## **ZEPHYR CHARITABLE TRUST**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

5 April 2017

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017 CONTENTS

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### **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

### **Trustees**

Elizabeth Breeze (Chair)
David Baldock
Donald Watson
Marigo Harries

### **Trust Administrator**

Luminary Finance LLP PO Box 135 Longfield DA3 8WF

and this is also the registered address of the Trust.

## **Independent Examiner**

Mary Wallbank DChA, FCA, FCIE Charity Management Services 18 Park Road Chandlers Ford Eastleigh SO53 2EU

### Investment adviser

Rathbone Greenbank Investments Rathbone Investment Management Ltd Port of Liverpool Building Pier Head Liverpool L3 INW

### **B**anker

CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue West Malling ME19 4]Q

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees of the Zephyr Charitable Trust present their annual report covering the Trust's activities for the year ended 5 April 2017.

### **History and Objectives**

The Trust was established under a Deed of Trust dated 5 April 1991. The charity's registered number is 1003234.

The objects are to apply both income and capital for or towards such charitable purposes and to make such donations to such charitable institution or institutions at such time or times and is such manner as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit. There is no defined beneficial area.

### **Management and Governance**

The names of the Trustees who have acted during the year are set out on page 1. The Settlor, Elizabeth Breeze, acts as the Chair of the Trustees. There are no term limits on the tenure of Trustees or of the chairmanship. All Trustees give their time freely; no remuneration is paid.

New Trustees are chosen by the Settlor. Trustees can be appointed at any time subject to a maximum of 8. Appointment requires a resolution at a Trustee meeting signed by the Chairman and one other attendee. Trustees are able to receive such training as is appropriate.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests which are then held in a central register. In accordance with the Trust's policy, they are required to withdraw from any decision where a potential conflict of interest arises.

The notes to the financial statements disclose details of related party transactions (note 8.)

The Trustees meet at least once a year, usually in July, to consider and approve the previous year's accounts and to formulate and plan their grant-making policies and activities for the coming year.

Luminary Finance LLP is engaged as the Trust Administrator, to handle the day-to-day administration of the Trust.

The Trust is a member of the Association of Charitable Foundations ('ACF'). The ACF provides helpful information on good practice and changes in the law affecting charities. It also acts as an authoritative body to speak for charitable foundations with the government and regulators.

### Policy & Procedures for Grant-Making

The Trust supports, by subscriptions and donations, charitable institutions and objectives at the Trustees' discretion.

As the Trust is spending-out its capital, grant-making may be funded from either income or the capital base.

The policy of the Trustees is to allocate the bulk of the Trust's available income to grant-making by way of annual subscriptions.

The objectives of the grants funded from the capital base remain the same as for grants from income, save that they are likely to be larger and hence a greater impact is sought. The timing of these 'capital' grants is also less regular as they are made in response to the progress of the specific project.

The Trust's grant-making is targeted towards 3 areas:

- 1. enabling lower income communities to become self-sustaining
- 2. the protection and improvement of the environment
- 3. providing support for those in need, particularly from medical conditions or social or financial disadvantage

The Trust does not have any geographical restriction on the ambit of its activities. It funds specific projects operating both in the UK and internationally.

The Trustees do not accept unsolicited applications for funding.

## **Public Benefit**

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained within the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's objectives and activities.

The Trustees have made grants exclusively to UK-registered charities. As all UK-registered charities are required to operate for the public benefit, the Trustees are confident that the Trust operates for the public benefit.

### **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES [Continued]**

### **Achievements**

During the year, grants were made to 15 different charities totalling £145,600. The largest grants made were to:

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Pesticide Action Network UK – campaign for pesticide-free towns and cities Survival International – communicating with tribal communities	50,000 46,500
Action Village India	7,000
Freedom From Torture	5,000
Sandema Educational Resource Centre	5,000

#### **Financial Review**

The financial statements have been drawn up under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investments. The statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules of the Trust, and the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 that was published in July 2014.

During the last year, there have not been any significant changes in the Trust's activities or the manner in which these activities have been carried out.

The investment income for the year was £67,221, which was an increase of £710 compared to the previous year.

Grants totalling £145,600 (2016 - £110,400) were made in the year. A summary is given in the Achievements section above and details are disclosed in note 3 of the financial statements.

In managing and administering the Trust, investment adviser's fees of £12,341 (2016 - £12,682), costs of grant-making of £414 (2016 - £570), and governance costs of £7,161 (2016 - £6,493) were incurred in the year.

Net investment gains of £98,725 were made on the Trust's investments in the year, comprised of £5,628 of net realised losses and £104,353 of net unrealised gains (2016 – net investment losses of £106,739, comprised of £20,076 of net realised losses and £86,663 of net unrealised losses.)

The overall surplus for the year of £430 was added to reserves brought forward from the previous year (2016 - £170.373 deficit deducted from reserves).

The Trust's funds at 5 April 2017 were £1,722,231 (2016 - £1,721,801)

### **Investment policy**

Under the Deed of Trust the Trustees are empowered to apply money or invest in the purchase of or at interest upon the security of such shares, stocks, funds, securities, land, buildings, chattels or other investments or property of any nature and in any part of the world and whether involving liabilities or producing income or not as the Trustees shall in their absolute discretion think fit to the intent that the Trustees shall have the same powers in all respects as if they were absolute owners beneficially entitled.

In keeping with their objectives, the Trustees are mindful of ethical criteria when considering how to invest monies.

The Trust's investment portfolio is professionally managed by their investment adviser, Rathbones Greenbank, on a discretionary basis. The investment adviser operates under a written mandate, the Trustees' Statement of Investment Principles, which is reviewed regularly. The Trustees seek a diversified portfolio that does not take undue risk. Given that the Trustees are spending-out, capital preservation and stability are prioritised. Subject to this and acknowledging the impact of spending-out, the long term objective is to maintain or increase the real terms value of the investments and annual income.

The investment manager reports against a bespoke composite benchmark of total return before fees. The benchmark is constructed as the weighted-average performance of representative indices for each asset class held, where the weighting is determined by the Trust's strategic asset allocation. During the year, the investment portfolio under-performed the benchmark: the portfolio rose by 10.1% whereas the benchmark rose by 16.7%.

The investments of the Trust are held at Rathbones Nominees Ltd or Bank of New York Mellon, which are the appropriate custodians of the Trust's investment adviser.

### **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES [Continued]**

### **Designated funds**

Designated funds are amounts that have been put aside out of unrestricted funds at the discretion of the Trustees for particular purposes. The designation is for administrative purposes only and does not legally restrict the Trustees' discretion to apply the funds. The Trustees have created the following designated fund:

Investment fund

To provide the income necessary to support the Trust's charitable activities requires a significant capital base. The designated Investment fund comprises the government stocks and other listed investments held in the Trust's investment portfolio.

Details of the movements in funds are set out in note 6 of the financial statements.

### **Reserves policy**

The Trustees' policy is to maintain free reserves (general unrestricted funds) of £2,000. This policy is formed with regard to the designated investment fund available, the nature of the Trust's operations and expenditure commitments, and experience of the requirement to draw on reserves. At 5 April 2017 reserves stood at £12,979. Grant-making plans take account of the surplus reserves.

### Risk Management

The Trustees review the major risks which the Trust faces on a regular basis. Having regard to the Trust's organisation and activities, it is their view that the principal risks to which the Trust may be exposed are:

Financial constraints on the Trust's grant-making ability

The key risks are seen as: significant permanent losses in value within the Trust's investment fund; a significant reduction in income generated by the investments; and, over the longer term, were income and/or capital growth to lag the impact of inflation.

The Trustees believe that maintaining free reserves at the levels indicated above, combined with regular meetings with the Trust's investment adviser to monitor performance and review strategy, and carefully balancing grant funding commitments and costs against projected achievable income and available capital, will provide sufficient resources to continue grant-making as planned.

The assets reflected on the Balance Sheet are available and adequate for the Trustees to fulfil the obligations of the Charity. The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

### Effective grant-making

The Trustees dedicate time to understanding and reviewing the progress of the Trust's grant-making programmes (subscriptions) to mitigate risks to effective grant-making.

### **Future Plans**

The Trustees continue to spend-out the Trust's capital as part of a phased process over several years.

At 5 April 2017, two 'capital' grant programmes were in progress with approximately £120,000 of further grants currently envisaged in aggregate. The Trustees maintain regular dialogue with the relevant recipient charities to assess risk and progress. The release of further grants, including their timing and amount, is subject to Trustee assessments.

Further 'capital' grant programmes are under consideration.

Eventually, the Trust will close once its capital base has been spent on grants.

Meanwhile, the Trustees also intend to continue to use the annual income from the Investment fund to pursue the objectives of the Trust via grants. Subscriptions for the coming year are authorised at the AGM. Practice shows that many charities have received consistent support for many years; the Trustees do not intend to depart from this approach in the near future (nonetheless noting that over time the funds available for such grants will inevitably reduce as the spend-out of capital depletes the investment fund.)

### **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES [Continued]**

### Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to do so.

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 applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the Trust deed.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Independent Examiner**

A resolution to re-appoint Mary Wallbank as the charity's independent examiner was passed at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

Elizabeth Breeze Trustee 7 October 2017

# INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ZEPHYR CHARITABLE TRUST

I report on the accounts of the Trust for the year ended 5 April 2017 comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 8.

### Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(1) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales.

It is my responsibility:

- to examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

### Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters.

The procedures undertaken do not provide all evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a "true and fair view" and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

### Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
  - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
  - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and to comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Mary Wallbank DChA, FCA, FCIE Independent Examiner Eastleigh, United Kingdom 18 October 2017

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Year ended 5 April 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Income from			
Investments	2	67,221	66,511
Expenditure on			
Raising funds - Investment adviser's fee		12,341	12,682
Charitable activities	3	153,175	117,463
Total expenditure		165,516	130,145
Net income/(expenditure) before gains and losses on investments		(98,295)	(63,634)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	5	98,725	(106,739)
Net movement in funds		430	(170,373)
Total funds brought forward		1,721,801	1,892,174
Total funds carried-forward	6	1,722,231	1,721,801

There is no restricted income or expenditure.

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There was no recognised gain or loss other than as shown in the statement above.

# BALANCE SHEET As at 5 April 2017

	Note		2017	_	2016
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Investments	5		1,709,252		1,706,465
Current Assets					
Debtors – accrued income		6,062		7,290	
Bank balances and deposits		10,571		11,694	
		16,633		18,984	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within I year – accrued expenditure		(3,654)		(3,648)	
Net Current Assets			12,979		15,336
Net Assets			1,722,231		1,721,801
The funds of the charity Unrestricted designated investment fund Unrestricted general fund			1,709,252		1,706,465
	6		1,722,231		1,721,801

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by

Elizabeth Breeze Trustee 7 October 2017 David Baldock Trustee 13 October 2017

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 5 April 2017

### I. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- the Charities Act 2011;
- United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ('GAAP') as it applies from 1 January 2015, in particular the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102'); and
- the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 that was published in July 2014 and effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015 ('Charities SORP FRS 102').

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP FRS 102, rather than the equivalent effective from 1 April 2005 that has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements have been drawn up under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investments.

The Trustees consider that there is no material uncertainty about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern

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

### **Fund accounting**

Designated funds are amounts which have been put aside out of unrestricted funds.

The designated Investment fund represents the investments held in the charity's investment portfolio. It provides the income and capital necessary to maintain the Trust's charitable activities.

General funds represent unrestricted income, which is expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in the furtherance of the objects of the charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance both working capital and capital investments.

### Income recognition

Income is recognised when receivable, which is when the conditions for receipt have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

### **Expenditure recognition**

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. 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.

The costs of charitable activities, as shown in note 3, comprise:

- o grants made;
- o costs of grant-making, being an apportionment of support costs based on the estimated value of time spent on grant-making matters; and
- o Governance costs. These comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. This includes the fee for the independent examination.

The costs of the charity are allocated between costs of grant-making and governance as per note 4 below.

Expenditure includes the cost of irrecoverable VAT.

### **Investments**

Listed investments are stated at closing middle market price immediately prior to the end of the financial year. All movements in value are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are shown separately in the appropriate section of the Statement of Financial Activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS [Continued] Year ended 5 April 2017

## 2. INVESTMENT INCOME

۷.	INVESTMENT INCOME			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Dividends (net) and interest (gross) from quoted investments Interest on deposits (gross)		67,221 -	66,503 8
			67,221	66,511
3.	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES			
		Note	2017 £	2016 £
	Grants to institutions			
	Action Village India		7,000	1,500
	Crisis		2,400	2,400
	Freedom From Torture		5,000	3,300
	Friends of the Earth Trust		2,800	2,800
	Intercare		4,000	4,000
	Jessie's Fund		3,400	3,000
	Karuna Trust		4,000	3,000
	Margaret Pyke Trust		2,500	2,000
	Missing People		3,000	2,200
	Pesticide Action Network UK		50,000	50,000
	Practical Action		4,000	4,000
	Quaker Social Action Group		3,000	2,200
	Sandema Educational Resource Centre		5,000	2,500
	Survival International Womankind		46,500	25,000
	vvomanking		3,000	2,500
			145,600	110,400
	Costs of grant making	4	414	570
	Governance costs	4	7,161	6,493
	Total expenditure on charitable activities		153,175	117,463

### 4. SUPPORT COSTS

		Costs of grant making		Governance	
	Basis of	2017	2016	2017	2016
	apportionment	£	£	£	£
Administrator's fees	Time spent	414	570	6,306	5,826
Independent Examiner's fees	All Governance	-	-	600	600
Professional subscriptions	All Governance	-	-	230	95
Bank charges	Actual costs	-	-	25	-28
		414	570	7,161	6,493

The Trustees, as listed on page I, volunteer their time freely. They did not receive any emoluments or expenses during the year or the preceding year. The Trust has no other volunteers and no employees (2016 - none).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS [Continued] Year ended 5 April 2017

## 5. INVESTMENTS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Quoted Investments		
Market value at the start of the year	1,674,184	1,803,992
Additions	116,974	125,380
Disposals	(207,656)	(148,449)
Net realised investment gains/(losses)	(5,628)	(20,076)
Net unrealised investment gains/(losses)	104,353	(86,663)
Market value at the end of the year	1,682,227	1,674,184
Uninvested cash	27,025	32,281
	1,709,252	1,706,465

The market value of the investments at the year-end was divided as follows:

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	%	%
UK government bonds	174,917	228,583	10.4	13.6
UK corporate bonds	45,480	45,108	2.7	2.7
UK equities	1,190,536	1,204,442	70.8	71.9
UK investment trusts	66,825	14,663	4.0	0.9
Overseas investment funds	62,701	47,964	3.7	2.9
Infrastructure funds	92,772	84,730	5.5	5.1
UK property funds	48,996	48,694	2.9	2.9
	1,682,227	1,674,184	100.0	100.0

The book cost of the investments at 5 April 2017 was £1,171,451 (2016 - £1,264,705).

There were 7 disposals during the year producing a net loss of £5,628.

There is no investment in the portfolio which exceeds 5% of the total portfolio value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS [Continued] Year ended 5 April 2017

### 6. STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at 6 April 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains and losses	Transfers £	Balance at 5 April 2017 £
Designated fund Investment fund	1,706,465	-	-	2,787	1,709,252
General fund	15,336	67,221	(66,791)	(2,787)	12,979
Total unrestricted funds	1,721,801	67,221	(66,791)		1,722,231
In 2016 the movements were	as follows:  Balance at 6 April 2015 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains and losses £	Transfers £	Balance at 5 April 2016 £
Designated fund Investment fund	1,862,830	-	-	(156,365)	1,706,465
General fund	29,344	66,511	(236,884)	156,365	15,336
Total unrestricted funds	1,892,174	66,511	(236,884)	-	1,721,801

### 7. TAXATION

Zephyr Charitable Trust is a registered charity and as such is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Part 10 Income Tax Act 2007 and Section 256 Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 respectively, to the extent that they are applied to its charitable objectives.

## 8. RELATED PARTIES

### **Luminary Finance LLP**

Luminary Finance LLP is a related party of the Trust by virtue of the family relationship between a Member of the firm and two of the Trustees.

Luminary Finance LLP provides administration services to the Trust on an arm's length basis under a standard letter of engagement and terms of business.

The Administration costs included in note 4 above include £6,720 inc VAT of trust administration services provided by Luminary Finance LLP in the year (2016 - £6,396 inc VAT).