered charity number is 244542

#### **Aims and Objectives**

The charity has similar purposes to Lancaster Roman Catholic Diocesan Trust, charity number 234331. The particular aims of the Moyston Trust are to provide for the Roman Catholic education of children and to support the Roman Catholic religion within the geographical boundaries of the Diocese of Lancaster.

Due consideration has been given to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit by all trustees.

#### Main Achievements and performance

During the year the Trust sold all of its property assets which generated a surplus of £526,588. As a result of the Covid 19 pandemic stock market values were unusually depressed at the year ended resulting in an unrealised loss on investment of £18,301 for the year.

The net result is a surplus for the year before gains on investments of £524,902 compared to a surplus £10,768 for the previous year. This comparison is meaningless as the Trust no long holds physical assets but now only cash and investments.

The trustees are to consider merging this trust with that of the Lancaster Roman Catholic Diocesan Trust subject to the approval of the Body of Trustees of both trusts and of the Charity Commission

#### Reserves

The trustees' target for the level of reserves not invested in tangible fixed assets is to be a minimum of 6 months expenditure which has been achieved during the period.

The trustees aim to achieve the target level of reserves by retaining half of the annual surplus and one half applied to charitable activities. Distributions are made in arrears following completion of the annual accounts.

This policy is considered sufficient to provide adequate working capital for day to day operations, to fund charitable activities and to build up reserves.

## Trustees' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

In preparing these financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, and where not give explanations.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

In accordance with charity legislation the trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the charity.

The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and taking reasonable steps to prevent fraud or loss.

#### Appointment of trustees

The methods for the appointment of trustees are set out in the Trust Deed.

Signed on behalf of the trustees on 20 Thury 2024

Bishop P Swarbrick

Canon P Hart

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT EXAMINER TO THE TRUSTEES

I report on the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 5 April 2020, which are set out on pages 4 to 11.

#### Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

#### Independent examiner's statement

Since the charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Association of Chartered Certifled Accountants, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
- the accounts do not accord with those records

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Richard Hall FCCA

Independent Examiner

Priory Close

St Mary's Gate

Lancaster

Lancashire

LAT TANKAM, 2021

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
INCOME FROM:			
Donations & legacies Charitable activities			-
Other trading activities Investment	3	5,137	18,152
Other TOTAL	4 _	526,588	
IOIAL	_	531,725	18,152
EXPENDITURE ON:	•		
Raising funds Charitable activities	5 6	6,823	· 7,384
Other	7	<u> </u>	- -
TOTAL		6,823	7,384
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) BEFORE OTHER			
RECOGNISED GAINS		524,902	10,768
Net (loss)/gain on investment assets		(18,301)	(1,842)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		506,601	8,926
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS	•		
Total funds brought forward  Net movement in funds	12	218,006	209,080
Total funds carried forward	12 _	506,601 724,607	8,926 218,006

All activities of the charity are regarded as continuing.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

All funds are unrestricted in both years.

# **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 5 APRIL 2020**

Note	2020	2019
•	£	£
		•
	-	55,643
9		123,855
	105,554	179,498
•		
•	-	31,761
10	619,053	6,747
•	619,053	38,508
11	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>
	619,053	38,508
	724 607	218,006
	124,001	210,000
,		
		* 8
•		
2 & 12	724,607	218,006
	8 9 10 11	8 9 105,554 105,554 10 619,053 619,053 619,053 724,607

Approved by the trustees on 20 January 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

Bishop P Swarbrick Trustee + Parl Snerboile

Canon P Hart Trustee 1WALK

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

	2020 £	2019 £	,
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(618,161)</u>	4,381	•
Cash flows from investing activities:	,		
Dividends, interest and rents from investment	4,169	3,132	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	582,231	-	
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	•	_	
Proceeds of sale of investments		-	
Purchase of Investments			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(31,761)	7,513	
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of borrowing	-	<b></b>	
Cash inflows from new borrowing	-	_	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	(31,761)	7,513	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	31,761	24,248	
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movement			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		31,761	
Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from op	erating activities	3	
Net Income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the			• .
statement of financial activities)	506,601	8,926	
Adjustments for:			
(Gains)/losses on investments	18,301	1,842	
Dividend, interest and rents from investments	(4,169)	(3,132)	
Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed assets	(526,588)	(5,752)	
(increase)/decrease in stocks			
(increase)/decrease in debtors	(612,306)	(3,255)	
increase/(decrease) in creditors		\-1 <del></del> /	
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(618,161)	4,381	
Analysis of change in cash in hand and at bank		<del></del>	
			change
Bank		31,761	(31,761)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The Moyston Trust is a registered charity in the United Kingdom. The address of the charity, the nature of its operations and its principal activities are all detailed in the Trustees' report and Trustees and advisors pages of these financial statements.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102. 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 on 16 July 2014 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at valuation. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) issued on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

### Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate in the preparation of the financial statements. The period of assessment is one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The trustees have concluded that there are no material uncertainties that cast doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion, based on available financial data, that there will be sufficient incoming resources and assets to meet future liabilities when they fall due and they do not expected significant changes in future income resources or resources used or expended during the period of assessment.

#### Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

#### Basic financial assets

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

#### Other financial assets

The charity has no assets which are classified as other financial assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for Indicators of Impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

#### Other financial liabilities

The charity has no liabilities which are classified as other financial liabilities.

#### De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

#### Judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting polices the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In the opinion of the trustees there have been no significant estimate or judgements made in the process of applying the charity's accounting policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### Income recognition

Income is included in the period in which the charity becomes entitlement to the income, it is probable that it will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably. Specific polices apply to the categories of income noted below.

Legacies are accounted for on entitlement which is considered to be the earlier of notification from the executor that probate has been granted and confirmed that there are sufficient assets to make a distribution or a when a distribution is received.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

Donations are accounted for on a cash received basis as such voluntary donations can only be measured with certainty upon receipt.

Revenue grant income is accounted for when received.

Capital grants are recognised as restricted income when received or receipt can be measured reliably and associated costs are charged against these restricted funds.

Investment income is accounted for an accruals basis.

Income from charitable activities is accounted for on a cash received basis.

Income from fund raising activities is accounted for on a cash received basis.

Rental income from functional properties is accounted for on an accruals basis under the terms of the lease or hire agreement and when it is probable that it will be received and the amount can be reliably measured.

#### Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount can be reliably measured. All expenditure is included in the financial statements on an accruals basis inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

#### Investment properties

Investments are initially recognised at their transaction value then subsequently included in the balance sheet at their fair value using the closing quoted market price. Any realised and unrealised gains and losses on revaluation or disposals throughout the year are included in the statement of financial activities.

#### Investments

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their market value. All movements in value arising from investment changes or revaluation are shown in the statement of financial activities. Provision is made for any permanent diminution in value.

#### Debtors and creditors within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Liquid resources comprise amounts held on deposit with recognised banks and building societies and cash on hand.

#### **Provisions**

These are recognised when there is a commitment made to the incurring of expenditure.

#### Pension costs

The charity does not have any employees and therefore does not operate a pension scheme.

#### **Fund accounting**

The charity accounts for the funds for which it is responsible by type of fund and makes separate disclosure within the financial statements as required. See note 2.

#### **Taxation**

The Moyston Trust is a charity within the meaning of section 1119 Corporation Taxes Act (CTA) 2010. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by sections 478 - 489 of the CTA 2010 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 2010, to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

#### 2 FUNDS

The unrestricted funds represent funds which are available at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. The charity does not have any designated, restricted or endowed funds.

designated, restricted or endowed failus.		
	2020	2019
	£	£
3 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS		
Bank interest	33	58
Dividend income	4,136	3,074
Rental & grazing income & wayleaves	968	15,020
Grants & subsidy		-
	5,137	18,152
4 OTHER INCOME		
Gains on sale of fixed asset	526,588	<u> </u>
5 EXPENDITURE ON RAISING FUNDS		
Repairs & maintenance of properties	685	3,575
Insurance	(116)	789
Agents fees & expenses	327	1,649
Transfer of rents received in error	4,987	
Legal Other Professional fees		-
Other Professional fees	940_	1,371
	6,823	7,384
6 EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES		
Donations made		-
7 OTHER EXPENDITURE		
Accountancy		
7.000dilidility		<del></del>
		-

#### **8 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

The fixed assets were held primarily for investment purposes and were valued accordingly but were all sold during the year.

The market value was calculated at seven times annual rental income on 5 April 1998 and has not been revised since.

The value brought forward has been adjusted for assets sold during the year:-

Brought forward	55,643
Cost/value of assets sold	(55,643)
Carried forward	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

9 INVESTMENTS		•
Listed investment include in the Lancaster Diocesan Pooled Investment Fund		
Value brought forward Adjustment	123,388	125,230
Disposal	467	<del></del>
Change in market value	(40.004)	-
Value carried forward	(18,301)	(1,842)
value carried forward	105,554	123,388
10 DEBTORS		
Fund held by Lancaster RC Diocesan Trust on behalf		
of the Moyston Trust	615,857	~
Rent & wayleaves	_	3,673
Investment income	3,196	3,074
	619,053	6,747
11 CREDITORS		
Trade creditors & accruals		
rade deditors & accidats		<del></del>
12 FUNDS	•	
Unrestricted funds	•	
Brought forward	218,006	209,080
Net movement in funds during the year	506,601	8,926
Carried forward	724,607	218,006

#### 13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

In the opinion of the trustees there were no contingent liabilities or capital commitments in existence at 5 April 2020 or 5 April 2019.

#### 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Investments described in note 9 are all held in the Pooled Investment Fund of the Lancaster Roman Catholic Diocesan Trust which is considered to be the ultimate controlling party (see note 15). The investments are held for the exclusive benefit of the Moyston Trust and a standard management charge of 0.75% of year end value was been made by the Lancaster Roman Catholic Diocesan Trust.

There have been no other transactions with related parties during the year.

#### 15 CONTROLLING PARTY

The charity is controlled by its trustees. However as three (2019 three) of the trustees of the Moyston Trust are also trustees of the Lancaster Roman Catholic Diocesan Trust then, the Lancaster Roman Catholic Diocesan Trust is considered to be the ultimate controlling party.

## 16 TRUSTEES, EMPLOYEES AND KEY PERSONNEL

The trustees consider that the board of trustees as the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee received any remuneration or any expenses payments during the current or previous years. The trustees are identified in the list of trustees on page 1 "Trustees and advisors".

The charity did not have any employees during the current or previous years.