

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

England & Wales · Charity number 1098584

Details

Other names	BTS
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	04691176
Registered	2003-07-16
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Fountain Precinct 4th Floor Orchard Lane Wing Balm Green Sheffield S1 2JA
Phone	01625 664547
Email	secretariat@bts.org.uk
Website	www.bts.org.uk

Activities

Objects: TO ADVANCE TRANSPLANTATION BY:- THE STUDY OF THE BIOLOGICAL, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF TISSUE AND ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION- FACILITATING CONTACT BETWEEN PERSONS INTERESTED IN TRANSPLANTATION- MAKING NEW KNOWLEDGE AVAILABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE COMMUNITY- RETAINING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OVER ITS ACTIVITIES- PURSUING OTHER MATTERS RELEVANT TO TRANSPLANTATION

Activities: The principal activities of the company are to advance transplantation by:- the study of the biological, clinical & social problems of tissue and organ transplantation;- facilitating contact between persons interested in transplantation;- making new knowledge available to any person for the general good of the community;- pursuing other matters relevant to transplantation.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Disability
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-10-31	£461,230	£383,182	-	-
2023-10-31	£514,448	£437,156	£357,330	0
2022-10-31	£387,241	£391,777	-	-
2021-10-31	£223,941	£201,466	-	-
2020-10-31	£336,747	£343,457	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Christopher James Callaghan		2024-03-06
Dr Nicholas Peter Torpey		2025-03-13
Richard Baker		2023-03-01
Sarah Hosgood		2026-06-11

Accounts

Charity registration number 1098584

Company registration number 4691176 (England and Wales)

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	K Menon	
	R Baker	
	R Ravanan	(Appointed 6 March 2024)
	C Callaghan	(Appointed 6 March 2024)
Secretary	C J Callaghan	
Charity number	1098584	
Company number	4691176	
Registered office	St James House Vicar Lane Sheffield S1 2EX	
Auditor	Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited Suites C,D,E & F 14th Floor The Plaza 100 Old Hall Street Liverpool England L3 9QJ	
Bankers	Bank of Scotland plc West End Office 14-16 Cockspur Street London SW1Y 5BL	

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 6
Independent auditor's report	7 - 10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 24

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 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 principal activities of the company are to advance UK organ transplantation through six strategic objectives:

- to advance scientific and clinical research and innovation relevant to the practice of transplantation;
- to promote excellent in professional standards and ethics across the multi-disciplinary transplant community;
- to support transplant professional to sustain individual and workforce resilience;
- to influence public opinion and operational strategy relevant to transplantation;
- to contribute to the advancement of transplantation, from organ donation to long-term follow-up, to maximise patient and transplant outcomes for all organs; and
- to collaborate with relevant groups and individuals to ensure that the professional transplant community maintains focus on health inequalities and what matters to patients to live well with a transplant

By being the voice of transplantation for all solid organ transplant communities within the UK, the Society aims to benefit the general public and patients by ensuring that up-to-date knowledge and best practice in transplantation is shared widely between all professional groups, that research that advances the understanding of transplantation is supported and encouraged and that the media is engaged to promote the benefits of organ donation and transplantation and to ensure accurate representation of topical news items.

Public benefit

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Strategic report

Achievements and performance

Moore Insight continued to provide support to the Society as the BTS Secretariat during 2023/24. On 5 November 2024 the Trustees met with the Secretariat and Brian Mahon, Director Moore Insight, to discuss the contract and review the services provided. This is an ongoing annual review meeting after the new contract was signed in 2023. In November 2024, the executive agreed to a five-year contract (with a 36-month fire break and continued annual contract reviews) renewal with Moore Insight. Events, membership, accounts, and media engagement were examined in turn and, where relevant, adjustments to hours were agreed.

The Society had an active year in 2023/24, consolidating activities in line with the strategic plan, originally published in 2015 and reviewed in June 2017.

The Society in 2024 had five affiliated organisations: The Herrick Society, Solid Organ Transplant Pharmacists Association, British Urology Transplant Society, British Association of Renal Transplant Anesthetists, and the British Transplant Physician Trainees (BTPT). The Chapter of Surgeons and the Chapter of Nurses & Allied Health Care Professionals sit fully within the structure of the BTS.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

The Society continues to welcome applications from other potential affiliate organisations, in line with the policy agreed in 2016. In 2024 we welcomed BTPT as a further affiliate. The Herrick Society, BTPT and the BTS reached agreement on representation of BTPT at Council meeting – this will be shared with the Herrick Society on an alternating basis.

The Executive and Council continue to represent the Society's views to a number of organisations including: NHS Blood and Transplant advisory and strategy groups and National Organ Donation Committee; The Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland; The National Institute of Health and Clinical Excellence; The Renal Association; The British Renal Society; the UK Renal Registry; the Renal Transplant Clinical Reference Group for NHS England; the Kidney Health Partnership and other professional organisations. Furthermore, the BTS has responded to a Coroner's request via a Regulation 28 Prevent Future Deaths report. During the past four years, the BTS has also been invited to co-host an increasing number of joint sessions at other professional society meetings and Congresses, for example the Indian Society of Organ Transplantation (ISOT).

The BTS maintains an active public-facing website at bts.org.uk. The website provides updates on events of interest, a link to the Executive newsletters and links to minutes of relevant meetings. Moore Insight facilitates operational control of the website with more complex re-designs undertaken by Thumb Design.

The BTS has a Councillor for Social Media (Aimen Amer), who leads the Society's presence on 'X' and is exploring other platforms such as LinkedIn and BlueSky. An Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity (EDI) Councillor (Adnan Sharif) has been co-opted in 2024. A Sustainability Councillor (Hussein Khambalia) has also been co-opted in 2024 and they will work with NHS Blood and Transplant on the Environmental Sustainability in Transplantation (ESiT) project. We expect that all three positions will be converted into long-term Council posts after the upcoming Annual General Meeting in March 2025.

The Society continued its on-going work drafting and revising standards and guidelines either alone or in collaboration with other societies for the clinical management of various aspects of transplantation. The Guidelines and Standards produced by the Society are accredited by NICE and have developed a global reputation. A new Chair was appointed in 2024 (Stephen O'Neill), confirming our pledge to continue producing guidelines to NICE-accredited standards, which entails a commitment to commercial literature searches.

Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The AGM of the Society took place in person in Harrogate on 6 March 2024. The results of the 2023/24 elections to the Council and Sub-Committees were announced. The election was run on-line by Civica Election Services (formerly known as the Electoral Reform Services). 175 of eligible members voted, representing a turnout of 30%.

Seven council positions were included in the election, and five committee positions. The Treasurer election was won by Rommel Ramanan and Chris Callaghan won the election for General Secretary; both became Trustees of the Society.

Councillors appointed:

- Organ Retrieval: Elijah Ablorsu
- Liver Transplantation: Shahid Farid
- Transplant Nursing and Co-ordination: Clare Ecuyer
- Heart Transplantation: Marius Berman
- Lung Transplantation: Andrew Fisher (co-opted)
- Transplant hepatology: Douglas Thorburn
- Transplant Surgery: Rebeca Mateos (co-opted)

Training Committee election:

- Katie Morley

Ethics Committee election:

- Michael Ramage
- Ian Thomas (co-opted)

Clinical Trials and Research:

- Reza Motallebzadeh
- Helen Thomas

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

The next AGM will be held on Wednesday 12 March 2025 in Brighton.

Annual Congress

The Annual Congress of the Society was held at the Harrogate Convention Centre, 6-8 March 2024. The statistics are as follows:

• Number of Abstracts submitted	203	
• Live Oral presentations	45	
• Posters		159
• Moderated	47	
• Registered paid attendees		416

The Roy Calne Award is made to the best clinical paper published in the academic literature. The prize was awarded to Jack Beadle for 'Application of the Banff Human Organ Transplant Panel to kidney transplant biopsies with features suspicious for antibody-mediated rejection'.

The Medawar Medal for the best clinical abstract presented was awarded to Amarpreet Thind for her paper entitled "The Kidney Transplantation in Older People (KTOP) Study: Impact of frailty on outcomes" and the scientific paper to Hannah Copley for "HLA epitope electrostatics – a novel methodology to compare HLA epitope electrostatic potential and predict HLA-DQ immunogenicity".

The BTS Nursing and Allied Health Professional Award for best abstract presentation from a nurse or allied health professional was won by Emma-Louise Kent for her paper on 'Use of Uromune vaccine to prevent recurrent UTIs in kidney transplant recipients'.

The Calne-Williams Medal for the best presentation in the field of liver transplantation was won by Katie Connor for 'Balancing access to liver transplantation whilst maintaining donor liver travel: a national allocation modelling study'.

The Society has an active bursary scheme, which supports a maximum of 10 non-consultant members up to £500 each to attend national and international meetings and educational events.

The next Congress will be held in Brighton between 12-14 March 2025.

BTS Andrew Paris Memorial Fellowship

In 2021, the British Transplantation Society was approached by Susan Paris, widow of the late Andrew Paris, who had been instrumental in setting up and running the St John Ambulance Airwing. This service, provided by the well-known charity, had been established in 1972 to provide a volunteer air service for the rapid transport of organs, drugs, blood supplies and patients when other means were not available.

Transplant healthcare professionals, and ultimately patients, benefit from the opportunity to travel and learn from best practice, establish new techniques and pass on lessons learned to their colleagues. This practice has been established and ingrained within the Society by the original St John Airwing Travelling Bursary. We now offer up to two travelling fellowships up to a maximum value of £2.5k per annum to members of the society who wishes to travel, for a short period of time, to another unit within the United Kingdom or abroad for a specific purpose. There is an open competition administered by the BTS Education committee and General Secretary and overseen by the BTS Executive.

The Education committee, with support from the General Secretary, will distribute and promote the Fellowship, collate the application forms and provide a shortlist for the Award committee to score and award. The Award committee will be chaired by the Society President and include the BTS Executive and the chair of the Education committee.

In 2024 the award was made to Pankaj Chandak and Valentina Giai, with a retrospective award to David Wallace to take up a fellowship that he was unable to fulfil due to restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

Financial review

The results for the year and the charity's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached accounts.

The statement of financial activities shows a net surplus for the year of £78,048 (2023: £77,292) and total reserves now stand at £435,378 (2023: £357,330).

Reserves policy

The Council reviews its reserves policy on a yearly basis.

The Council has established that the target level of general funds (being unrestricted and undesignated) in the Society is £220,000. These are required to: -

- Protect against a fall in annual unrestricted income. The Society is particularly dependent upon its corporate members.
- Accommodate the eventuality of a loss at the Society's Annual Congress and other activities.
- Permit continued funding of Society bursaries and fellowships.
- Cover administration and support costs without which the charity could not function.

The current level of general funds remains above the reserve.

The reserves policy will continue to be monitored by the trustees.

Investment Powers and Policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to invest in any lawful way the trustees wish.

Risk review

The trustees continually assess the major risks to which the Society is exposed, particularly those related to the operations and finances of the organisation and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the Society's exposure to the major risks.

The trustees regard the major risks to be the loss of one or more corporate sponsors, and having to cancel the Annual Congress requiring reimbursement of the income generated resulting in a deficit from costs that will have been incurred and which would not be recoverable.

Plans for future periods

The Society will continue to be the voice of solid organ transplantation in the United Kingdom and aim to deliver and review its strategic aims to reflect the views and requirements of the membership. It has committed to exploring the options for increasing patient and public engagement in its future activities. A further strategic 'mini-review' will be undertaken by the Trustees in January 2025 and discussed with Council.

It is recognised that the website is becoming outdated in design and layout and we hope to undertake a redesign process in the coming years. The EDI Councillor will be involved in a strategic review of EDI practices at the Society to ensure that they meet the highest standards. A Conflict of Interests policy will shortly be added to the BTS website. The bursary scheme will be reviewed and criteria for applications revised to improve awareness of the scheme and to ensure equitable allocation and representation across all sectors of the Society.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. There is no share capital and every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company while he/she is a member or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amounts as may be required, not exceeding £1.00 in the event of winding up. The company is registered under the Charities Act 2011 (No. 1098584) and as such is not liable to income tax, corporation tax and capital gains tax.

Trustees

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

N Torpey	(Resigned 6 March 2024)
C Wilson	(Resigned 6 March 2024)
K Menon	
R Baker	
R Ravanan	(Appointed 6 March 2024)
C Callaghan	(Appointed 6 March 2024)

Appointment of trustees

The trustees of the Society are appointed at general meetings, each individual appointment being for a term of office not exceeding the number of successive years as specified in the Rules.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Organisation

The business of the Society is managed by the Trustees, who may exercise all the powers of the Society. The Trustees of the Society shall be the President, Vice President, Treasurer and General Secretary.

The Council consists of the four Trustees together with elected councillors and other persons co-opted to Council for specific tasks or in support of the work of the Council. The Council has responsibility for the strategic direction of the Society and is the forum for discussion regarding specific issues, which may affect the Society or its members. The Council also has responsibility regarding the planning and management of the annual meeting of the Society. Some of the organisation of this meeting is delegated to the Congress Organising Committee but final decisions rest with the trustees.

The Society has established Committees to manage specified aspects of the Society's activities. There is a minimum of Ethics, Education, Clinical Trials and Research and Standards Committees. Each Committee has a chairperson who is either co-opted by Council or elected by the members for a period of three years. The responsibilities of the Committees and the Committee chairpersons are set out in the rules of the Society. No Committee shall act independently of the Council and final authority, including overall financial matters of the Society, rests with the trustees.

Trustee induction and training

A standard induction procedure and training is provided to all new trustees taking up office.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of The British Transplantation Society for the purpose of company law, 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).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK 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 adequate 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put forward at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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



C Callaghan
British Transplantation Society General Secretary
Trustee

12 March 2025

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Transplantation Society (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 October 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 October 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including 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 Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charity'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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

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

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- the charity's own assessment of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error;
- the results of our enquiries of management and members of the Board of Trustees of their own identification of and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the charity's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

(i) The presentation of the charity's Statement of Financial Activities, (ii) revenue recognition including the deferral of income, and (iii) the overstatement of Congress and other costs. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and the Statement of Recommended Practice - 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' issued by the joint SORP making body .

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charity's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Data Protection Regulations.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified the presentation of the charity's Statement of Financial Activities, revenue recognition and overstatement of Congress and other costs as the key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud. The key audit matters section of our report explains the matters in more detail and also describes the specific procedures we performed in response to those key audit matters.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations described above as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management and members of the Board of Trustees concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with relevant authorities where matters identified were significant;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Philip Griffiths (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited

12 March 2025

Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Suites C,D,E & F
14th Floor The Plaza
100 Old Hall Street
Liverpool
England
L3 9QJ

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

		Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	9	-	9	5,008	-	5,008
Charitable activities	3	459,560	-	459,560	508,289	-	508,289
Investments	4	1,661	-	1,661	1,151	-	1,151
Total income		461,230	-	461,230	514,448	-	514,448
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	5	380,427	2,755	383,182	432,779	4,377	437,156
Total expenditure		380,427	2,755	383,182	432,779	4,377	437,156
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		80,803	(2,755)	78,048	81,669	(4,377)	77,292
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 November 2023		302,270	55,060	357,330	220,601	59,437	280,038
Fund balances at 31 October 2024		383,073	52,305	435,378	302,270	55,060	357,330

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	14	343,604		186,385	
Cash at bank and in hand		499,994		311,289	
		<u>843,598</u>		<u>497,674</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(408,220)</u>		<u>(140,344)</u>	
Net current assets			435,378		357,330
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	17		52,305		55,060
Unrestricted funds	18		383,073		302,270
			<u>435,378</u>		<u>357,330</u>

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 12 March 2025

Chris Callaghan

C Callaghan
Trustee

Company registration number 4691176 (England and Wales)

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	22		187,044		54,197
Investing activities					
Investment income received		1,661		1,151	
Net cash generated from investing activities			1,661		1,151
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			188,705		55,348
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			311,289		255,941
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			499,994		311,289

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The British Transplantation Society is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St James House, Vicar Lane, Sheffield, S1 2EX. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees' Report on page 1 of these financial statements.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, 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 cost 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.

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 or grantors 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.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Income from charitable activities incorporating membership fees is deferred until entitlement to the income has passed when received in advance.

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102).

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as bank deposits and largely comprises interest. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Expenditure on charitable activities includes both direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a pro-rata basis consistent with the use of the resources.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation 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:

Website	33% per annum
---------	---------------

1.7 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. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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:

Equipment	20% per annum
-----------	---------------

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.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future 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.

1.10 Taxation

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 3 of the charity Act 2011 and is considered to pass the test set out in Paragraph 1, Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Donations and gifts	9	5,008

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Subscriptions & memberships		
Corporate subscriptions	99,990	82,500
Individual memberships	62,295	62,585
Congress & meetings		
Annual congress income	281,325	362,872
Other meeting income	15,950	-
Other income	-	332
	<u>459,560</u>	<u>508,289</u>

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Interest receivable	1,661	1,151

5 Charitable activities

	Grants payable 2024 £	Congress & other meetings 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Grants payable 2023 £	Congress & other meetings 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Annual Congress	-	259,013	259,013	-	330,912	330,912
Other meetings and events	-	13,973	13,973	-	1,365	1,365
Other expenditure	-	220	220	-	4,021	4,021
	-	273,206	273,206	-	336,298	336,298
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	4,355	-	4,355	6,345	-	6,345
Share of support costs (see note 7)	-	89,171	89,171	-	82,908	82,908
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	-	16,450	16,450	-	11,605	11,605
	4,355	378,827	383,182	6,345	430,811	437,156
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	1,600	378,827	380,427	3,333	429,446	432,779
Restricted funds	2,755	-	2,755	3,012	1,365	4,377
	4,355	378,827	383,182	6,345	430,811	437,156

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

6 Grants payable

	Grants payable 2024 £	Grants payable 2023 £
Grants for		
BTS Bursary	2,755	3,012
Medawar Medal	1,500	3,233
Nursing and AHP Awards	100	100
	<u>4,355</u>	<u>6,345</u>

-

7 Support costs allocated to activities

	2024 £	2023 £
IT and Software	8,187	8,736
Secretariat	65,866	62,564
Bank charges	4,348	3,981
Irrecoverable VAT	5,584	5,941
Telephone	672	645
Miscellaneous expenses	4,515	1,041
Governance costs	16,449	11,605
	<u>105,621</u>	<u>94,513</u>
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	<u>105,621</u>	<u>94,513</u>

8 Net movement in funds

	2024 £	2023 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	<u>8,716</u>	<u>6,750</u>

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year. Expenses totalling £2,607 were reimbursed to four trustees during the year (2023 £619 were reimbursed to three trustees).

No goods were sold to the trustees during the year (2023 £Nil).

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

10 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

11 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

12 Intangible fixed assets

	Website £
Cost	
At 1 November 2023 and 31 October 2024	28,250
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 November 2023 and 31 October 2024	28,250
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2024	-
At 31 October 2023	-

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £
Cost	
At 1 November 2023	4,422
At 31 October 2024	4,422
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 November 2023	4,422
At 31 October 2024	4,422
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2024	-
At 31 October 2023	-

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

14 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	243,454	102,500
Prepayments and accrued income	100,150	83,885
	<u>343,604</u>	<u>186,385</u>

No bad debts were provided for during the year (2023 £Nil).

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2024	2023
		£	£
Other taxation and social security		29,535	7,530
Deferred income	16	331,403	112,043
Trade creditors		38,855	10,769
Accruals		8,427	10,002
		<u>408,220</u>	<u>140,344</u>

16 Deferred income

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other deferred income	<u>331,403</u>	<u>112,043</u>

Deferred income comprises membership deferrals and income relating to the 2025 Annual Congress and other meetings.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

17 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 1 November 2023 £	Resources expended £	At 31 October 2024 £
Clinical Trials Fund	11,319	-	11,319
Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund	23,274	-	23,274
BTS Bursary Scheme	6,775	(2,155)	4,620
Standards and Guidelines Fund	13,692	(600)	13,092
	<u>55,060</u>	<u>(2,755)</u>	<u>52,305</u>

Previous year:

	At 1 November 2022 £	Resources expended £	At 31 October 2023 £
Clinical Trials Fund	11,319	-	11,319
Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund	23,274	-	23,274
BTS Bursary Scheme	10,287	(3,512)	6,775
Standards and Guidelines Fund	14,557	(865)	13,692
	<u>59,437</u>	<u>(4,377)</u>	<u>55,060</u>

The Clinical Trials Fund represents income from the National Kidney Research Fund which is available for use by the Clinical Trials sub-committee.

The Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund represents a donation to fund an annual lecture on transplantation in honour of the memory of Sir Raymond Hoffenberg.

The BTS Bursary Scheme balance represents monies previously provided by the pharmaceutical companies, Astellas and Novartis, for a bursary scheme to allow members to attend the American Transplantation Congress and the European Society for Organ Transplantation Congress. The schemes have not been renewed but the companies concerned have allowed the Society to retain the balance of monies to fund future bursaries for attendance at BTS's own meetings.

The charity received in 2022 two donations of £10,000, one from Warren's Wish, the other from Takeda for the development of guidelines in lung transplantation.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

18 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 November 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 October 2024 £
General funds	302,270	461,230	(380,427)	383,073
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Previous year:	At 1 November 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 October 2023 £
General funds	220,601	514,448	(432,779)	302,270
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
At 31 October 2024:			
Current assets/(liabilities)	383,073	52,305	435,378
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	383,073	52,305	435,378
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
At 31 October 2023:			
Current assets/(liabilities)	302,270	55,060	357,330
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	302,270	55,060	357,330
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

20 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

There were no capital commitments at 31st October 2024 (2023 - £Nil).

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

21 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2023 - none).

In the opinion of the trustees there is no ultimate controlling party.

22 Cash generated from operations	2024 £	2023 £
Surplus for the year	78,048	77,292
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(1,661)	(1,151)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	-	1,264
(Increase) in debtors	(157,219)	(39,675)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	48,516	(4,567)
Increase in deferred income	219,360	21,034
Cash generated from operations	187,044	54,197

Accounts

Charity registration number 1098584

Company registration number 4691176 (England and Wales)

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	N Torpey	
	C Wilson	
	K Menon	
	R Baker	(Appointed 1 March 2023)
Secretary	C Wilson	
Charity number	1098584	
Company number	4691176	
Registered office	St James House	
	Vicar Lane	
	Sheffield	
	S1 2EX	
Auditor	Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited	
	3rd Floor	
	5 Temple Square	
	Temple Street	
	Liverpool	
	L2 5RH	
Bankers	Bank of Scotland plc	
	West End Office	
	14-16 Cockspur Street	
	London	
	SW1Y 5BL	

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 6
Independent auditor's report	7 - 10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 24

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 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 principal activities of the company are to advance transplantation by:-

- the study of the surgical, clinical, biological, ethical and social problems of tissue and organ transplantation;
- facilitating contact between persons interested in transplantation;
- making new knowledge available to any person for the general good of the community;
- retaining intellectual property rights over its activities; and
- pursuing other matters relevant to transplantation.

By being the voice of transplantation for all solid organs within the UK, the Society aims to benefit the general public and patients by ensuring that up-to-date knowledge and best practice in transplantation is shared widely between all professional groups, that research that advances the understanding of transplantation is supported and encouraged and that the media is engaged to promote the benefits of organ donation and transplantation and to ensure accurate representation of topical news items.

Public benefit

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Strategic report

Achievements and performance

Kingston Smith Association Management (KSAM) continued to provide support as the BTS secretariat during 2021/22, but due to restructuring and rebranding changed their name to Moore Insight.

On November the 2nd the Trustees met with the Secretariat and Richard Jones, Director Moore Insight, to discuss the contract and review the services provided. This has become an ongoing annual review meeting after the new contract was signed in 2021. Events, membership, accounts, and media engagement were examined in turn and a small increase in hours agreed.

The Society had an active year in 2022/23, consolidating activities in line with the strategic plan, originally published in 2015 and reviewed in June 2017. Key priorities are to:

- Advance scientific and clinical research and innovation relevant to the practice of transplantation.
- Influence public opinion and operational strategy relevant to transplantation.
- Promote excellence in professional standards and ethics across the multi-disciplinary transplant community.
- Contribute to the advancement of transplantation, from organ donation to long-term follow up, to maximise patient and graft outcomes for all organs. The activities of the Society are aligned to these strategic aims, which are reviewed biennially.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

The Society in 2023 had four affiliated organisations: The Herrick Club, Solid Organ Transplant Pharmacists Association, British Liver Transplant Group and the British Urology Transplant Society (which became an affiliated society in 2019).

The Society continues to welcome applications in line with the policy agreed in 2016 and in 2022 we welcomed the British Association of Renal Transplant Anaesthetists (BARTA) as a further affiliate. To consolidate the affiliates and ensure that Council meetings remain manageable, agreement was reached within the executive to maintain the current Council representation and for new affiliates to be assigned representation according to overlapping interest areas. BARTA will therefore be represented on council by the Renal Transplant Surgery Councillor.

The Executive and Council continue to represent the Society's views to a number of organisations including: the NHS Blood and Transplant advisory and strategy groups and National Organ Donation Committee; The Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland; The National Institute of Health and Clinical Excellence; The Renal Association; The British Renal Society; the UK Renal Registry; the Renal Transplant Clinical Reference Group for NHS England; the Kidney Health Partnership and other professional organisations. During the past four years, the BTS has been invited to co-host an increasing number of joint sessions at other professional society meetings and Congresses, for example UK Kidney Week (run by the Renal Association and British Renal Society). A policy is now in place to engage in these events, whilst ensuring that there is mutual benefit to all Societies involved.

In 2023 a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between BTS and the European Society of Organ Transplantation to work together in delivering the ESOT Congress in 2025 which will be hosted in London at the Excel. There is no financial liability as part of this agreement.

The redevelopment of the public-facing website in 2016 was welcomed by members and has enhanced the profile of the Society. The website has been crucial over the last years in dissemination of regular updates in relation to SARS-CoV-2. This is maintained and managed by Thumb Design who delivered the redesign. At that time, it was agreed that Moore Insight would retain operational control of the more complex members' area of the website and update it to ensure that it was fit for purpose. This was successfully completed in 2017 and the continuity of these essential membership functions has been maintained throughout. The website provides updates on events of interest, a link to the Executive Committee newsletters and links to minutes of relevant meetings at which the society has representation.

The BTS appointed a Communications Officer for the first time in 2016 on a sessional basis. This provided a useful point of contact to facilitate responses to media and news enquiries in a timely and consistent manner and in developing social media communications and policies for the Society. An area of active development is a Social Media policy to split formal and informal communications. In 2022 a Society Communications group was formed consisting of a Councillor, the General Secretary and Secretariat representative to oversee all Social Media activity. For now the focus remains on "X" and Aimen Amer, Councillor for Social media leads the groups ensuring the activity is online with BTS policy.

The Society continued its on-going work drafting and revising standards and guidelines either alone or in collaboration with other societies for the clinical management of various aspects of transplantation. The Guidelines and Standards produced by the Society are accredited by NICE and have developed a global reputation. A new Chair was appointed in 2021 and a pledge was made to continue producing guidelines to NICE accredited standards, which entails a commitment to commercial literature searches.

The Society has an active bursary scheme, which supports a maximum of 10 non-consultant members up to £500 each to attend national and international meetings and educational events. The bursary scheme has been reviewed and criteria for applications revised to improve awareness of the scheme and to ensure equitable allocation and representation across all sectors of the Society.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Society took place in person in Edinburgh on the 3rd of March 2023. The results of the 2023 elections to the Council and Sub-Committees were announced. The election was run on-line by Civica Election Services (formerly known as the Electoral Reform Services). 183 of eligible members voted, representing a turnout of 34%.

Four council positions were included in the election, and six sub-committee positions. The Vice-president election was won by Richard Baker and he became a Trustee of the Society at the AGM.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

The next AGM will be held on Wednesday 6th March 2024.

Councillors appointed:

- Rommel Ravanani, Transplant Nephrology
- Frank Dor, Kidney Transplant Surgery (reappointment)
- Lucy Dames, Donor Co-ordination
- Aimen Amer, co-opted Councillor for Social Media

Education Committee Election

- Hussein Khambalia
- Caroline Dudreuilh
- Jack Galliford

Clinical Trials Committee Members

- Muhammed Khurram
- Andy Fisher

Ethics Committee

- Ginny Quan

Annual Congress

The 26th Annual Congress of the Society was held jointly with NHSBT at the Edinburgh International Congress Centre Feb 28th to 3rd March. The statistics are as follows:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| • Number of Abstracts submitted | 254 |
| • Live Oral presentations | 45 |
| • Posters | 191 |
| • Moderated | 32 |
| • Registered attendees | 835 |
| • 577 BTS, 258 NHSBT. The BTS figure includes exhibitors and invited speakers. | |

The Roy Calne Award is made to the best clinical paper published in the academic literature. There were 5 submissions and the award was shared between Angus Hann "Outcomes of normothermic machine perfusion of liver grafts in repeat liver transplantation (NAPLES initiative)" and Emily Thompson "MicroRNA antagonist therapy during normothermic machine perfusion of donor kidneys".

The Medawar Medal for the best clinical abstract presented was awarded to Richard Dumbill from Oxford for his paper entitled "Prolonged duration normothermic perfusion of the kidney prior to transplantation – preliminary data from a phase 1 clinical trial" and the Scientific paper to Roy Zhang from Cambridge for "Assessment of 'molecular organ age' in retrieval kidney biopsies".

The next Congress will be held in Harrogate between March the 6th and 8th 2024.

BTS Andrew Paris Memorial Fellowship

In 2021, the British Transplantation Society was approached by Susan Paris, widow of the late Andrew Paris, who had been instrumental in setting up and running the St John Ambulance Airwing. This service, provided by the well known charity, had been established in 1972 to provide a volunteer air service for the rapid transport of organs, drugs, blood supplies and patients when other means were not available.

Transplant healthcare professionals, and ultimately patients, benefit from the opportunity to travel and learn from best practice, establish new techniques and pass on lessons learned to their colleagues. This practice has been established and ingrained within the Society by the original St John Airwing Travelling Bursary. We will offer a single travelling fellowship up to a maximum value of £7.5k per annum to a member of the society who wishes to travel, for a short period of time, to another unit within the United Kingdom or abroad for a specific purpose. There will be an open competition administered by the BTS Education committee and General Secretary and overseen by the BTS Executive.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

The Education committee, with support from the General Secretary, will distribute and promote the Fellowship, collate the application forms and provide a shortlist for the Award committee to score and award. The Award committee will be chaired by the Society President and include the BTS Executive and the chair of the Education committee.

In 2023 the award was made to Miss Miriam Cortes-Ceruiselo from Kings College to visit Italy and learn robotic hepatectomy for paediatric transplantation.

Financial review

The results for the year and the charity's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached accounts.

The statement of financial activities shows a net surplus for the year of £77,292 (2022: deficit £4,536) and total reserves now stand at £357,330 (2022: £280,038).

Reserves policy

The Council reviews its reserves policy on a yearly basis.

The Council has established that the target level of general funds (being unrestricted and undesignated) in the Society is £120,000. These are required to: -

- Protect against a fall in annual unrestricted income. The Society is particularly dependent upon its corporate members.
- Accommodate the eventuality of a loss at the Society's Annual Congress and other activities.
- Permit continued funding of Society bursaries and fellowships.
- Cover administration and support costs without which the charity could not function.

The current level of general funds remains above the reserve.

The reserves policy will continue to be monitored by the trustees.

Investment Powers and Policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to invest in any lawful way the trustees wish.

Risk review

The trustees continually assess the major risks to which the Society is exposed, particularly those related to the operations and finances of the organisation and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the Society's exposure to the major risks.

The trustees regard the major risks to be the loss of one or more corporate sponsors, and having to cancel the Annual Congress requiring reimbursement of the income generated resulting in a deficit from costs that will have been incurred and which would not be recoverable.

Plans for future periods

The Society will continue to be the voice of solid organ transplantation in the United Kingdom and aim to deliver and review its Strategic aims to reflect the views and requirements of the membership. It has committed to exploring the options for increasing patient and public engagement in its future activities.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. There is no share capital and every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company while he/she is a member or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amounts as may be required, not exceeding £1.00 in the event of winding up. The company is registered under the Charities Act 2011 (No. 1098584) and as such is not liable to income tax, corporation tax and capital gains tax.

Trustees

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

N Torpey

L Burnapp

(Resigned 1 March 2023)

C Wilson

K Menon

R Baker

(Appointed 1 March 2023)

Appointment of trustees

The trustees of the Society are appointed at general meetings, each individual appointment being for a term of office not exceeding the number of successive years as specified in the Rules.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Organisation

The business of the Society is managed by the Trustees, who may exercise all the powers of the Society. The Trustees of the Society shall be the President, Vice President, Treasurer and General Secretary.

The Council consists of the four Trustees together with elected councillors and other persons co-opted to Council for specific tasks or in support of the work of the Council. The Council has responsibility for the strategic direction of the Society and is the forum for discussion regarding specific issues, which may affect the Society or its members. The Council also has responsibility regarding the planning and management of the annual meeting of the Society. Some of the organisation of this meeting is delegated to the Congress Organising Committee but final decisions rest with the trustees.

The Society has established Committees to manage specified aspects of the Society's activities. There is a minimum of Ethics, Education, Clinical Trials and Research and Standards Committees. Each Committee has a chairperson who is either co-opted by Council or elected by the members for a period of three years. The responsibilities of the Committees and the Committee chairpersons are set out in the rules of the Society. No Committee shall act independently of the Council and final authority, including overall financial matters of the Society, rests with the trustees.

Trustee induction and training

A standard induction procedure and training is provided to all new trustees taking up office.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of The British Transplantation Society for the purpose of company law, 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).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK 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 adequate 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

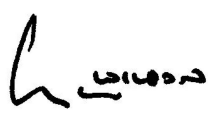
Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put forward at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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



C Wilson
Trustee

6 March 2024

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Transplantation Society (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 October 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 October 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including 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 Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charity'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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

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

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- the charity's own assessment of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error;
- the results of our enquiries of management and members of the Board of Trustees of their own identification of and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the charity's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

(i) The presentation of the charity's Statement of Financial Activities, (ii) revenue recognition including the deferral of income, and (iii) the overstatement of Congress and other costs. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and the Statement of Recommended Practice - 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' issued by the joint SORP making body .

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charity's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Data Protection Regulations.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified the presentation of the charity's Statement of Financial Activities, revenue recognition and overstatement of Congress and other costs as the key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud. The key audit matters section of our report explains the matters in more detail and also describes the specific procedures we performed in response to those key audit matters.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations described above as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management and members of the Board of Trustees concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with relevant authorities where matters identified were significant;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Philip Griffiths (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited

6 March 2024

Accountants
Statutory Auditor

3rd Floor
5 Temple Square
Temple Street
Liverpool
L2 5RH

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

		Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	5,008	-	5,008	21	20,000	20,021
Charitable activities	3	508,289	-	508,289	366,940	-	366,940
Investments	4	1,151	-	1,151	280	-	280
Total income		514,448	-	514,448	367,241	20,000	387,241
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	5	432,779	4,377	437,156	374,718	17,059	391,777
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/							
Net movement in funds		81,669	(4,377)	77,292	(7,477)	2,941	(4,536)
Fund balances at 1 November 2022		220,601	59,437	280,038	228,078	56,496	284,574
Fund balances at 31 October 2023		302,270	55,060	357,330	220,601	59,437	280,038

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks	14	-		1,264	
Debtors	15	186,385		146,710	
Cash at bank and in hand		311,289		255,941	
		<u>497,674</u>		<u>403,915</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(140,344)</u>		<u>(123,877)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>357,330</u>		<u>280,038</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	18		55,060		59,437
Unrestricted funds			<u>302,270</u>		<u>220,601</u>
			<u>357,330</u>		<u>280,038</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 6 March 2024



N Torpey
Trustee

Company registration number 4691176

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	22		54,197		(25,373)
Investing activities					
Investment income received		1,151		280	
Net cash generated from investing activities			1,151		280
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			55,348		(25,093)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			255,941		281,034
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			311,289		255,941

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The British Transplantation Society is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St James House, Vicar Lane, Sheffield, S1 2EX. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees' Report on page 1 of these financial statements.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, 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 cost 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.

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.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Income from charitable activities incorporating membership fees is deferred until entitlement to the income has passed when received in advance.

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102).

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as bank deposits and largely comprises interest. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Expenditure on charitable activities includes both direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a pro-rata basis consistent with the use of the resources.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation 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:

Website	33% per annum
---------	---------------

1.7 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. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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:

Equipment	20% per annum
-----------	---------------

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.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future 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 Taxation

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 3 of the charity Act 2011 and is considered to pass the test set out in Paragraph 1, Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £	2022 £
Donations and gifts	5,008	21	20,000	20,021

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

3 Charitable activities

	Subscriptions & memberships 2023 £	Congress & meetings 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Subscriptions & memberships 2022 £	Congress & meetings 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Corporate subscriptions	82,500	-	82,500	58,750	-	58,750
Individual memberships	62,585	-	62,585	59,630	-	59,630
Annual Congress income	-	362,872	362,872	-	222,196	222,196
Other meetings income	-	-	-	-	13,575	13,575
Other income	-	332	332	-	12,789	12,789
	<u>145,085</u>	<u>363,204</u>	<u>508,289</u>	<u>118,380</u>	<u>248,560</u>	<u>366,940</u>

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Interest receivable	<u>1,151</u>	<u>280</u>

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

5 Charitable activities

	Grants payable 2023 £	Congress & other meetings 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Grants payable 2022 £	Congress & other meetings 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Annual Congress	-	330,912	330,912	-	254,923	254,923
Other meetings and events	-	1,365	1,365	-	12,818	12,818
Other expenditure	-	4,021	4,021	-	26,568	26,568
	-	336,298	336,298	-	294,309	294,309
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	6,345	-	6,345	4,914	-	4,914
Share of support costs (see note 7)	-	82,908	82,908	-	78,488	78,488
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	-	11,605	11,605	-	14,066	14,066
	6,345	430,811	437,156	4,914	386,863	391,777
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	3,333	429,446	432,779	1,500	373,218	374,718
Restricted funds	3,012	1,365	4,377	3,414	13,645	17,059
	6,345	430,811	437,156	4,914	386,863	391,777

6 Grants payable

	Grants payable 2023 £	Grants payable 2022 £
Grants for		
BTS Bursary	3,012	3,414
Medawar Medal	3,233	1,500
Nursing and AHP Awards	100	-
	6,345	4,914

-

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2023	Support costs	Governance costs	2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
IT and software	8,736	-	8,736	13,548	-	13,548
Printing, postage and stationery	-	-	-	142	-	142
Legal and professional	-	-	-	300	-	300
Secretariat	62,564	-	62,564	58,652	-	58,652
Bank charges	3,981	-	3,981	3,482	-	3,482
Irrecoverable VAT	5,941	-	5,941	943	-	943
Telephone	645	-	645	600	-	600
Miscellaneous expenses	1,041	-	1,041	821	-	821
Audit fees	-	6,750	6,750	-	6,309	6,309
Trustee expenses	-	619	619	-	893	893
Meeting and AGM expenses	-	4,236	4,236	-	6,864	6,864
	<u>82,908</u>	<u>11,605</u>	<u>94,513</u>	<u>78,488</u>	<u>14,066</u>	<u>92,554</u>
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	<u>82,908</u>	<u>11,605</u>	<u>94,513</u>	<u>78,488</u>	<u>14,066</u>	<u>92,554</u>

8 Net movement in funds

2023
£

2022
£

Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)

Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements

6,750

6,309

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year. Expenses totalling £619 were reimbursed to three trustees during the year (2022 £1,388).

No goods were sold to the trustees during the year (2022 £108).

10 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

11 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

12 Intangible fixed assets

Website
£

Cost

At 1 November 2022 and 31 October 2023

28,250

Amortisation and impairment

At 1 November 2022 and 31 October 2023

28,250

Carrying amount

At 31 October 2023

-

At 31 October 2022

-

13 Tangible fixed assets

Equipment
£

Cost

At 1 November 2022

4,422

At 31 October 2023

4,422

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 November 2022

4,422

At 31 October 2023

4,422

Carrying amount

At 31 October 2023

-

At 31 October 2022

-

14 Stocks

2023
£

2022
£

Finished goods and goods for resale

-

1,264

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

15 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	102,500	15,430
Other debtors	-	29,398
Prepayments and accrued income	83,885	101,882
	<u>186,385</u>	<u>146,710</u>

No bad debts were provided for during the year (2022 £Nil).

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Other taxation and social security		7,530	-
Deferred income	17	112,043	91,009
Trade creditors		10,769	20,640
Accruals		10,002	12,228
		<u>140,344</u>	<u>123,877</u>

17 Deferred income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other deferred income	<u>112,043</u>	<u>91,009</u>

Deferred income comprises membership deferrals and income relating to the 2024 Annual Congress and other meetings.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

18 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds					
	Balance at 1 November 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 1 November 2022	Resources expended	Balance at 31 October 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Clinical Trials Fund	19,521	-	(8,202)	11,319	-	11,319
Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund	23,274	-	-	23,274	-	23,274
BTS Bursary Scheme	13,701	-	(3,414)	10,287	(3,512)	6,775
Standards and Guidelines Fund	-	20,000	(5,443)	14,557	(865)	13,692
	<u>56,496</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>(17,059)</u>	<u>59,437</u>	<u>(4,377)</u>	<u>55,060</u>

The Clinical Trials Fund represents income from the National Kidney Research Fund which is available for use by the Clinical Trials sub-committee.

The Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund represents a donation to fund an annual lecture on transplantation in honour of the memory of Sir Raymond Hoffenberg.

The BTS Bursary Scheme balance represents monies previously provided by the pharmaceutical companies, Astellas and Novartis, for a bursary scheme to allow members to attend the American Transplantation Congress and the European Society for Organ Transplantation Congress. The schemes have not been renewed but the companies concerned have allowed the Society to retain the balance of monies to fund future bursaries for attendance at BTS's own meetings.

The charity received in 2022 two donations of £10,000, one from Warren's Wish, the other from Takeda for the development of guidelines in lung transplantation.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Fund balances at 31 October 2023 are represented by:						
Current assets/(liabilities)	302,270	55,060	357,330	220,601	59,437	280,038
	<u>302,270</u>	<u>55,060</u>	<u>357,330</u>	<u>220,601</u>	<u>59,437</u>	<u>280,038</u>

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

20 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31st October 2023 (2022 - £Nil).

21 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2022 - none).

In the opinion of the trustees there is no ultimate controlling party.

22 Cash generated from operations	2023 £	2022 £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	77,292	(4,536)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(1,151)	(280)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	1,264	(1,264)
(Increase) in debtors	(39,675)	(60,735)
(Decrease) in creditors	(4,567)	(9)
Increase in deferred income	21,034	41,451
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	54,197	(25,373)

Accounts

Charity registration number 1098584

Company registration number 4691176 (England and Wales)

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	N Torpey
	L Burnap
	C Wilson
	K Mennon
Secretary	C Wilson
Charity number	1098584
Company number	4691176
Registered office	St James House Vicar Lane Sheffield S1 2EX
Auditor	Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited 3rd Floor 5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool Merseyside L2 5RH
Bankers	Bank of Scotland plc West End Office 14-16 Cockspur Street London SW1Y 5BL

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 7
Independent auditor's report	8 - 11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 24

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 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 Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 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 principal activities of the company are to advance transplantation by:-

- the study of the surgical, clinical, biological, ethical and social problems of tissue and organ transplantation;
- facilitating contact between persons interested in transplantation;
- making new knowledge available to any person for the general good of the community;
- retaining intellectual property rights over its activities; and
- pursuing other matters relevant to transplantation.

By being the voice of transplantation for all solid organs within the UK, the Society aims to benefit the general public and patients by ensuring that up-to-date knowledge and best practice in transplantation is shared widely between all professional groups, that research that advances the understanding of transplantation is supported and encouraged and that the media is engaged to promote the benefits of organ donation and transplantation and to ensure accurate representation of topical news items.

Public benefit

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Strategic report

Achievements and performance

Kingston Smith Association Management (KSAM) continued to provide support as the BTS secretariat during 2021/22, but due to restructuring and rebranding changed their name to Moore Insight. On October the 20th the Trustees met with the Secretariat and Richard Jones, Director Moore Insight, to discuss the contract and review the services provided. This has become an ongoing annual review meeting after the new contract was signed in 2021. Events, membership, accounts, and media engagement were examined in turn and a small increase in hours agreed. The more concerning matter from the financial perspective was an inflationary rise in the cost of secretariat services which was eventually settled at 7.5% - in line with the current levels of inflation which at the time of writing are running closer to 10%.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The Society had an active year in 2021/22, consolidating activities in line with the strategic plan, originally published in 2015 and reviewed in June 2017. Key priorities are to:

- Advance scientific and clinical research and innovation relevant to the practice of transplantation.
- Influence public opinion and operational strategy relevant to transplantation.
- Promote excellence in professional standards and ethics across the multi-disciplinary transplant community.
- Contribute to the advancement of transplantation, from organ donation to long-term follow up, to maximise patient and graft outcomes for all organs. The activities of the Society are aligned to these strategic aims, which are reviewed biennially.

The Society in 2021 had four affiliated organisations: The Herrick Club, Solid Organ Transplant Pharmacists Association, British Liver Transplant Group and the British Urology Transplant Society (which became an affiliated society in 2019).

The Society continues to welcome applications in line with the policy agreed in 2016 and in 2022 we welcomed the British Association of Renal Transplant Anaesthetists (BARTA) as a further affiliate. To consolidate the affiliates and ensure that Council meetings remain manageable, agreement was reached within the executive to maintain the current Council representation and for new affiliates to be assigned representation according to overlapping interest areas. BARTA will therefore be represented on council by the Renal Transplant Surgery Councillor.

The Executive and Council continue to represent the Society's views to a number of organisations including: the NHS Blood and Transplant advisory and strategy groups and National Organ Donation Committee; The Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland; The National Institute of Health and Clinical Excellence; The Renal Association; The British Renal Society; the UK Renal Registry; the Renal Transplant Clinical Reference Group for NHS England; the Kidney Health Partnership and other professional organisations. During the past four years, the BTS has been invited to co-host an increasing number of joint sessions at other professional society meetings and Congresses, for example UK Kidney Week (run by the Renal Association and British Renal Society). A policy is now in place to engage in these events, whilst ensuring that there is mutual benefit to all Societies involved.

The redevelopment of the public-facing website in 2016 was welcomed by members and has enhanced the profile of the Society. The website has been crucial over the last years in dissemination of regular updates in relation to SARS-CoV-2. This is maintained and managed by Thumb Design who delivered the redesign. At that time, it was agreed that Moore Insight would retain operational control of the more complex members' area of the website and update it to ensure that it was fit for purpose. This was successfully completed in 2017 and the continuity of these essential membership functions has been maintained throughout. The website provides updates on events of interest, a link to the Executive Committee newsletters and links to minutes of relevant meetings at which the society has representation.

The BTS appointed a Communications Officer for the first time in 2016 on a sessional basis. This provided a useful point of contact to facilitate responses to media and news enquiries in a timely and consistent manner and in developing social media communications and policies for the Society. The Communications officer stood down in 2020 and the new contract with Moore Insight has moved formal communications to within the Secretariat. An area of active development is a Social Media policy to split formal and informal communications. In 2022 a Society Communications group was formed consisting of a Councillor, the General Secretary and Secretariat representative to oversee all Social Media activity. For now the focus will be the Twitter platform.

The Society continued its on-going work drafting and revising standards and guidelines either alone or in collaboration with other societies for the clinical management of various aspects of transplantation. The Guidelines and Standards produced by the Society are accredited by NICE and have developed a global reputation. A new Chair was appointed in 2021 and a pledge to continue producing guidelines to NICE accredited standards, which entails a commitment to commercial literature searches.

The Society has an active bursary scheme, which supports a maximum of 10 non-consultant members up to £500 each to attend national and international meetings and educational events. The bursary scheme has been reviewed and criteria for applications revised to improve awareness of the scheme and to ensure equitable allocation and representation across all sectors of the Society.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Society took place online on the 1st of March 2022. The results of the 2022 elections to the Council and Sub-Committees were announced. The election was run on-line by Civica Election Services (formerly known as the Electoral Reform Services). 170 of 471 eligible members voted, representing a turnout of 36.1%. There was a general discussion about why the turn-out was so low and the general agreement was that this was due to the postponement of the Conference in view of Covid pressures.

Three council positions were included in the election, and two sub-committee positions. No changes to the Trustees took place at the AGM:

The next AGM will be held on Thursday 3rd March 2023.

Annual Congress

The 25th Annual Congress of the Society was held at the Waterfront Congress Centre, Belfast 5th to 7th September – the conference had been postponed after an EGM in January decided it would be too risky to go ahead in March due to the Covid situation. The statistics are as follows:

•	Number of Abstracts submitted	257
•	Live Oral presentations	41
•	Recorded on-demand oral presentations	14
•	Posters	159
•	Moderated	21
•	Registered attendees 525 (BTS) of which 87 virtual	

This year's Congress incorporated the celebrations of the Society's 50th Anniversary and included special events to mark the occasion. A number of Honorary memberships and Lifetime Achievement Awards were conferred.

Honorary Membership

Prof John Dark
Dr James Douglas
Prof Dorry Segev (USA)
Prof Lori West (USA)
Prof Elizabeth Pomfret (USA)

Lifetime Achievement Awards

Prof Chris Watson
Prof Mike Nicholson
Prof Darius Mirza
Prof Peter Friend
Miss Lisa Burnapp
Prof Sir Roy Calne
Prof Sir Magdi Yacoub
Prof Sir Peter Morris

The Roy Calne Award is made to the best clinical paper published in the academic literature. There were 5 submissions and the award was made to Oliver Tavabie, King's College, for his publication entitled "A novel microRNA-based prognostic model outperforms standard prognostic models in patients with acetaminophen-induced acute liver failure".

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The Medawar Medal for the best clinical abstract presented was awarded to Hannah Maple from Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, for her paper "Do unspecified (non-directed) kidney donors in the United Kingdom differ from specified donors?: Results from the BOUnD study". The best basic science paper was awarded to Ashley Priddey, Department of Surgery, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom for his paper "Direct alloantibody affinity profiling in patient sera to improve immunological risk assessment in transplantation"

The next Congress will be held in Edinburgh between March the 1st and 3rd 2023.

COVID-19

The news and NHS agenda remained dominated by the SARS-Cov2 pandemic in 2022. The BTS continued to link with NHSBT and provide co-ordinated up-to-date information relating to the changing situation to transplant units around the United Kingdom.

BTS Andrew Paris Memorial Fellowship

In 2021, the British Transplantation Society was approached by Susan Paris, widow of the late Andrew Paris, who had been instrumental in setting up and running the St John Ambulance Airwing. This service, provided by the well known charity, had been established in 1972 to provide a volunteer air service for the rapid transport of organs, drugs, blood supplies and patients when other means were not available.

Under Andrew Paris's careful administration, the charitable donations and investments flourished, and fellowships for junior healthcare personnel have been provided on an annual basis to continue the movement of transplant knowledge and experience, in lieu of physical organs. On Andrew's death, the British Transplantation Society was offered a generous bequest and asked to explore how these funds might be used. Following consultation with the BTS Executive and Council, a working group was established to draft a proposal, which was subsequently presented and ratified at the Annual General Meeting of the Society in March 2022.

Transplant healthcare professionals, and ultimately patients, benefit from the opportunity to travel and learn from best practice, establish new techniques and pass on lessons learned to their colleagues. This practice has been established and ingrained within the Society by the original St John Airwing Travelling Bursary. We will offer a single travelling fellowship up to a maximum value of £7.5k per annum to a member of the society who wishes to travel, for a short period of time, to another unit within the United Kingdom or abroad for a specific purpose. There will be an open competition administered by the BTS Education committee and General Secretary and overseen by the BTS Executive.

The Education committee, with support from the General Secretary, will distribute and promote the Fellowship, collate the application forms and provide a shortlist for the Award committee to score and award. The Award committee will be chaired by the Society President and include the BTS Executive and the chair of the Education committee.

How the Charity operates for the public benefit

By being the voice of transplantation for all solid organs within the UK, the Society aims to benefit the general public and patients by ensuring that:

1. Up-to-date knowledge and best practice in transplantation are shared widely between all professional groups and throughout the wider transplant community.
2. Research that advances the understanding of transplantation is supported and encouraged.
3. The media is engaged to promote the benefits of organ donation and transplantation and to ensure accurate representation of topical news items.

Financial review

The results for the year and the charity's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached accounts.

The statement of financial activities shows a net deficit for the year of £4,536 (2021: surplus £22,476) and total reserves now stand at £280,038 (2021: £284,574).

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

Reserves policy

The Council reviews its reserves policy on a yearly basis.

The Council has established that the target level of general funds (being unrestricted and undesignated) in the Society is £120,000. These are required to: -

- Protect against a fall in annual unrestricted income. The Society is particularly dependent upon its corporate members.
- Accommodate the eventuality of a loss at the Society's Annual Congress and other activities.
- Permit continued funding of Society bursaries and fellowships.
- Cover administration and support costs without which the charity could not function.

The current level of general funds remains above the reserve.

The reserves policy will continue to be monitored by the trustees.

Investment Powers and Policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to invest in any lawful way the trustees wish.

Risk review

The trustees continually assess the major risks to which the Society is exposed, particularly those related to the operations and finances of the organisation and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the Society's exposure to the major risks.

The trustees regard the major risks to be the loss of one or more corporate sponsors, and having to cancel the Annual Congress requiring reimbursement of the income generated resulting in a deficit from costs that will have been incurred and which would not be recoverable.

Plans for future periods

The Society will continue to be the voice of solid organ transplantation in the United Kingdom and aim to deliver and review its Strategic aims to reflect the views and requirements of the membership. It has committed to exploring the options for increasing patient and public engagement in its future activities.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. There is no share capital and every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company while he/she is a member or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amounts as may be required, not exceeding £1.00 in the event of winding up. The company is registered under the Charities Act 2011 (No. 1098584) and as such is not liable to income tax, corporation tax and capital gains tax.

Trustees

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

N Torpey
L Burnap
C Wilson
K Mennon

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

Appointment of trustees

The trustees of the Society are appointed at general meetings, each individual appointment being for a term of office not exceeding the number of successive years as specified in the Rules.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Organisation

The business of the Society is managed by the Trustees, who may exercise all the powers of the Society. The Trustees of the Society shall be the President, Vice President, Treasurer and General Secretary.

The Council consists of the four Trustees together with elected councillors and other persons co-opted to Council for specific tasks or in support of the work of the Council. The Council has responsibility for the strategic direction of the Society and is the forum for discussion regarding specific issues, which may affect the Society or its members. The Council also has responsibility regarding the planning and management of the annual meeting of the Society. Some of the organisation of this meeting is delegated to the Congress Organising Committee but final decisions rest with the trustees.

The Society has established Committees to manage specified aspects of the Society's activities. There is a minimum of Ethics, Education, Clinical Trials and Research and Standards Committees. Each Committee has a chairperson who is either co-opted by Council or elected by the members for a period of three years. The responsibilities of the Committees and the Committee chairpersons are set out in the rules of the Society. No Committee shall act independently of the Council and final authority, including overall financial matters of the Society, rests with the trustees.

Trustee induction and training

A standard induction procedure and training is provided to all new trustees taking up office.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of The British Transplantation Society for the purpose of company law, 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).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK 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 adequate 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 Companies Act 2006. 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 BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022*

Auditor

Following the transfer of the business of Mitchell Charlesworth LLP to Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited on 15 June 2022, and having expressed a willingness to continue in office, a resolution for the appointment of Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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

C Wilson

Trustee

1 March 2023

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Transplantation Society (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 October 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and the 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 October 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including 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 Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charity'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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

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

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- the charity's own assessment of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error;
- the results of our enquiries of management and members of the Board of Trustees of their own identification of and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the charity's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

(i) The presentation of the charity's Statement of Financial Activities, (ii) the charity's accounting policy for revenue recognition (iii) the overstatement of Congress and other costs. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and the Statement of Recommended Practice - 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' issued by the joint SORP making body .

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charity's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Data Protection Regulations.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified the presentation of the charity's Statement of Financial Activities, revenue recognition and overstatement of Congress and other costs as the key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud. The key audit matters section of our report explains the matters in more detail and also describes the specific procedures we performed in response to those key audit matters.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations described above as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management and members of the Board of Trustees concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with relevant authorities where matters identified were significant;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Philip Griffiths (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited

1 March 2023

Accountants
Statutory Auditor

3rd Floor
5 Temple Square
Temple Street
Liverpool
Merseyside
L2 5RH

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
	Notes						
<u>Income from:</u>							
Donations and legacies	2	10,021	10,000	20,021	131	-	131
Charitable activities	3	366,940	-	366,940	223,648	-	223,648
Investments	4	280	-	280	162	-	162
Total income		377,241	10,000	387,241	223,941	-	223,941
<u>Expenditure on:</u>							
Charitable activities	5	378,363	13,414	391,777	200,887	579	201,466
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/							
Net movement in funds		(1,122)	(3,414)	(4,536)	23,054	(579)	22,475
Fund balances at 1 November 2021		228,078	56,496	284,574	205,024	57,075	262,099
Fund balances at 31 October 2022		226,956	53,082	280,038	228,078	56,496	284,574

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks	14	1,264		-	
Debtors	15	146,710		85,975	
Cash at bank and in hand		255,941		281,034	
		<u>403,915</u>		<u>367,009</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(123,877)		(82,435)	
Net current assets			280,038		284,574
Income funds					
Restricted funds	18		53,082		56,496
Unrestricted funds			226,956		228,078
			<u>280,038</u>		<u>284,574</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 1 March 2023

N Torpey
Trustee

Company registration number 4691176

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The British Transplantation Society is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St James House, Vicar Lane, Sheffield, S1 2EX. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees' Report on page 1 of these financial statements.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006, 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 charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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 cost 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.

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.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Income from charitable activities incorporating membership fees is deferred until entitlement to the income has passed when received in advance.

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102).

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as bank deposits and largely comprises interest. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Expenditure on charitable activities includes both direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a pro-rata basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Website 33% per annum

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. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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:

Equipment 20% per annum

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.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured the lower of replacement cost and cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future 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.

1.10 Taxation

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1, Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2022 £	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £
Donations and gifts	10,021	10,000	20,021	131

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

3 Charitable activities

	Subscriptions & memberships 2022 £	Congress & meetings 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Subscriptions & memberships 2021 £	Congress & meetings 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Corporate subscriptions	58,750	-	58,750	51,250	-	51,250
Individual memberships	59,630	-	59,630	52,025	-	52,025
Annual Congress income	-	222,196	222,196	-	118,208	118,208
Other meetings income	-	13,575	13,575	-	2,165	2,165
Other income	-	12,789	12,789	-	-	-
	<u>118,380</u>	<u>248,560</u>	<u>366,940</u>	<u>103,275</u>	<u>120,373</u>	<u>223,648</u>

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
Interest receivable	<u>280</u>	<u>162</u>

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

5 Charitable activities

	Grants payable	Congress & other meetings	Total 2022	Grants payable	Congress & other meetings	Total 2021
	2022	2022		2021	2021	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Annual Congress	-	254,923	254,923	-	102,151	102,151
Other meetings	-	23,889	23,889	-	5,248	5,248
Other expenditure	-	9,923	9,923	-	-	-
Corporate partners	-	3,113	3,113	-	-	-
	-	291,848	291,848	-	107,399	107,399
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	4,914	-	4,914	2,178	-	2,178
Share of support costs (see note 7)	-	80,949	80,949	-	80,145	80,145
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	-	14,066	14,066	-	11,743	11,743
	4,915	386,862	391,777	2,178	199,287	201,465
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	1,501	376,862	378,363	1,599	199,287	200,886
Restricted funds	3,414	10,000	13,414	579	-	579
	4,915	386,862	391,777	2,178	199,287	201,465

6 Grants payable

	Grants payable 2022	Grants payable 2021
	£	£
Grants for		
BTS Bursary	3,414	579
Medawar Medal	1,500	1,600
	4,914	2,178

-

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2022	Support costs	Governance costs	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
IT and software	16,008	-	16,008	9,526	-	9,526
Printing, postage and stationery	142	-	142	1,348	-	1,348
Legal and professional	300	-	300	400	-	400
Secretariat	58,652	-	58,652	64,539	-	64,539
Bank charges	3,483	-	3,483	2,285	-	2,285
Irrecoverable VAT	943	-	943	2,047	-	2,047
Telephone	600	-	600	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	821	-	821	-	-	-
Audit fees	-	6,309	6,309	-	6,125	6,125
Trustee expenses	-	893	893	-	-	-
Meeting and AGM expenses	-	6,864	6,864	-	5,618	5,618
	<u>80,949</u>	<u>14,066</u>	<u>95,015</u>	<u>80,145</u>	<u>11,743</u>	<u>91,888</u>
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	<u>80,949</u>	<u>14,066</u>	<u>95,015</u>	<u>80,145</u>	<u>11,743</u>	<u>91,888</u>

8 Net movement in funds

2022
£

2021
£

Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)

Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements

6,309

6,125

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year. Expenses totalling £1,388 were reimbursed to three trustees during the year (2021 £Nil).

Goods were sold to one trustee during the year for £108 (2021 £Nil).

10 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

11 Taxation

The company is a registered charity and no provision for taxation is considered necessary.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

12 Intangible fixed assets

	Website £
Cost	
At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022	28,250
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022	28,250
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2022	-
At 31 October 2021	-

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £
Cost	
At 1 November 2021	4,422
At 31 October 2022	4,422
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 November 2021	4,422
At 31 October 2022	4,422
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2022	-
At 31 October 2021	-

14 Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,264	-

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

15 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	15,430	15,250
Other debtors	29,398	9,230
Prepayments and accrued income	101,882	61,495
	<u>146,710</u>	<u>85,975</u>

No bad debts were provided for during the year (2021 £Nil).

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Deferred income	17	91,009	49,558
Trade creditors		20,640	26,677
Accruals		12,228	6,200
		<u>123,877</u>	<u>82,435</u>

17 Deferred income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other deferred income	<u>91,009</u>	<u>49,558</u>

Deferred income comprises membership deferrals and income relating to the 2023 Annual Congress and other meetings.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

18 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 November 2020	Resources expended	Balance at 1 November 2021	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 October 2022
	£	£	£	Incoming resources	Resources expended	£
Clinical Trials Fund	19,521	-	19,521	-	-	19,521
Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund	23,274	-	23,274	-	-	23,274
BTS Bursary Scheme	14,280	(579)	13,701	-	(3,414)	10,287
Warren's Wish Fund	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
	<u>57,075</u>	<u>(579)</u>	<u>56,496</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(13,414)</u>	<u>53,082</u>

The Clinical Trials Fund represents income from the National Kidney Research Fund which is available for use by the Clinical Trials sub-committee.

The Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund represents a donation to fund an annual lecture on transplantation in honour of the memory of Sir Raymond Hoffenberg.

The BTS Bursary Scheme balance represents monies previously provided by the pharmaceutical companies, Astellas and Novartis, for a bursary scheme to allow members to attend the American Transplantation Congress and the European Society for Organ Transplantation Congress. The schemes have not been renewed but the companies concerned have allowed the Society to retain the balance of monies to fund future bursaries for attendance at BTS's own meetings.

The Warren's Wish Fund represents a charitable donation to fund the dissemination of guidance regarding lung transplants.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 October 2022 are represented by:						
Current assets/(liabilities)	226,956	53,082	280,038	228,078	56,496	284,574
	<u>226,956</u>	<u>53,082</u>	<u>280,038</u>	<u>228,078</u>	<u>56,496</u>	<u>284,574</u>

20 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31st October 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

21 Related party transactions

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

In the opinion of the trustees there is no ultimate controlling party.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY - SUMMARY ACCOUNTS

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st October 2022

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2022 Total	2021 Total
Income from:				
Corporate subscriptions	58,750	-	58,750	51,250
Individual memberships	59,630	-	59,630	52,025
Meetings income	235,771	-	235,771	120,373
Other income	12,789	-	12,789	-
Bank interest	280	-	280	162
Donations and grants	<u>10,021</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>20,021</u>	<u>131</u>
Total Income	<u>377,241</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>387,241</u>	<u>223,941</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	<u>378,363</u>	<u>13,414</u>	<u>391,777</u>	<u>201,466</u>
Total expenditure	<u>378,363</u>	<u>13,414</u>	<u>391,777</u>	<u>201,466</u>
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	<u>(1,122)</u>	<u>(3,414)</u>	<u>(4,536)</u>	<u>22,475</u>
Net movement in funds	<u>(1,122)</u>	<u>(3,414)</u>	<u>(4,536)</u>	<u>22,475</u>
Accumulated funds brought forward	<u>228,078</u>	<u>56,496</u>	<u>284,574</u>	<u>262,099</u>
Accumulated funds carried forward	<u>£226,956</u>	<u>£53,082</u>	<u>£280,038</u>	<u>£284,574</u>

Independent Auditor's Statement on Summary Accounts to the Members of The British Transplantation Society

We have examined the summary financial information for the year ended 31st October 2022 set out above.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

The trustees are responsible for preparing the summary financial information in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law.

Our responsibility is to report to you our opinion on the consistency of the summary financial information with the full annual accounts and the Trustees' Report.

We also read the other information contained in the summary accounts and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the summary financial information.

Our report on the company's full annual accounts describes the basis of our opinion on those accounts and on the Trustees' Report.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures which we considered necessary to ascertain whether the summarised accounts are consistent with the full accounts from which they have been prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary accounts above are consistent with the full accounts for the year ended 31st October 2022.

MITCHELL CHARLESWORTH (AUDIT) LIMITED
Accountants & Statutory Auditor
5 Temple Square
Temple Street Liverpool L2 5RH

Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited

1 March 2023

Balance Sheet at 31st October 2022

	2022	2021
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	-	-
Tangible assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets		
Stock	1,264	-
Debtors	146,710	85,975
Cash at bank	<u>255,941</u>	<u>281,034</u>
	403,915	367,009
Creditors		
Amounts falling due within one year	<u>(123,877)</u>	<u>(82,435)</u>
Net current assets	<u>280,038</u>	<u>284,574</u>
Net assets	<u>£280,038</u>	<u>£284,574</u>
Funds		
Unrestricted funds		
General funds	226,956	228,078
Restricted funds		
Clinical Trials Fund	19,521	19,521
Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund	23,274	23,274
BTS Bursary Scheme	<u>10,287</u>	<u>13,701</u>
	<u>£280,038</u>	<u>£284,574</u>

Trustees' Statement

The auditor has issued unqualified reports on the full annual accounts and on the consistency of the Trustees' Report with those accounts. Their report on the full annual accounts contained no statement under Sections 498(2)(a) or (b) or 498(3) of the Companies Act 2006.

For further information, the full accounts, the auditors' report on those accounts and the Trustees' Report should be consulted. Copies can be obtained from BTS Secretariat, Ground Floor, 4 Victoria Square, St Albans, Hertfordshire AL1 3TF.

The annual accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees on 1 March 2023.

DR. N. TORPEY
Trustee

REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES ON THE
MATTERS ARISING FROM THE AUDIT OF:

***THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022***

Introduction

In accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK), we are pleased to present our Audit Summary Memorandum arising from the audit of the accounts of The British Transplantation Society for the year ended 31 October 2022.

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the entity's results and activities for the year, highlighting any key audit and accounting issues which have come to our attention during the audit. It is also prepared to assist the trustees in their consideration of the accounts and to share our recommendations for areas of improvement. It also covers any future issues for the trustees' consideration.

Scope of work

The accounts were reviewed to ensure they have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice being the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2019) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities (FRS 102)'.

This report includes information which has been provided by, or is based upon discussions with management and staff, in addition to the independent findings of our work.

Conclusion

We are pleased to report that subject to the discussion of the matters raised in this report, and the completion of our post balance sheet events review, it is our intention to issue an unqualified report on the accounts.

Adjustments to the accounts

A schedule of the adjustments that have been agreed with Pavlina Filakova is included at Appendix 1 to this report.

Misstatements not adjusted

A schedule of misstatements that have not been adjusted following discussions with Pavlina Filakova is included in this document at Appendix 2. You have confirmed that having regard to the size and qualitative nature of these misstatements that they should not be adjusted.

Significant deficiencies in the accounting and internal control systems

As you are aware from our letter of engagement, our audit procedures are designed towards testing the accounting and internal control systems in operation upon which we have based our assessment of the risk of material misstatement within the accounts.

There are no matters which we feel need to be brought to the attention of the trustees.

An update on matters brought to your attention in the previous year is included at Appendix 3.

Disclaimer

These matters came to light during the course of our normal audit tests which are designed to assist us in forming our opinion on the accounts. Our tests may not necessarily highlight all the weaknesses in internal control and accounting practices that a specific investigation might uncover and should not be relied upon to do so. However, if any irregularity did come to our attention during our audit tests, we would, of course, inform you immediately.

The points are raised for the sole use of the trustees of The British Transplantation Society and must not be shown to third parties without our prior consent. No responsibility is accepted by Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited towards any party acting or refraining from action as a result of these points.

Letter of Representation

The British Transplantation Society
Audit Summary Memorandum
Year ended 31 October 2022



During the course of our audit, various representations were verbally made to us by the Secretariat and the trustees, and we ask you for written confirmation of these in a letter of representation.

Qualitative aspects of the entity's accounting and financial reporting practice

Independence

Our audit was performed in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and the Ethical Standard.

In accordance with those requirements, we are required to consider any threats to our independence arising from the provision of non-audit services and a long association.

In our opinion, there are adequate safeguards in place that deal with any potential threats to our independence in the conduct of the audit. There are no changes in circumstances that have come to light since the issue of our Audit Planning Strategy.

Other matters

There are no other matters arising from the audit that require reporting to you.

We take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to the staff of Kingston Smith Association Management Limited for their assistance during the course of our work.

Please note that this report has been prepared for the sole use of The British Transplantation Society. It must not be disclosed to third parties, quoted or referred to wholly or in part without our prior written consent. No responsibility is assumed by us to any other person.

If you have any queries, please contact Philip Griffiths or Stephen Easterby in the first instance.

Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited

3rd Floor
5 Temple Square
Temple Street
Liverpool
L2 5RH

24 February 2023

Appendix 1: Schedule of adjustments

	Debit	Credit	Impact on surplus/(deficit)
Surplus per first draft accounts			(5,538)
1. Stock	1,264		1,264
Other expenses		1,264	
<i>Being closing stock</i>			
2. Trade debtors	3,841		-
Trade creditors		3,841	
<i>Being reallocation of sales ledger credit balances</i>			
3. Meeting expenses	139		
Annual Congress expenditure	123		
Accruals		262	(262)
<i>Being additional accruals</i>			
Adjusted surplus per final accounts			(4,536)

Appendix 2: Schedule of unadjusted misstatements

	Debit	Credit	Impact on surplus/(deficit)
1. Trade debtors	2,565		2,565
Bad and doubtful debts		2,565	
<i>Being overstatement of bad debt provision</i>			
2. Trade debtors	1,500		1,500
Corporate subscription income		1,500	
<i>Being understatement of corporate subscription income</i>			
Total impact on surplus/(deficit)			4,065

Appendix 3: Update on significant deficiencies in accounting and internal control systems identified in previous year

Matters arising	Potential risks	Recommendation	Updated position
VAT partial exemption It was noted that an annual adjustment is not performed as part of the VAT partial exemption calculations. This adjustment is necessary to iron out fluctuations in the proportion of exempt income to standard rated income each quarter for the entire twelve-month period and to adjust the disallowable input VAT for the year accordingly.	An annual adjustment must be performed in accordance with HMRC VAT guidance. If the adjustment is not performed, the input VAT claimed for a twelve-month period will be incorrect.	We recommend that a VAT partial exemption annual adjustment is performed every year.	An annual adjustment was processed during the current year. This issue has now been addressed.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 1098584

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1098584

Company Registration No. 4691176 (England and Wales)

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	N Torpey L Burnapp C Wilson - appointed 23 February 2021 K Menon - appointed 23 February 2021
Secretary	C Wilson
Charity number	1098584
Company number	4691176
Registered office	Ground Floor 4 Victoria Square St Albans Hertfordshire AL1 3TF
Auditor	Mitchell Charlesworth LLP 3rd Floor 5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool Merseyside L2 5RH
Bankers	Bank of Scotland plc West End Office 14-16 Cockspur Street London SW1Y 5BL

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 7
Independent auditor's report	8 - 11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 24

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 October 2020. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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 principal activities of the company are to advance transplantation by:-

- the study of the surgical, clinical, biological, ethical and social problems of tissue and organ transplantation;
- facilitating contact between persons interested in transplantation;
- making new knowledge available to any person for the general good of the community;
- retaining intellectual property rights over its activities; and
- pursuing other matters relevant to transplantation.

By being the voice of transplantation for all solid organs within the UK, the Society aims to benefit the general public and patients by ensuring that up-to-date knowledge and best practice in transplantation is shared widely between all professional groups, that research that advances the understanding of transplantation is supported and encouraged and that the media is engaged to promote the benefits of organ donation and transplantation and to ensure accurate representation of topical news items.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Achievements and performance

Kingston Smith Association Management (KSAM) continued to provide support as the BTS secretariat during 2020/21. A key part of the year's activities was the renegotiation of the Secretariat contract. After a complete review of the contract and some key additional considerations which included an uplift in the hours provided, further social media/communications capacity, annual performance review and support for an additional meeting per annum, agreement was reached and a new contract signed.

The Society had an active year in 2020/21, consolidating activities in line with the strategic plan, originally published in 2015 and reviewed in June 2017. Key priorities are to:

- Advance scientific and clinical research and innovation relevant to the practice of transplantation.
- Influence public opinion and operational strategy relevant to transplantation.
- Promote excellence in professional standards and ethics across the multi-disciplinary transplant community.
- Contribute to the advancement of transplantation, from organ donation to long-term follow up, to maximise patient and graft outcomes for all organs. The activities of the Society are aligned to these strategic aims, which are reviewed biennially.

No area of clinical care has escaped the appalling impact of the COVID 19 pandemic, and transplantation is no exception to this. The contribution of the Society to the response of the transplant community is detailed below.

Enhanced Council representation across all organ groups has continued to encourage engagement with the Society, increase membership and integration between all professional groups, including those that have been traditionally under-represented within BTS. The Chapter of Nurses is increasingly active and offers membership support for more academic activities.

The Society has four affiliated organisations: The Herrick Club, Solid Organ Transplant Pharmacists Association, British Liver Transplant Group and the British Urology Transplant Society (which became an affiliated society in 2019). The Society continues to welcome applications in line with the policy agreed in 2016.

The Executive and Council continue to represent the Society's views to a number of organisations including: the NHS Blood and Transplant advisory and strategy groups and National Organ Donation Committee; The Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland; The National Institute of Health and Clinical Excellence; The Renal Association; The British Renal Society; the UK Renal Registry; the Renal Transplant Clinical Reference Group for NHS England; the Kidney Health Partnership and other professional organisations. During the past four years, the BTS has been invited to co-host an increasing number of joint sessions at other professional society meetings and Congresses, for example UK Kidney Week (run by the Renal Association and British Renal Society). A policy is now in place to engage in these events, whilst ensuring that there is mutual benefit to all Societies involved.

The redevelopment of the public-facing website in 2016 was welcomed by members and has enhanced the profile of the Society. The website has been crucial over the last year in dissemination of regular updates in relation to SARS-CoV-2. This is maintained and managed by Thumb Design who delivered the redesign. At that time, it was agreed that KSAM would retain operational control of the more complex members' area of the website and update it to ensure that it was fit for purpose. This was successfully completed in 2017 and the continuity of these essential membership functions has been maintained throughout. The website provides updates on events of interest, a link to the Executive Committee newsletters and links to minutes of relevant meetings at which the Society has representation.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The BTS appointed a Communications Officer for the first time in 2016 on a sessional basis. This provided a useful point of contact to facilitate responses to media and news enquiries in a timely and consistent manner and in developing social media communications and policies for the Society. The Communications officer stood down in 2020 and the new contract with KSAM has moved formal communications to within the Secretariat. An area of active development is a Social Media policy to split formal and informal communications. A key aim for 2021/2022 will be to formalise and disseminate this policy.

The Society continued its on-going work drafting and revising standards and guidelines either alone or in collaboration with other societies for the clinical management of various aspects of transplantation. The Guidelines and Standards produced by the Society are accredited by NICE and have developed a global reputation. A new Chair was appointed in 2021 and a pledge was made to continue producing guidelines to NICE accredited standards, which entails a commitment to commercial literature searches.

The Society has an active bursary scheme, which supports a maximum of 10 non-consultant members up to £500 each to attend national and international meetings and educational events. The bursary scheme has been reviewed and criteria for applications revised to improve awareness of the scheme and to ensure equitable allocation and representation across all sectors of the Society.

Strategic Report

Review of activities

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Society took place on Tuesday 23rd February 2021 during the 24th Annual Congress at a virtual meeting. The results of the 2021 elections to the Council and Sub-Committees were announced. The election was run on-line by Civica Election Services (formerly known as the Electoral Reform Services). 209 of 504 eligible members voted, representing a turnout of 41.5%. Eight Council positions (two Executive) were included in the election, and seven sub-committee positions. The following changes to the Trustees took place at the AGM:

Stood down at end of term:

Prof S Wigmore

Dr S Griffin

Appointed:

Mr K Menon (to Vice President)

Mr C Wilson (to Gen Secretary)

The next AGM will be held on Tuesday 1st March 2022.

Annual Congress

The 24th Annual Congress of the Society was held online between the 24th and 25th February 2021. The statistics are as follows:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| • Number of Abstracts submitted | 220 |
| • Live Oral presentations | 24 |
| • Recorded on-demand oral presentations | 46 |
| • Posters | 149 |
| • Moderated | 30 |
| • Registered attendees | 870 (NHSBT and BTS) |

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

This year's Congress was very different from just a 'Zoom' meeting and had a 'live' feel with excellent content with the theme of 'Resilience'. The aim was to encourage interaction with a studio, as well as a lot of bespoke online and on demand content, and opportunities to network in online café's and meeting rooms.

- Studio
 - Plenary sessions, keynote speakers, sponsored symposia, award presentations
- On-line
 - Parallel sessions: clinical and oral presentations, live Q&As
 - On demand
 - Congress sessions after the 'live' showing, posters, additional bespoke NHSBT content, BTS Winter Ethics Symposium
- The Green Room
 - Networking and meetings

The Roy Calne Award is made to the best clinical paper published in the academic literature. There were 3 submissions and the award was made to Jenna DiRito, Cambridge University, for her publication entitled "Lysis of cold-storage-induced microvascular obstructions for ex vivo revitalization of marginal human kidneys".

The Medawar Medal for the best clinical abstract presented was awarded to Maria Ibrahim, NHSBT for her paper "Outcomes of simultaneous pancreas-kidney transplants from donation after circulatory death donors in the UK: a national registry analysis", and for the best science abstract to Charlotte Brown, Wales Transplant Unit, for her paper "Ischaemic preconditioning drives expansion of a protective cell population in the renal stroma".

The next Congress was originally confirmed as being held between 5th and 7th March 2022 in Belfast but has subsequently had to be put back to September 2022 due to Covid-19 concerns.

Surgical Webinar Series

In response to a request from members for support from the British Transplantation Society, two webinars were convened to detail the changes to the surgical transplant training curriculum. The second webinar was recorded and hosted online. The Webinars were convened and led by Mr David van Dellen, Chair, Education Committee and included trainees as presenters. Feedback was highly positive.

COVID-19

The majority of UK transplant units closed for a variable period at the start of the pandemic and there was an urgent need to provide information to the transplant community about the safety of donation and potential risk to the incident and prevalent recipient populations. The society has worked closely with NHSBT to ensure the provision of timely, accurate and consistent information. Early in the pandemic the clinical guidelines were updated every two weeks, reflecting the speed at which knowledge was increasing. We contributed to two webinars explaining the background to the pandemic and the impact on transplantation services. More recently, the BTS has provided representation to the vaccine implementation group established by the Renal Association.

NHSBT Strategy Document

Following stakeholder events held across the UK in 2018, the BTS Executive and many Council members have contributed to the NHSBT strategy document - Organ Donation and Transplantation: Meeting the Need. A ten-year vision for organ donation and transplantation in the United Kingdom.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

How the Charity operates for the public benefit

The trustees have paid due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission in determining the charity's aims and objectives and in the way it delivers its services. By being the voice of transplantation for all solid organs within the UK, the Society aims to benefit the general public and patients by ensuring that:

1. Up-to-date knowledge and best practice in transplantation are shared widely between all professional groups and throughout the wider transplant community.
2. Research that advances the understanding of transplantation is supported and encouraged.
3. The media is engaged to promote the benefits of organ donation and transplantation and to ensure accurate representation of topical news items.

Financial review

The results for the year and the charity's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached accounts.

The statement of financial activities shows a net surplus for the year of £22,475 (2020: deficit of £6,711) and total reserves now stand at £284,574 (2020: £262,099).

Reserves policy

The Council reviews its reserves policy on a yearly basis.

The Council has established that the target level of general funds (being unrestricted and undesignated) in the Society is £120,000. These are required to: -

- Protect against a fall in annual unrestricted income. The Society is particularly dependent upon its corporate members.
- Accommodate the eventuality of a loss at the Society's Annual Congress and other activities.
- Permit continued funding of Society bursaries and fellowships.
- Cover administration and support costs without which the charity could not function.

The current level of general funds remains above the reserve.

The reserves policy will continue to be monitored by the trustees.

Investment Powers and Policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to invest in any lawful way the trustees wish.

Risk review

The trustees continually assess the major risks to which the Society is exposed, particularly those related to the operations and finances of the organisation and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the Society's exposure to the major risks.

The trustees regard the major risks to be the loss of one or more corporate sponsors, and having to cancel the Annual Congress requiring reimbursement of the income generated resulting in a deficit from costs that will have been incurred and which would not be recoverable.

Future developments

The Society will continue to be the voice of solid organ transplantation in the United Kingdom and aim to deliver and review its Strategic aims to reflect the views and requirements of the membership. It has committed to exploring the options for increasing patient and public engagement in its future activities.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. There is no share capital and every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company while he/she is a member or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amounts as may be required, not exceeding £1.00 in the event of winding up. The company is registered under the Charities Act 2011 (No. 1098584) and as such is not liable to income tax, corporation tax and capital gains tax.

Trustees

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr N Torpey	
Professor S J Wigmore	(Resigned 23 February 2021)
Miss L Burnapp	
Dr S V Griffin	(Resigned 23 February 2021)
C Wilson	(Appointed 23 February 2021)
K Menon	(Appointed 23 February 2021)

Appointment of trustees

The trustees of the Society are appointed at general meetings, each individual appointment being for a term of office not exceeding the number of successive years as specified in the Rules.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Organisation

The business of the Society is managed by the Trustees, who may exercise all the powers of the Society. The Trustees of the Society shall be the President, Vice President, Treasurer and General Secretary.

The Council consists of the four Trustees together with elected councillors and other persons co-opted to Council for specific tasks or in support of the work of the Council. The Council has responsibility for the strategic direction of the Society and is the forum for discussion regarding specific issues, which may affect the Society or its members. The Council also has responsibility regarding the planning and management of the annual meeting of the Society. Some of the organisation of this meeting is delegated to the Congress Organising Committee but final decisions rest with the trustees.

The Society has established Committees to manage specified aspects of the Society's activities. There is a minimum of Ethics, Education, Clinical Trials and Research and Standards Committees. Each Committee has a chairperson who is either co-opted by Council or elected by the members for a period of three years. The responsibilities of the Committees and the Committee chairpersons are set out in the rules of the Society. No Committee shall act independently of the Council and final authority, including overall financial matters of the Society, rests with the trustees.

Trustee induction and training

A standard induction procedure and training is provided to all new trustees taking up office.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of The British Transplantation Society for the purpose of company law, 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).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK 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 adequate 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Mitchell Charlesworth LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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

C Wilson

Trustee

Dated: 1 March 2022

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Transplantation Society (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 October 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and the 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 October 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charity'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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- the charity's own assessment of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error;
- the results of our enquiries of management and members of the Board of Trustees of their own identification of and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the charity's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

(i) The presentation of the charity's Statement of Financial Activities, (ii) the charity's accounting policy for revenue recognition (iii) the overstatement of Congress and other costs. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and the Statement of Recommended Practice - 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' issued by the joint SORP making body .

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charity's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Data Protection Regulations.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified the presentation of the charity's Statement of Financial Activities, revenue recognition and overstatement of Congress and other costs as the key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud. The key audit matters section of our report explains the matters in more detail and also describes the specific procedures we performed in response to those key audit matters.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations described above as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management and members of the Board of Trustees concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with relevant authorities where matters identified were significant;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Philip Griffiths (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mitchell Charlesworth LLP

1 March 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

3rd Floor
5 Temple Square
Temple Street
Liverpool
Merseyside
L2 5RH

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	131	-	131	1,503	-	1,503
Charitable activities	3	223,648	-	223,648	334,652	-	334,652
Investments	4	162	-	162	592	-	592
Total income		223,941	-	223,941	336,747	-	336,747
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	5	200,887	579	201,466	337,340	6,117	343,457
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/							
Net movement in funds		23,054	(579)	22,475	(593)	(6,117)	(6,710)
Fund balances at 1 November 2020		205,024	57,075	262,099	205,617	63,192	268,809
Fund balances at 31 October 2021		228,078	56,496	284,574	205,024	57,075	262,099

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	14	85,975		70,239	
Cash at bank and in hand		281,034		263,951	
		<u>367,009</u>		<u>334,190</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(82,435)</u>		<u>(72,091)</u>	
Net current assets			284,574		262,099
Income funds					
Restricted funds	17		56,496		57,075
Unrestricted funds			228,078		205,024
			<u>284,574</u>		<u>262,099</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 1 March 2022



Mr N Torpey
Trustee

Company Registration No. 4691176

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The British Transplantation Society is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ground Floor, 4 Victoria Square, St Albans, Hertfordshire, AL1 3TF. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees' Report on page 1 of these financial statements.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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 cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, and having due regard to the impact of Covid-19, 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.

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.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Income from charitable activities incorporating membership fees is deferred until entitlement to the income has passed when received in advance.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102).

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as bank deposits and largely comprises interest. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Expenditure on charitable activities includes both direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a pro-rata basis consistent with the use of the resources.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation 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:

Website	33% per annum
---------	---------------

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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:

Equipment	20% per annum
-----------	---------------

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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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 BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future 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.

1.10 Taxation

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1, Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Donations and gifts	131	1,503

3 Charitable activities

	Subscriptions & memberships	Congress & meetings	Total	Subscriptions & memberships	Congress & meetings	Total
	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Corporate subscriptions	51,250	-	51,250	50,000	-	50,000
Individual memberships	52,025	-	52,025	59,770	-	59,770
Annual Congress income	-	118,208	118,208	-	212,276	212,276
Other meetings income	-	2,165	2,165	-	12,606	12,606
	103,275	120,373	223,648	109,770	224,882	334,652

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest receivable	162	592

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

5 Charitable activities

	Grants payable	Congress & other meetings	Total 2021	Grants payable	Congress & other meetings	Total 2020
	2021	2021		2020	2020	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Annual Congress	-	102,151	102,151	-	207,414	207,414
Other meetings	-	5,248	5,248	-	16,096	16,096
	-	107,399	107,399	-	223,510	223,510
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	2,179	-	2,179	4,978	-	4,978
Share of support costs (see note 7)	-	80,145	80,145	-	101,664	101,664
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	-	11,743	11,743	-	13,305	13,305
	2,179	199,287	201,466	4,978	338,479	343,457
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	1,600	199,287	200,887	2,079	335,261	337,340
Restricted funds	579	-	579	2,899	3,218	6,117
	2,179	199,287	201,466	4,978	338,479	343,457

6 Grants payable

	Grants payable 2021	Grants payable 2020
	£	£
Grants to institutions:		
BTS Bursary	579	2,899
Medawar Medal	1,600	2,079
	2,179	4,978

-

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2021	Support costs	Governance costs	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Depreciation	-	-	-	900	-	900
IT and software	9,526	-	9,526	10,964	-	10,964
Printing, postage and stationery	1,348	-	1,348	1,491	-	1,491
Legal and professional	400	-	400	-	-	-
Secretariat	64,539	-	64,539	64,788	-	64,788
Bank charges	2,285	-	2,285	3,772	-	3,772
Bad debts	-	-	-	518	-	518
Irrecoverable VAT	2,047	-	2,047	19,231	-	19,231
Audit fees	-	6,125	6,125	-	6,045	6,045
Trustee expenses	-	-	-	-	1,447	1,447
Meeting and AGM expenses	-	5,618	5,618	-	5,813	5,813
	<u>80,145</u>	<u>11,743</u>	<u>91,888</u>	<u>101,664</u>	<u>13,305</u>	<u>114,969</u>
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	<u>80,145</u>	<u>11,743</u>	<u>91,888</u>	<u>101,664</u>	<u>13,305</u>	<u>114,969</u>

8 Net movement in funds

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	6,125	6,045
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	900
	<u></u>	<u></u>

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year. There were no reimbursed expenses to trustees during the year (2020 £1,447 made to four trustees).

10 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

11 Taxation

The company is a registered charity and no provision for taxation is considered necessary.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

12 Intangible fixed assets

	Website £
Cost	
At 1 November 2020 and 31 October 2021	28,250
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 November 2020 and 31 October 2021	28,250
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2021	-
At 31 October 2020	-

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £
Cost	
At 1 November 2020	4,422
At 31 October 2021	4,422
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 November 2020	4,422
At 31 October 2021	4,422
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2021	-
At 31 October 2020	-

14 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	15,250	42,885
Other debtors	9,230	-
Prepayments and accrued income	61,495	27,354
	85,975	70,239

No bad debts were provided for during the year (2020 £518).

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Other taxation and social security		-	5,697
Deferred income	16	49,558	52,435
Trade creditors		26,677	8,140
Accruals		6,200	5,819
		<u>82,435</u>	<u>72,091</u>

16 Deferred income

	2021 £	2020 £
Other deferred income	49,558	52,435
	<u>49,558</u>	<u>52,435</u>

Deferred income comprises membership deferrals and income relating to the 2022 Annual Congress and other meetings.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

17 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 November 2019	Resources expended	Balance at 1 November 2020	Resources expended	Balance at 31 October 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Clinical Trials Fund	19,521	-	19,521	-	19,521
Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund	26,492	(3,218)	23,274	-	23,274
BTS Bursary Scheme	17,179	(2,899)	14,280	(579)	13,701
	<u>63,192</u>	<u>(6,117)</u>	<u>57,075</u>	<u>(579)</u>	<u>56,496</u>

The Clinical Trials Fund represents income from the National Kidney Research Fund which is available for use by the Clinical Trials sub-committee.

The Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund represents a donation to fund an annual lecture on transplantation in honour of the memory of Sir Raymond Hoffenberg.

The BTS Bursary Scheme balance represents monies previously provided by the pharmaceutical companies, Astellas and Novartis, for a bursary scheme to allow members to attend the American Transplantation Congress and the European Society for Organ Transplantation Congress. The schemes have not been renewed but the companies concerned have allowed the Society to retain the balance of monies to fund future bursaries for attendance at BTS's own meetings.

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Fund balances at 31 October 2021 are represented by:						
Current assets/(liabilities)	228,078	56,496	284,574	205,024	57,075	262,099
	<u>228,078</u>	<u>56,496</u>	<u>284,574</u>	<u>205,024</u>	<u>57,075</u>	<u>262,099</u>

19 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31st October 2021 (2020 - £Nil).

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

20 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2020 - none).

In the opinion of the trustees there is no ultimate controlling party.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 1098584

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1098584

Company Registration No. 4691176 (England and Wales)

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr N Torpey Professor S J Wigmore Miss L Burnapp Dr S V Griffin	(Appointed 4 March 2020)
Secretary	Dr S V Griffin	
Charity number	1098584	
Company number	4691176	
Registered office	Chester House 68 Chestergate Macclesfield Cheshire SK11 6DY	
Auditor	Mitchell Charlesworth LLP 3rd Floor 5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool Merseyside L2 5RH	
Bankers	Bank of Scotland plc West End Office 14-16 Cockspur Street London SW1Y 5BL	

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 7
Independent auditor's report	8 - 10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 23

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 October 2020. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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 principal activities of the company are to advance transplantation by:-

- the study of the surgical, clinical, biological, ethical and social problems of tissue and organ transplantation;
- facilitating contact between persons interested in transplantation;
- making new knowledge available to any person for the general good of the community;
- retaining intellectual property rights over its activities; and
- pursuing other matters relevant to transplantation.

By being the voice of transplantation for all solid organs within the UK, the Society aims to benefit the general public and patients by ensuring that up-to-date knowledge and best practice in transplantation is shared widely between all professional groups, that research that advances the understanding of transplantation is supported and encouraged and that the media is engaged to promote the benefits of organ donation and transplantation and to ensure accurate representation of topical news items.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

Achievements and performance

Kingston Smith Association Management (KSAM) continued to provide support as the BTS secretariat during 2019/20.

The Society had an active year in 2019/20, consolidating activities in line with the strategic plan, originally published in 2015 and reviewed in June 2017. Key priorities are to:

- Advance scientific and clinical research and innovation relevant to the practice of transplantation.
- Influence public opinion and operational strategy relevant to transplantation.
- Promote excellence in professional standards and ethics across the multi-disciplinary transplant community.
- Contribute to the advancement of transplantation, from organ donation to long-term follow up, to maximise patient and graft outcomes for all organs. The activities of the Society are aligned to these strategic aims, which are reviewed biennially.

No area of clinical care has escaped the appalling impact of the COVID 19 pandemic, and transplantation is no exception to this. The contribution of the Society to the response of the transplant community is detailed below.

Enhanced Council representation across all organ groups has continued to encourage engagement with the Society, increase membership and integration between all professional groups, including those that have been traditionally under-represented within BTS. The Chapter of Nurses is increasingly active and offers membership support for more academic activities.

The Society has four affiliated organisations: The Herrick Club, Solid Organ Transplant Pharmacists Association, British Liver Transplant Group and the British Urology Transplant Society (which became an affiliated society in 2019). The Society continues to welcome applications in line with the policy agreed in 2016.

The Executive and Council continue to represent the Society's views to a number of organisations including: the NHS Blood and Transplant advisory and strategy groups and National Organ Donation Committee; The Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland; The National Institute of Health and Clinical Excellence; The Renal Association; The British Renal Society; the UK Renal Registry; the Renal Transplant Clinical Reference Group for NHS England; the Kidney Health Partnership and other professional organisations. During the past four years, the BTS has been invited to co-host an increasing number of joint sessions at other professional society meetings and Congresses, for example UK Kidney Week (run by the Renal Association and British Renal Society). A policy is now in place to engage in these events, whilst ensuring that there is mutual benefit to all Societies involved.

The redevelopment of the public-facing website in 2016 was welcomed by members and has enhanced the profile of the Society. The website has been crucial over the last year in dissemination of regular updates in relation to SARS-CoV-2. This is maintained and managed by Thumb Design who delivered the redesign. At that time, it was agreed that KSAM would retain operational control of the more complex members' area of the website and update it to ensure that it was fit for purpose. This was successfully completed in 2017 and the continuity of these essential membership functions has been maintained throughout. The website provides updates on events of interest, a link to the Executive Committee newsletters and links to minutes of relevant meetings at which the society has representation.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

The BTS appointed a Communications Officer for the first time in 2016 on a sessional basis. This provided a useful point of contact to facilitate responses to media and news enquiries in a timely and consistent manner and in developing social media communications and policies for the Society. The current Officer will be standing down and the Council is considering her replacement.

The Society continued its on-going work drafting and revising standards and guidelines either alone or in collaboration with other societies for the clinical management of various aspects of transplantation. The Guidelines and Standards produced by the Society are accredited by NICE and have developed a global reputation. 2019 saw the publication of the Guidelines for the Management of Pancreas and Islet Transplantation. The current Chair of the committee is standing down and his successor appointed in early 2020.

The Society has an active bursary scheme, which supports a maximum of 10 non-consultant members up to £500 each to attend national and international meetings and educational events. The bursary scheme has been reviewed and criteria for applications revised to improve awareness of the scheme and to ensure equitable allocation and representation across all sectors of the Society. Seven bursaries were awarded in 2019/20.

Strategic Report

Review of activities

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Society took place on Wednesday 4 March 2020 during the 23rd Annual Congress in Belfast. The results of the 2020 elections to the Council and Sub-Committees were announced. The election was run on-line by Civica Election Services (formerly known as the Electoral Reform Services). 269 of 606 eligible members voted, representing a turnout of 44.4%. Seven Council positions (one Executive) were included in the election, and seven sub-committee positions. The following changes to the Trustees took place at the AGM:

Stood down at end of term:

Dr R Hilton

Appointed:

Dr N Torpey (to treasurer)

The next AGM will be held on Tuesday 23 February 2021.

Annual Congress

The 23rd Annual Congress of the Society was held between 6 and 8 March 2020 at the International Convention Centre, Belfast. Over the three days, 549 delegates attended (compared to 851 in 2019, when the Congress was held jointly with NHSBT, and 574 in 2018, our last stand-alone Congress). A total of 233 abstracts were submitted for presentation (compared to 296 in 2019). 226 abstracts were accepted, 49 for oral presentations and 177 as posters (37 moderated, 140 standard).

The overall theme of the Congress was "It's good to talk: collaboration in transplantation" and was opened by Mary Jo McCann, Director of Visitor Servicing, Visit Belfast. We were delighted to welcome Professor Steve Yule to the opening plenary session when he spoke about teamworking and human factors.

The Congress opened with a new session, the BTS Dragon's Den: clinical trials and research for trainees in transplantation. Six studies were shortlisted for presentation to the "Dragons" - four clinical trials and two cohort studies. There were three educational sessions, focussed on Collaborative Research, Organisational and Systems Collaboration and Clinical MDT Collaboration. The two industry-sponsored symposia were "Matching donors and recipients: are we there yet" and "How can we achieve optimum outcomes for highly sensitised kidney transplant candidates?"

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

There were seven submissions for the Sir Roy Calne Award for the best peer-reviewed paper. The winner was Zubir Ahmed from Guy's and St Thomas' for his paper "Prophylaxis of Wound Infections Antibiotics in Renal Donation (POWAR): A UK Multicentre Double-Blind Placebo Controlled Randomised Trial", published in the Annals of Surgery (272 (1):65-71, 2020).

The Medawar Medal for the best clinical abstract presented was awarded to Siobhan McKay, University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust for her paper "Normothermic Machine Perfusion of the Liver to Enable transplantation in difficult recipients (NAPLES)", and for the best science abstract to Hannah Wilkinson, King's College London, for her paper "Thrombin fine tunes innate immune cell function in models of localised antigen".

The next Congress was originally confirmed as being held between 24 and 26 February 2021 in Manchester. Due to the on-going impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the decision was taken to move to an on-line platform. The revised virtual Congress will take place on 24 and 25 February 2021.

Research Network development

The inaugural meeting of the UK Organ Donation and Transplantation Research Network was held at the Royal Free Hospital on 11 February 2020, jointly sponsored by the BTS and NHSBT. All UK transplant units were represented. The morning board meeting established the terms of reference for the Network and discussed key metrics and future measurements of success. The afternoon focussed on Patient and Public Engagement, with discussions of patient priorities for future research. The Network has matured over the year, appointed a project manager (funded by NHSBT and Kidney Research UK) and supported 14 grant applications.

Living Donor Forum and Winter Ethics Symposium

The combined Living Donor Forum and Winter Ethics Symposium was held in York on 28 November 2019. The theme was Expanding the Living Donor Pool: Incentives and Beyond. The Hoffenberg Lecture was delivered by Dr Julian Koplin, Research Fellow with the Biomedical Ethics Research Group, University of Melbourne.

Education

Several members of the society have contributed to the online educational resources of the European Society of Organ Transplantation (ESOT).

COVID-19

The majority of UK transplant units closed for a variable period at the start of the pandemic and there was an urgent need to provide information to the transplant community about the safety of donation and potential risk to the incident and prevalent recipient populations. The society has worked closely with NHSBT to ensure the provision of timely, accurate and consistent information. Early in the pandemic the clinical guidelines were updated every two weeks, reflecting the speed at which knowledge was increasing. We contributed to two webinars explaining the background to the pandemic and the impact on transplantation services. More recently, the BTS has provided representation to the vaccine implementation group established by the Renal Association.

NHSBT Strategy Document

Following stakeholder events held across the UK in 2018, the BTS Executive and many Council members have contributed to the NHSBT strategy document - Organ Donation and Transplantation: Meeting the Need. A ten-year vision for organ donation and transplantation in the United Kingdom.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

How the Charity operates for the public benefit

By being the voice of transplantation for all solid organs within the UK, the Society aims to benefit the general public and patients by ensuring that:

1. Up-to-date knowledge and best practice in transplantation are shared widely between all professional groups and throughout the wider transplant community.
2. Research that advances the understanding of transplantation is supported and encouraged.
3. The media is engaged to promote the benefits of organ donation and transplantation and to ensure accurate representation of topical news items.

Financial review

The results for the year and the charity's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached accounts.

The statement of financial activities shows a net deficit for the year of £6,711 (2019: surplus of £33,081) and total reserves now stand at £262,099 (2019: £268,809).

Reserves policy

The Council reviews its reserves policy on a yearly basis.

The Council has established that the target level of general funds (being unrestricted and undesignated) in the Society is £120,000. These are required to: -

- Protect against a fall in annual unrestricted income. The Society is particularly dependent upon its corporate members.
- Accommodate the eventuality of a loss at the Society's Annual Congress and other activities.
- Permit continued funding of Society bursaries and fellowships.
- Cover administration and support costs without which the charity could not function.

The current level of general funds remains above the reserve.

The reserves policy will continue to be monitored by the trustees.

Investment Powers and Policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to invest in any lawful way the trustees wish.

Risk review

The trustees continually assess the major risks to which the Society is exposed, particularly those related to the operations and finances of the organisation and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the Society's exposure to the major risks.

The trustees regard the major risks to be the loss of one or more corporate sponsors, and having to cancel the Annual Congress requiring reimbursement of the income generated resulting in a deficit from costs that will have been incurred and which would not be recoverable.

Future developments

The Society will continue to be the voice of solid organ transplantation in the United Kingdom and aim to deliver and review its Strategic aims to reflect the views and requirements of the membership. It has committed to exploring the options for increasing patient and public engagement in its future activities.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. There is no share capital and every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company while he/she is a member or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amounts as may be required, not exceeding £1.00 in the event of winding up. The company is registered under the Charities Act 2011 (No. 1098584) and as such is not liable to income tax, corporation tax and capital gains tax.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr N Torpey	(Appointed 4 March 2020)
Dr R Hilton	(Resigned 4 March 2020)
Professor S J Wigmore	
Miss L Burnapp	
Dr S V Griffin	

Appointment of trustees

The trustees of the Society are appointed at general meetings, each individual appointment being for a term of office not exceeding the number of successive years as specified in the Rules.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Organisation

The business of the Society is managed by the Trustees, who may exercise all the powers of the Society. The Trustees of the Society shall be the President, Vice President, Treasurer and General Secretary.

The Council consists of the four Trustees together with elected councillors and other persons co-opted to Council for specific tasks or in support of the work of the Council. The Council has responsibility for the strategic direction of the Society and is the forum for discussion regarding specific issues, which may affect the Society or its members. The Council also has responsibility regarding the planning and management of the annual meeting of the Society. Some of the organisation of this meeting is delegated to the Congress Organising Committee but final decisions rest with the trustees.

The Society has established Committees to manage specified aspects of the Society's activities. There is a minimum of Ethics, Education, Clinical Trials and Research and Standards Committees. Each Committee has a chairperson who is either co-opted by Council or elected by the members for a period of three years. The responsibilities of the Committees and the Committee chairpersons are set out in the rules of the Society. No Committee shall act independently of the Council and final authority, including overall financial matters of the Society, rests with the trustees.

Trustee induction and training

A standard induction procedure and training is provided to all new trustees taking up office.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of The British Transplantation Society for the purpose of company law, 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).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK 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 adequate 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Mitchell Charlesworth LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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



Dr S V Griffin

Trustee

Dated: 23 February 2021

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Transplantation Society (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 October 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and the 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 October 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mitchell Charlesworth

Philip Griffiths (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mitchell Charlesworth LLP

23 February 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

3rd Floor
5 Temple Square
Temple Street
Liverpool
Merseyside
L2 5RH

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

		Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total 2019 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	1,503	-	1,503	839	-	839
Charitable activities	4	334,652	-	334,652	405,960	-	405,960
Investments	5	592	-	592	921	-	921
Total income		336,747	-	336,747	407,720	-	407,720
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	6	337,340	6,117	343,457	372,941	1,698	374,639
Gross transfers between funds		-	-	-	(2,377)	2,377	-
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/							
Net movement in funds		(593)	(6,117)	(6,710)	32,402	679	33,081
Fund balances at 1 November 2019		205,617	63,192	268,809	173,215	62,513	235,728
Fund balances at 31 October 2020		205,024	57,075	262,099	205,617	63,192	268,809

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		-		900
Current assets					
Debtors	16	70,239		90,487	
Cash at bank and in hand		263,951		281,753	
		<u>334,190</u>		<u>372,240</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(72,091)</u>		<u>(104,331)</u>	
Net current assets			262,099		267,909
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>262,099</u>		<u>268,809</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	19		57,075		63,192
Unrestricted funds			205,024		205,617
			<u>262,099</u>		<u>268,809</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 23 February 2021



Mr N Torpey
Trustee

Company Registration No. 4691176

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The British Transplantation Society is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Chester House, 68 Chestergate, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK11 6DY. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees' Report on pages 1 to 7 of these financial statements.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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 cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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.

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.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Income from charitable activities incorporating membership fees is deferred until entitlement to the income has passed when received in advance.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102).

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as bank deposits and largely comprises interest. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

1.5 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Expenditure on charitable activities includes both direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a pro-rata basis consistent with the use of the resources.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation 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:

Website	33% per annum
---------	---------------

1.7 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. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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:

Equipment	20% per annum
-----------	---------------

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 net income/(expenditure) for the year.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future 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 Taxation

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1, Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charity has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the charity will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in net income/(expenditure) in the period in which it arises.

2 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.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
Donations and gifts	1,503	839

4 Charitable activities

	Subscriptions & memberships	Congress & meetings	Total	Subscriptions & memberships	Congress & meetings	Total
	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Corporate subscriptions	50,000	-	50,000	31,667	-	31,667
Individual memberships	59,770	-	59,770	56,775	-	56,775
Annual Congress income	-	212,276	212,276	-	301,674	301,674
Other meetings income	-	12,606	12,606	-	15,844	15,844
	109,770	224,882	334,652	88,442	317,518	405,960

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

5 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest receivable	592	921

6 Charitable activities

	Grants payable	Congress & other meetings	Total 2020	Grants payable	Congress & other meetings	Total 2019
	2020	2020		2019	2019	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Annual Congress	-	209,359	209,359	-	249,881	249,881
Other meetings	-	16,096	16,096	-	14,729	14,729
	-	224,328	225,455	-	264,610	264,610
Grant funding of activities (see note 7)	4,978	-	4,978	1,918	-	1,918
Share of support costs (see note 8)	-	101,664	101,664	-	96,491	96,491
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	-	11,360	11,360	-	11,620	11,620
	4,978	338,479	343,457	1,918	372,721	374,639
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	2,079	335,261	337,340	1,554	371,387	372,941
Restricted funds	2,899	3,218	6,117	364	1,334	1,698
	4,978	338,479	343,457	1,918	372,721	374,639

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

7 Grants payable

	Grants payable 2020 £	Grants payable 2019 £
BTS Bursary	2,899	364
Medawar Medal	2,079	1,554
	<u>4,978</u>	<u>1,918</u>

-

8 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2019 £
Depreciation	900	-	900	8,760	-	8,760
IT and software	10,964	-	10,964	6,713	-	6,713
Printing, postage and stationery	1,491	-	1,491	1,372	-	1,372
Legal and professional	-	-	-	300	-	300
Secretariat	64,788	-	64,788	63,520	-	63,520
Bank charges	3,772	-	3,772	3,671	-	3,671
Bad debts	518	-	518	2,000	-	2,000
Irrecoverable VAT	19,231	-	19,231	10,155	-	10,155
Audit fees	-	6,045	6,045	-	6,522	6,522
Trustee expenses	-	1,447	1,447	-	1,266	1,266
Council member expenses	-	3,868	3,868	-	3,832	3,832
	<u>101,664</u>	<u>11,360</u>	<u>113,024</u>	<u>96,491</u>	<u>11,620</u>	<u>108,111</u>
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	<u>101,664</u>	<u>11,360</u>	<u>113,024</u>	<u>96,491</u>	<u>11,620</u>	<u>108,111</u>

9 Net movement in funds

	2020 £	2019 £
Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	6,045	6,522
Amortisation of intangible assets	<u>900</u>	<u>8,760</u>

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year. The total amount of reimbursed expenses was £1,447 (2019 £1,266) made to four trustees (2019 - four). At 31st October 2020 the balance outstanding was £Nil (2019 £Nil).

11 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

12 Taxation

The company is a registered charity and no provision for taxation is considered necessary.

13 Intangible fixed assets

	Website £
Cost	
At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020	28,250
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 November 2019	27,350
Amortisation charged for the year	900
At 31 October 2020	28,250
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2020	-
At 31 October 2019	900

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £
Cost	
At 1 November 2019	4,422
At 31 October 2020	4,422
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 November 2019	4,422
At 31 October 2020	4,422
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2020	-
At 31 October 2019	-

15 Financial instruments

	2020 £	2019 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	306,956	313,774
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	13,959	10,731

16 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	42,885	31,621
Prepayments and accrued income	27,354	58,866
	70,239	90,487

Bad debts totalling £518 were provided for during the year (2019 £2,000).

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Other taxation and social security		5,697	733
Deferred income	18	52,435	92,867
Trade creditors		8,140	3,409
Accruals and deferred income		5,819	7,322
		<u>72,091</u>	<u>104,331</u>

18 Deferred income

	2020 £	2019 £
Other deferred income	<u>52,435</u>	<u>92,867</u>

Deferred income comprises membership deferrals and income relating to the 2021 Annual Congress and other meetings.

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

19 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 November 2018	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 1 November 2019	Resources expended	Balance at 31 October 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Clinical Trials Fund	19,521	-	-	19,521	-	19,521
Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund	27,480	(1,334)	346	26,492	(3,218)	23,274
BTS Bursary Scheme	15,512	(364)	2,031	17,179	(2,899)	14,280
	<u>62,513</u>	<u>(1,698)</u>	<u>2,377</u>	<u>63,192</u>	<u>(6,117)</u>	<u>57,075</u>

The Clinical Trials Fund represents income from the National Kidney Research Fund which is available for use by the Clinical Trials sub-committee.

The Hoffenberg Memorial Lecture Fund represents a donation to fund an annual lecture on transplantation in honour of the memory of Sir Raymond Hoffenberg.

The BTS Bursary Scheme balance represents monies previously provided by the pharmaceutical companies, Astellas and Novartis, for a bursary scheme to allow members to attend the American Transplantation Congress and the European Society for Organ Transplantation Congress. The schemes have not been renewed but the companies concerned have allowed the Society to retain the balance of monies to fund future bursaries for attendance at BTS's own meetings.

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2020	Restricted funds 2020	Total 2020	Unrestricted funds 2019	Restricted funds 2019	Total 2019
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 October 2020 are represented by:						
Intangible fixed assets	-	-	-	900	-	900
Current assets/(liabilities)	205,024	57,075	262,099	204,717	63,192	267,909
	<u>205,024</u>	<u>57,075</u>	<u>262,099</u>	<u>205,617</u>	<u>63,192</u>	<u>268,809</u>

21 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31st October 2020 (2019 - £Nil).

THE BRITISH TRANSPLANTATION SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

22 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2019 - none).

In the opinion of the trustees there is no ultimate controlling party.