Financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2025

Scottish Charity Number SC016284

Charity information

Trustees



Secretaries and principal address

Henderson Loggie LLP The Vision Building 20 Greenmarket Dundee DD1 4QB

Charity number

SC016284

Auditor

Findlays Audit Limited 11 Dudhope Terrace

Dundee DD3 6TS

Principal bankers

Virgin Money 7/8 High Street Dundee DD1 1SS

Investment managers

LGT Wealth Management Limited

Capital Square 58 Morrison Street Edinburgh EH3 8BP

Report of the Trustees of The Mathew Trust

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 30 April 2025. 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 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 applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

The Trust, previously Dundee and District Land Settlement Trust, was set up by deed of trust dated 30 April 1935 and registered in the Books of Council and Session on 20 May 1935. A scheme for the future administration of the Trust was approved by the Court on 26 January 1966. At this time the name of the Trust was changed to The Mathew Trust. A further scheme was approved by the Court on 23 February 1996. The Trust is an unincorporated charity.

The Trustees at the date of this report and throughout the year are shown on page 2.

Appointment of Trustees

Trustees are nominated by the existing Trustees and their appointment confirmed by a formal Deed of Assumption.

Trustee induction and training

The Trustees have considered a policy on Trustee induction and training prior to new Trustees being approached. This includes awareness of a Trustee's responsibilities, the governing document, administrative procedures, the history and philosophical approach of the Trust. A new Trustee receives copies of the previous year's financial statements, minutes of Trustees' meetings and a copy of the OSCR leaflet "Guidance and Good Practice for Charity Trustees".

Organisation

The Trust is administered under the supervision of the Trustees who meet every two months. The Trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the Trust, including consideration of grant making, investment, reserves and risk management policies and performance and receive reports from the secretaries in connection with the recent activities of the Trust. Day to day administration is carried out by the Trust's Secretaries.

Key management

The Trustees consider the board of Trustees to be the key management personnel of the Trust, in charge of directing and controlling the Trust - day to day administration is carried out by the Trust's Secretaries.

All Trustees give their time freely and no Trustee remuneration or expenses were paid in the year. Details of related party transactions are disclosed within note 10 to the financial statements.

Report of the Trustees of The Mathew Trust (continued)

Risk management

The Trustees assess the major risks to which Mathew Trust is exposed regularly in order to satisfy the Trustees that systems are in place to mitigate the exposure to the principal risks and uncertainties that the Trust faces. These risks and uncertainties have been identified as:

- a) Variability of investment returns as a result of investment performance. The Trustees feel this risk is minimised with the expert investment managers in place, together with a diversified investment portfolio strategy. The investment managers report regularly to the Trustees and attend the board meetings twice a year.
- b) Operational risks when ensuring all grants awarded meet the Trust's primary objectives. As part of the applicants review process, the Trustees declare any interests they may have with the applicant and/or applicants family members or associations and step back from any decisions with regards to awards relating to the applicant. The Trustees evaluate all projects and needs and try to ensure they meet the required ethical standards. Furthermore, the Trustees consider the financial situation of any application ensuring there are no obvious concerns over the applicant's ability to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. As such statutory and management accounts are requested, where any application amount exceeds £20,000 (or where specifically requested by the Trustees) and these are considered in conjunction with the application. Where grants are awarded over £20,000, feedback is sought from organisations and considered by the Trustees ensuring that the objectives of the award are being met as agreed.

The above procedures are designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the Trust, should the above risks materialise.

The board seeks to operate good governance in order to comply with Trustee responsibilities and charity law, whilst working towards fulfilling the Trust's objectives. The Trust purpose is clear to all Trustees from appointment and is regularly considered at each board meeting. The Trustees act with integrity at all times ensuring the decision making process, risks and controls are considered thus ensuring an effective Board of Trustees who act in the best interests of the Trust.

Objectives and activities

The Trust Deed states that:

"The Trustees shall hold the Trust Fund for the following purposes, namely:

To further and promote, in such manner (including the making of loans, whether secured or unsecured, and whether free of or bearing interest) as the Trustees shall in their absolute discretion determine, any one or more of the following purposes, namely:

- a) The advancement of the education of adult persons in the Local Government areas of the City of Dundee, Angus, Perth and Kinross and Fife; and
- b) The advancement of the vocational and professional training and retraining of such persons; and
- The relief of poverty by providing assistance in the recruitment of such persons who are unemployed, or who are likely to become unemployed in the near future;

provided that funds shall not be applied in furtherance or promotion of the said objects in substitution for any financial inducement or assistance given under any Act of Parliament."

Report of the Trustees of The Mathew Trust (continued)

Strategy

The Trustees long term strategy is to make grants and loans to locally based organisations to an extent which absorbs as nearly as is practicable the whole incoming revenue resources on a rolling basis and have continued their practice of receiving and considering regular reports from the Investment Managers on the position of the Trust's portfolio of investments.

Achievements and performance

In addition to 22 grants (2024 – 19 grants) awarded to organisations for training purposes, the Trust offered grants to individuals to help fund overseas placements to enhance the individual's life skills and knowledge of other cultures. There were no (2024 – 1) grants paid to an individual.

Grant making policy

The Trust receives applications for funding of training projects through its inclusion in many charity directories, from previous recipients, active canvassing and word of mouth. The applications are reviewed against the criteria of the Trust on a regular basis. Projects can be funded for up to five years and are monitored on an annual basis.

Financial review

The results of the year are set out in the statement of financial activities. This shows the Trustees continuing support of local and national charities and local individuals.

The Trust shows a net decrease in funds of £251,023 (2024 – increase of £631,836) during the current financial year, which includes realised and unrealised losses on investments of £259,019 (2024 – gains of £538,016). The net income before investment gains and losses amounted to £7,996 (2024 - £93,820).

Investment policy and performance

In accordance with the Trust Deed, the Trustees have the power to invest in such stocks, shares, investments and property as they see fit. LGT continued to act as investment managers during the year under review. The policy is to maximise income consistent with achieving a capital growth sufficient to maintain the value of the capital in real terms.

The composite benchmark, against which the Trustees measure the Trust's portfolio performance, consists of 12.5% FTSE Government All Stocks, 12.5% ICE BoAML Sterling Non-Gifts, 30% FTSE All Share, 40% FTSE World Ex UK and 5% cash.

Reserves policy

The reserves of the Trust originate from original and subsequent capital donations together with the growth in value of investments. The Trustees have adopted a reserves policy that ensures the continuing ability of the Trust to meet its objectives. Capital and Revenue balances are retained primarily to meet significant requests for financial assistance and stock market risks. The level of total funds held at 30 April 2025 was £10,769,349 (2024 - £11,020,372) before material commitments of £352,837 (2024 - £221,990) (see Note 9), resulting in reserves at 30 April 2025 after material commitments of £10,416,512 (2024 - £10,798,382).

Future strategy

As the Trust is predominantly a grant giving Trust external factors have impacted on the level of investment income in the year however they have not materially affected the Trust's operations. The Trustees are mindful both of the potentially increased needs of many traditional beneficiaries and the potential decrease in future investment income and will manage the Trust's affairs in a manner that will ensure the Trust's ability to achieve its charitable objectives in the medium to long term can be met.

Report of the Trustees of The Mathew Trust (continued)

Auditor

So far as each Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each Trustee has taken the appropriate steps as a Trustee to make themselves aware of such information and to establish that the auditors are aware of it.

The report and financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 16 September 2025 and were signed on their behalf by:



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 Trust and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Trust for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust 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 Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of The Mathew Trust

We have audited the financial statements of The Mathew Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 April 2025 which comprise of the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet 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 30 April 2025, and of its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of The Mathew Trust (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

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 and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; or
- 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 Statement of Trustees' responsibilities the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to 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 the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of The Mathew Trust (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Irregularities, including fraud are instances of non compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined below to detect material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

The audit team has appropriate skills and expertise required and through discussions with management directors and knowledge of the sector to ensure any non-compliance is recognised and all necessary disclosures are made. The controls in place help the company mitigate the risk of fraud and also aids them in highlighting any instances of fraud that might have occurred.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- Making enquiries of management about any known or suspected instances of non compliance with laws and regulations, including GDPR, and fraud
- Review of correspondence with regulators including OSCR
- Review of legal fees expenditure and Board minutes
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates including investment valuation and accruals
- Auditing the risk of management override controls, including through testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness
- Review of any areas where there is a potential of management bias, large & unusual transactions and the risk of undisclosed related parties.
- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual transactions

Because of the field in which the client operates we identified the following areas as those most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements:

Direct Impact on Financial Statements:

- Charities Trustees and Investments (Scotland) Act 2005
- The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006
- SORP FRS 102

Indirect Impact on the Financial Statements:

- GDPR and Data Protection Act 2010
- · Charities constitution
- OSCR requirements

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance, trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Material misstatement that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of The Mathew Trust (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 44 (1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 its Trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Findlays Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor 11 Dudhope Terrace

Dundee DD3 6TS

16 DEPTEMBER 2025

Findlays Audit Limited are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Mathew Trust

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 30 April 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Income from:			
Investments Dividends and interest Interest on cash deposits		347,022 6,729	311,547 12,417
		353,751	323,964
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities	2 3	70,983 274,772	55,872 174,272
Total expenditure		345,755	230,144
Net income before net (losses)/gains on investments		7,996	93,820
Net (losses)/gains on investments	5	(259,019)	538,016
Net (expenditure)/income for the year		(251,023)	631,836
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds at 30 April 2024		11,020,372	10,388,536
Total funds at 30 April 2025	8	10,769,349	11,020,372

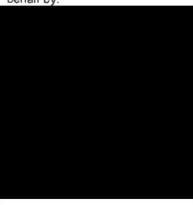
All activities relate to continuing operations.

Balance sheet at 30 April 2025

	Note	£	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets Investments	6		10,178,345	10,465,886
Debtors – due after more than one year Loans recoverable			39,583	39,583
			10,217,928	10,505,469
Current assets Debtors – due within one year Interest receivable Prepaid investment management fees		17,446		9,953
Cash & bank balances Funds held by Investment Managers Cash at bank		17,446 228,296		9,953 246,283
Casil at Dalik		331,172 576,914		304,855 561,091
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	7	(25,493)		(46,188)
Net current assets			551,421	514,903
Total assets			10,769,349	11,020,372
Unrestricted funds	8		10,769,349	11,020,372

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 16 September 2025 and were signed on their behalf by:



1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Trust's financial statements.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investments and include the results of the Trust's operations as indicated in the financial report, all of which are continuing.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), and comply with 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.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Income

All income is recognised once the Trust has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value of income can be measured with sufficient reliability. The following specific policy is applicable to particular categories of income.

Incoming resources comprise income from investments and deposits which is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) in the year in which it is receivable.

Expenditure

All expenditure is included on an accruals basis and is recognised when there is a legal obligation to pay for expenditure. Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

- The cost of managing investments is charged to the SOFA as expenditure on raising funds.
 Any costs associated with the sale or purchase of investments are accounted for as part of the sale or purchase price of the investments.
- Charitable activities include expenditure associated with grant making.
- Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to expenditure on charitable activities.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered.

Loans are recognised at the amount advanced less any repayments made within the year. Any amounts due after more than one year are shown separately on the face of the balance sheet.

Cash at bank

Cash at bank includes cash held in a deposit or similar account.

Investments

Investments are included at fair value. Realised gains and losses, representing the difference between sale proceeds and cost are dealt with in the SOFA. Unrealised gains and losses, representing the movement in the fair value of investments over the financial year, or from their date of purchase if acquired during the financial year, are shown in note 6, and are also included within the SOFA.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the Trust has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discount.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, 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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

 Accruals are applied at the year end based upon known costs received post year end and the experience of the Trustees.

Financial instruments

The Trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

-			
	Deining funds	2025	2024
2	Raising funds	£	£
	Investment management costs	70,983	55,872
	investment management costs	=====	=====

3 Charitable activities

The Trust did not undertake any activity directly but met its charitable purposes by making grants and loans.

Grants for training purposes included in the financial statements to 30 April 2025 were as follows:

Grants for training purposes included in the infancial statements to	007.	
	2025	2024
	£	£
Charitable organisations		
Alexander Community Development Trust	18,000	-
Royal Air Force Cadets 1232 (City of Dundee) Squadron ATC	4,000	-
Brechin Community Football Trust	3,500	-
Burntisland First Aid Services Trust	-	10,000
Cambo Heritage Trust	10,000	6,000
Carolina House Trust	5,072	4,320
Circle Scotland		5,000
Design Dundee Limited	17,500	1,872
Duke of Edinburgh	5,000	
Dundee Carers Centre	-	3,841
Dundee Heritage Trust		13,900
Dundee City Council / Elevator / Start Up Grants	10,000	
Grey Lodge Settlement	11,500	14,000
Hot Chocolate Trust	5,000	5,000
Helm Training	31,306	20,000
Kanzen for Life	20,000	10,000
KYTHE	•	2,000
Launch It		8,000
Morgan Academy	9,000	3,000
North East of Scotland Sensory Services	3,000	1,000
Project Scotland	5 000	1,000
Princes Trust	5,000	-
Salvation Army	2,500 13,000	
Showcase the Street	12,500	7,500
The Scottish Crannog Centre	15,000	15,000
The Venture Trust	40,000	10,000
University of Dundee	5,000	_
University of Highlands and Islands	3,000	6,000
Uppertunity		12,500
V & A Young Person's Collective	1,000	,000
Volunteering Matters	1,000	
Tatal assets poid to obstituble organisations	246,878	148,933
Total grants paid to charitable organisations		400
Grants to individuals - 0 (2024 - 1)		
	246,878	149,333
2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	24,592	24,939
Support costs (note 4)	3,302	-
Legal expenses	0,0	
	274,772	174,272
	=====	=====

The Mathew Trust

4	Support costs	Charitable activities	Governance £	2025 £
	Auditor's remuneration Secretarial services	18,238	1,795 4,559	1,795 22,797
		18,238	6,354	24,592
		Charitable activities £	Governance £	2024 £
	Auditor's remuneration Secretarial services	18,441	1,872 4,626	1,872 23,067
		18,441	6,498	24,939
5	Net (losses)/gains on investments		2025 £	2024
	Net (losses)/gains on realisation of investments Unrealised (depreciation)/appreciation in year	S	(58,260) (200,759)	£ 169,847 368,169
			(259,019)	538,016

6	Investments	2025 £	2024 £
	At 1 May 2024, at cost Unrealised appreciation	7,677,713 2,788,173	7,460,871 2,420,005
	At 1 May 2024, at fair value	10,465,886	9,880,876
	Movements in the year Purchases at cost Sales at cost (Decrease)/increase in unrealised appreciation	1,812,043 (1,898,825) (200,759)	1,999,667 (1,782,826) 368,169
	At 30 April 2025, at fair value	10,178,345	10,465,886
	All investments held are listed UK Securities.		
	Represented by Investments at cost Unrealised appreciation	7,590,932 2,587,413	7,677,713 2,788,173
		10,178,345	10,465,886

The Trustees consider individual investment holdings in excess of 5% of the portfolio value to be material.

Material interest ASC (Offshore Sterling Fixed Interest Fund)	759,711	670.955
Fair Value	2025 £	2024 £

Investment risks

FRS 102 requires the disclosure of information in relation to certain investment risks. These risks are set out by FRS 102 as follows:

Credit risk: this is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Market risk: this comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

- Currency risk: this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.
- Interest rate risk: this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Other price risk: this is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

6

Investment Risks (continued)

The Trust has exposure to these risks because of the investments it makes to implement its investment strategy. The Trustees manages investment risks, including credit risk and market risk, within agreed risk limits which are set taking into account the Trust's strategic investment objectives. These investment objectives and risk limits are implemented through the investment manager agreements in place with the Trust's investment managers and monitored by the Trustees by regular reviews of the investment portfolios.

Credit risk

The Trust invests in pooled investment vehicles and is therefore directly exposed to credit risk in relation to the instruments it holds in the pooled investment vehicles and is indirectly exposed to credit risks arising on the financial instruments held by the pooled investment vehicles.

Analysis of direct credit risk

Direct credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles is mitigated by the underlying assets of the pooled arrangements being ring-fenced from the pooled manager, the regulatory environments in which the pooled managers operate and diversification of investments amongst a number of pooled arrangements. The Trustees carry out due diligence checks on the appointment of new pooled investment managers and on an ongoing basis monitor any changes to the regulatory and operating environment of the pooled manager.

Pooled investment arrangements used by the Trust comprise authorised unit trusts.

Indirect credit risk arises in relation to underlying investments held in the bond pooled investment vehicles. This risk is mitigated by only investing in pooled funds which invest in at least investment grade credit rated securities.

Currency risk

The Trust is subject to currency risk because some of the Trust's investments are held in overseas markets, via the pooled investment vehicles.

Interest rate risk

The Trust is subject to interest rate risk through investments comprising bonds.

Other price risk

Other price risk arises principally in relation to equities held in pooled vehicles. The Trust manages this exposure to other price risk by constructing a diverse portfolio of investments across various markets.

The Mathew Trust

7	Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	2025 £	2024 £
	Secretarial fees Auditor fees Investment managers fees Grant payments due at year end	15,864 1,786 4,343 3,500	15,087 1,701 - 29,400
		25,493 ======	46,188
8	Capital and reserves	2025 £	2024 £
	At 1 May 2024 Net (expenditure)/income in year	11,020,372 (251,023)	10,388,536 631,836
	At 30 April 2025	10,769,349	11,020,372
	Being - Reserves, realised unrealised	8,181,936 2,587,413	8,232,199 2,788,173
		10,769,349	11,020,372

9 Commitments

Material commitments in respect of charitable grants in total at 30 April 2025 amounted to £352,847 (2024 - £221,990) including the following:-

deed to the following.	2025 £	2024 £
Burntisland First Aid Services Trust - Loan	25,000	
Cambo Heritage Trust		4,000
Design Dundee Limited		12,490
Dundee City Council / Elevator / Start Up Grants	5,000	-
Dundee Museum of Transport	20,000	20,000
Showcase the Street	11,000	-
The Scottish Crannog Centre Trust		12,500
Helm Training	43,127	40,000
Venture Trust	-	15,000
Hot Chocolate Trust	-	5,000
Grey Lodge Settlement	53,400	28,000
Alexander Community Development Trust	15,000	33,000
Dundee Heritage Trust	15,000	15,000
Morgan Academy	18,000	27,000
Royal Air Force Cadets	-	5,000
University of Highlands and Islands		5,000
HMS Unicorn	38,620	
University of Abertay Dundee	75,000	-
Brechin Community Football Trust	22,500	-
Gardyne Theatre	10,000	
Individuals – for Project Trust	1,200	
	352,847 =====	221,990

All commitments relate to charitable grants awarded, with payments expected to occur over the next two years; or when grant conditions are satisfied. The commitments will be paid from the Trust's reserves; all of which are unrestricted.

10 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year. No Trustees received any remuneration or expenses in the two years ended 30 April 2025. The Trust has no employees.

11	Financial instruments	2025	2024
		£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets		

Financial assets measured at fair value through Statement of Financial Activities

10,178,345 10,465,886

Appendix 1 – Investments sold during year

Company name	Shareholding	Type	Proceeds	Book Cost	Gain	Loss
			G.	ч	3	(J)
Watches of Switzerland	13,163	Ordinary 1.25p shares	43,559	122,666	٠	(79,107)
UK Government	155,840	0.25% Bds 31,07.2031 GBP1000	118,603	117,087	1,516	•
Abrdn SICAV II Global Smaller						
Companies	10,391.79	S GBP Acc	135,353	132,442	2,911	*
Keywords Studio PLC	1,818	Com USD0.01	43,304	49,401	,	(6,097)
UK Government	301,989	0.625% Bond 31/07/2035 GBP 1000	207,348	241,551	1	(34,203)
UK Government	285,932.16	0.25% Bds 31.07.2031 GBP1000	221,514	214,828	6,686	
BP PIc	8,149	USD0.25	35,448	40,508	٠	(2,060)
Mercedes-Benz Group	2,892	Ord NPV	150,471	149,635	836	•
Aviva	1,579	6.125% FRM 14/11/2036 Bonds	1,698	1,834	•	(136)
Aviva	78,421	6.125% FRM 14/11/2036 Bonds	80,763	91,081	1	(10,318)
Lloyds Banking	100,000	2.25% Bonds	100,000	100,630	•	(630)
UK Government	133,675	5% SNR BND 07/03/2025	133,737	133,700	37	•
BP PLC	44,770	USD0.25	170,071	193,543		(23,473)
Orsted AS	1,577	DKK10	57,359	98,604		(41,245)
DBS Group Holdings PLC	1,600	NPV	41,719	34,052	7,667	•
Reix PLC	1,098	Ord GBP0,1444	44,116	13,733	30,383	٠
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	188	Ord TWD 10	30,099	3,293	26,806	1
Aberdeen Standard Liquidity Fd Lux	00 404		00 100	99 402	,	,
Sterling	28,101,82	FD LUX Stening GBP	33, 102	39,102		
Abbvie Inc	867	Ordinary USD0.01	124,977	59,810	65,167	
Equalisations						
ASC (offshore) Global Fixed Interest		Offshore Stgy Fd Gbl Fixed Int		775	,	•
ASC (offshore) Global Fixed Interest		Offshore Stgy Fd Gbl Fixed Int		548	•	•
National Grid		Ordinary GBP0.12431289	,	2	•	,
						ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
			1,839,241	1,898,825	142,009	(200,269)
						And the first arts of the child and the child
					(58,260)	Net Loss

Appendix 1 (continued)

Investments acquired during year			
investments acquired during year			Cost
Company Name	Shareholding	7 1	£
UK Government	42,022	3.75% BDS 29/01/2038 GBP1000 4.25% Snr Bds 07/12/2046	39,332
UK Government	111,835	GBP 1000	104,587
AIA Group Limited	17,600	NPV	104,428
Prologis Inc	538	Com USD 0.01	45,261
National Grid	2,381	Ordinary GBP0.12431289 4.25% Snr Bds 07/06/2032	15,357
UK Government	277,527	GBP 1000 4.25% Gilt GTD Snr Bds	283,789
UK Government	208,065	07/09/2039	206,997
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	2,900	NPV	61,623
Constellation Software Inc	44	Com Stck NPV 4.25% Snr Bds 07/03/2036	108,643
UK Government	110,595	GBP 1000	108,969
Owens Corning	373	Com USD0.01	55,220
UK Government	150,644	4.25% Snr Gilt 07/12/2049	132,830
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	2,239	NPV	56,244
ENEL SPA	3,358	EUR1	18,998
Haleon PLC	9,096	Ord GBP0.01	34,648
Halma	2,961	Ord GBP0.10	82,068
Hermes International	17	NPV	32,100
Owens Corning	375	COM USD0.01	51,457
HSBC Holdings	5,300	Ord USD0.50	44,226
Nvidia Corp	441	Com USD0.001 Offshore Stgy Fd Ster Fixed	40,971
Volare Offshore Strategy Fund	181,072	Int	78,078
HSBS Holdings PLC	7,530	ORD USD0.50	56,198
Vinci	517	EUR2.50	50, 019

1,812,043

Appendix 2

Loans		
	2025	2024
	£	£
Small Business Finance (Dundee) Ltd	15,000	15,000
Forthill Sports Club	24,583	24,583
	39,583	39,583
	=====	=====
Debtor		
Being due after one year	39,583 ======	39,583