

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

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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.

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

1.8 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

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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.