

Charity registration number SC048369 (Scotland)

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 3
Independent examiner's report	4
Statement of financial activities	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 14

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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 governing document, 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 accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The Scottish Mining Welfare Trust is a Registered Scottish Charity (SC048369) incorporated on 9 May 2018. The charity is awaiting finalisation of the closure of the Scottish Coal Industry Special Welfare Fund and the reorganisation of the Scottish Mining Convalescent Trust and all assets of these charitable organisations being transferred to The Scottish Mining Welfare Trust.

The charity will take over the present aims and objectives of the Scottish Mining Convalescent Trust and the Scottish Coal Industry Special Welfare Fund in relation to holiday breaks, welfare assistance and education of people in relation to the mining industry.

Whether employed in Scotland in the mining industry or its ancillary undertakings, their families or dependents, who have need of the facilities provided by the Fund by reason of youth, age, infirmity or disablement, poverty, or social or economic purposes, for the purpose of improving their conditions of life, without prejudice to foregoing generality the methods used to achieve these objects may include any or all of the following:

The organisation and provision of outdoor and indoor recreational facilities including sports games, pastimes, arts and crafts, holidays, excursions, outings and entertainments. The provision and maintenance of convalescent accommodation and aid in the rehabilitation of the disabled. The provision of comforts for the aged, sick, infirm and disabled. The promotion and maintenance of youth clubs and youth courses. Cooperation with individual Miners' Welfare Schemes, other centres in predominantly mining communities in promoting activities of the foregoing kinds within or including their own districts, and other charitable organisations operating within mining communities. The relief of distress occasioned by any accident occurring in the coal mining industry in Scotland involving the loss of life or serious or permanent injury to any person employed in the said industry and the relief of distress shall include the making of provision for or towards maintenance, education and training of the dependents of any persons losing their lives or sustaining serious or permanent injury in any such accident as aforesaid.

Achievements and performance

Financial review

The charity had a total of unrestricted funds of £412,626 (2021 - £12,747) from the day to day running of the fund, but this is expected to increase in the future. The total value of incoming resources for the charity was £383,835 (2021 - £13,244) for the year.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Structure, governance and management

The Scottish Mining Welfare Trust is governed by the decree of the Court of Session and supporting Interlocutor dated 9 May 2018. The Trust is a registered Scottish charity (SC048369).

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Reference and Administrative Information

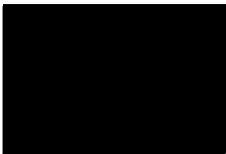
Charity name

The Scottish Mining Welfare Trust

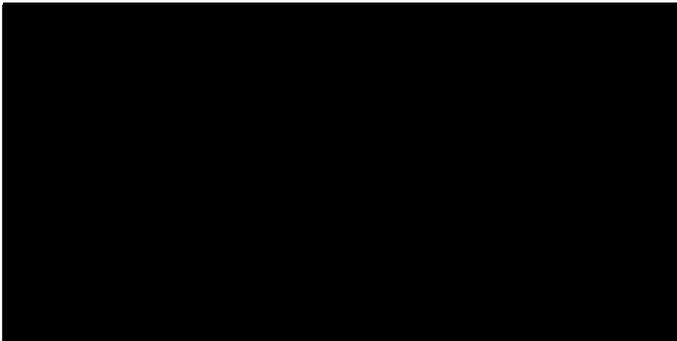
Charity number

SC048369

Address



Current Trustees



The Trustees are appointed or reappointed in accordance with the Declaration of Trust.

Trustees remuneration and expenses

Trustees do not receive any remuneration, expenses or other benefits from their work with the Trust.

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient 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 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.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.


Trustee

14 December 2022

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

I report on the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022, which are set out on pages 5 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the terms of the Charities and Trustee Investments (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. The charity's trustees consider that the audit requirement of Regulation 10(1)(a) to (c) of the 2006 Accounts Regulations does not apply. It is my responsibility to examine the financial statements as required under section 44(1)(c) of the Act and to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

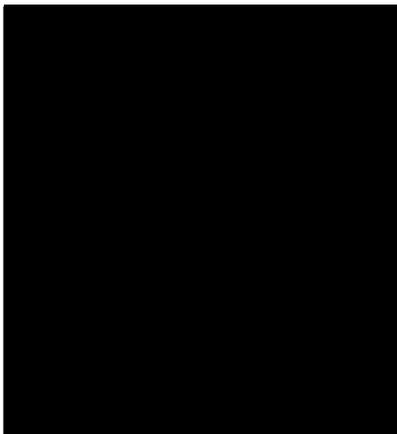
Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination is carried out in accordance with Regulation 11 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeks explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the financial statements.

Independent examiner's statement

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

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - (i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 44(1) (a) of the 2005 Act and Regulation 4 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations; and
 - (ii) to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with Regulation 8 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations;have not been met or
- (b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.



Dated: 14 December 2022

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
	Notes		
<u>Income and endowments from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	2	373,007	13,244
Investments	3	5,828	-
Other income	4	5,000	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total income		383,835	13,244
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Raising funds	5	21,354	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Charitable activities	6	35,640	780
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditure		56,994	780
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	73,038	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net movement in funds		399,879	12,464
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund balances at 1 April 2021		12,747	283
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund balances at 31 March 2022		412,626	12,747
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

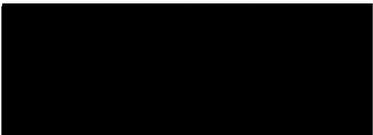
THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		486		-
Investments	12		378,235		-
			<u>378,721</u>		<u>-</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	13	7,138		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,952		13,347	
		<u>39,090</u>		<u>13,347</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(5,185)		(600)	
Net current assets			33,905		12,747
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>412,626</u>		<u>12,747</u>
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			412,626		12,747
			<u>412,626</u>		<u>12,747</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 14 December 2022


Trustee

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Scottish Mining Welfare Trust is a Registered Scottish Charity SC048369 that is registered at [REDACTED]

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity 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.

At the date of approval of the accounts, the Trustees are aware of the impact on the company of the Coronavirus. The trustees are actively taking all steps to mitigate any impact the virus has on the company.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers	33% Straight Line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 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 the 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 set off 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.

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans 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 payments 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 operations 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.11 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Expenditure recognition

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

1.14 Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support costs. Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit and legal fees together with an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include office costs and governance costs and are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are on a direct basis.

The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 7.

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Donations and legacies

	2022 £	funds 2021 £
Donations and gifts	373,007	13,244

3 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from listed investments	5,828	-

4 Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	5,000	-

5 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total 2021 £
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Seeking donations, grants and legacies	18,809	-
Other fundraising costs	2,545	-
Fundraising and publicity	21,354	-
	21,354	-

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6 Charitable activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs	8,101	-
Bank charges and interest	852	180
Provisions	875	-
Heat, light and power	7,681	-
Garden outlays	2,670	-
Repairs, renewals and cleaning	10,669	-
	<u>30,848</u>	<u>180</u>
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	4,792	600
	<u>35,640</u>	<u>780</u>

7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2022 Support costs £	Governance costs £	2021 £
Depreciation	243	-	243	-	-
Telephone	111	-	111	-	-
Computer Expenses	1,055	-	1,055	-	-
Postage, stationery and advertising	1,157	-	1,157	-	-
Bank charges	246	-	246	-	-
Independent examination fees	-	1,980	1,980	-	600
	<u>2,812</u>	<u>1,980</u>	<u>4,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>600</u>

8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

2022 Number	2021 Number
<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9	Employees	(Continued)	
	Employment costs	2022	2021
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	7,442	-
	Social security costs	542	-
	Other pension costs	117	-
		<u>8,101</u>	<u>-</u>

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

10	Net gains/(losses) on investments		
		Unrestricted funds	Total
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Revaluation of investments	73,038	-
		<u>73,038</u>	<u>-</u>

11	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computers
			£
	Cost		
	Additions		729
	At 31 March 2022		<u>729</u>
	Depreciation and impairment		
	Depreciation charged in the year		243
	At 31 March 2022		<u>243</u>
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		<u>486</u>

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	-
Transfer from SCISWF and SMCT	378,235
	<u>378,235</u>
At 31 March 2022	378,235
	<u>378,235</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	378,235
	<u>378,235</u>
At 31 March 2021	-
	<u>-</u>

On 1 October 2021 the funds were transferred from Scottish Coal Industry Special Welfare Fund and Scottish Mining Convalescent Trust as part of a restructure.

13 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	7,138	-
	<u>7,138</u>	<u>-</u>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other taxation and social security	1,601	-
Trade creditors	2,440	-
Other creditors	124	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,020	600
	<u>5,185</u>	<u>600</u>

THE SCOTTISH MINING WELFARE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15 Unrestricted funds

These are general funds which are material to the charity's activities made up as follows:

	Movement in funds					Balance at 31 March 2022
	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Revaluations, gains and losses	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted	12,747	383,835	(56,994)	-	73,038	412,626

	Movement in funds					Balance at 31 March 2021
	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Revaluations, gains and losses	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted	283	13,244	(780)	-	-	12,747

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:		
Tangible assets	486	-
Investments	378,235	-
Current assets/(liabilities)	33,905	12,747
	<u>412,626</u>	<u>12,747</u>

17 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2021 - none).

18 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.