

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1115519

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Charitable company

Company number [05861679](#)

Registered 2006-07-24

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address FARRER & CO
65-66 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London
WC2A 3LH

Phone 02033757000

Activities

Objects: TO PROMOTE ALL ASPECTS OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL EDUCATION AT THE SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S AND THE ROYAL LONDON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESEARCH IN AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF MEDICAL, DENTAL AND SURGICAL KNOWLEDGE AT THE SCHOOL.

Activities: The Charity owns land at Charterhouse Square and leases the majority of this at a peppercorn rent to Queen Mary and Westfield College ("the College") for the benefit of the Medical College of St Bartholomew's Hospital ("the School"), in furtherance of the Charity's objects. The Charity also makes grants to the College for the specific purposes of the School.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S AND THE ROYAL LONDON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY
- Throughout London

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-07-31	£653,206	£1,333,612	£84,121,031	0
2024-07-31	£665,769	£2,064,199	£83,440,508	0
2023-07-31	£619,623	£1,505,233	£83,211,207	0
2022-07-31	£651,236	£2,333,483	£83,149,542	0
2021-07-31	£700,905	£2,486,851	£74,171,490	0
2020-07-31	£748,809	£4,021,417	£73,051,162	0

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dr Christopher Gallagher		2023-02-08
Dr Naureen Bhatti		2023-06-29
Dr Vanessa Muirhead		2021-08-01
Peter Michael Aiers		2022-07-06
Professor John Wass		2024-06-26
Professor Silvia Marino		2022-01-14
Sir Nigel Boardman		2022-01-18
Surojit Ghosh		2019-09-01

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1115519

Accounts

COMPANIES HOUSE

**The Medical
College of
Saint Bartholomew's
Hospital Trust**

**Annual Report and
Financial Statements**

31 July 2025

Company Registration Number
05861679 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration Number 1115519

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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Reference and administrative details of the charitable company and its trustees

Trustees	Mr P Aiers Dr N Bhatti Sir N Boardman Dr C Gallagher Mr S Ghosh Prof C J Hinds Prof S Marino Dr V Muirhead Prof J Wass
Secretary	Mr J E Maloney
Address	The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Website	www.barts-londonschooltrust.org.uk
Company registration number	05861679
Charity registration number	1115519
Auditor	Buzzacott Audit LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Solicitors	Farrer & Co LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

Reference and administrative details of the charitable company and its trustees

Investment managers

Rathbones Group PLC
30 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7QN

Troy Asset Management Limited
Brookfield House
44 Davies Street
London
W1K SJA

Evelyn Partners
45 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7BG

Bankers

C Hoare and Co.
7 Fleet Street
Temple
London
EC4P 4DQ

Trustees' report 31 July 2025

The trustees present their report together with the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust for the year ended 31 July 2025.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011 and equates to a directors' report for the purposes of company legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 22 to 25 therein and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust (the "Trust") was incorporated on 26 June 2006 as a company limited by guarantee (Company No 05861679) and is also a registered charity (Charity Registration No 1115519). It commenced operations on 1 August 2006 following the transfer of the net assets and undertakings from the registered charity, The Medical College of St Bartholomew's Hospital Trust, Charity Registration No 291885.

Organisation

The trustees meet at least four times a year and decisions are taken by consensus or, if need be, by a majority of votes.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the Trust and are in charge of directing and running the day to day operations of the Trust.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustees

The members of the Board of trustees constitute directors of the Trust for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The following trustees were in office at the date of approval of these accounts and served throughout the year except where shown.

Trustees	Appointed/retired
Mr P Aiers	
Dr N Bhatti	
Sir N Boardman (Chair)	
Mr A D Flower	Resigned 5 September 2025
Dr C Gallagher	
Mr S Ghosh	
Prof C J Hinds	
Dr P Lloyd	Resigned 9 June 2025
Prof S Marino	
Dr V Muirhead	
Prof J Wass	
Ms C P Waugh	Resigned 10 October 2025

Under the Articles of Association, a trustee may be appointed or removed by resolution of the trustees.

Regard is had to the skills mix of the trustees to ensure that the Board of trustees has all the necessary skills required to contribute fully to the Trust's development. For this purpose the Secretary maintains a list of the relevant skills such that any additional or replacement skills may be identified and sought when particular trustees retire.

No trustee(s) received any remuneration for services during the year (2024: none). £nil incidental expenses were reimbursed to trustees (2024: £nil). No trustee had any beneficial interest in any contract with the Trust during the year (2024: none).

Trustees meet at least four times a year and delegate where appropriate the day to day administrative work of the Trust to their professional advisers and occasional matters requiring decision between meetings to the Chairman or to a small group of trustees. In particular, the Grants Advisory Committee meets four times a year ahead of the main Trustee meetings and makes recommendations on grant applications to the Trustees. The Finance & Investment Committee meets at least twice a year to consider the Trust's finances and take reports from the investment managers. The Nominations Committee meets on an ad hoc basis to deal with trustee recruitment. The Trust also has a dedicated Trustee who deals with student liaison at the undergraduate level.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustee induction and training

The trustees recognise that new trustees need to be aware of the Trust's charitable purposes, modus operandi, strategic plans and its role in supporting St Bartholomew's and The Royal London Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry ("the Faculty"). All new trustees are provided with a briefing by the Chairman or Secretariat, a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, copies of the Trust's policies, the latest annual report and financial statements, minutes of recent meetings of the trustees and details of the Trust's legal relationship with Queen Mary University of London (of which the Faculty forms a part) as well as a briefing on the responsibility and duties of charity trustees. Trustees are kept informed of developments in the law and accounting practices by their professional advisers.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and 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 charitable company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

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

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles in 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);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

Each of the trustees confirms that:

- ◆ so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- ◆ the trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included in the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Connected charities

- ◆ The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital and Queen Mary University of London (the "College")

The Queen Mary and Westfield College Private Bill received Royal Assent and was enacted on 8 November 1995. The Act gave effect to the merger between the Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, Queen Mary and Westfield College and the London Hospital Medical College to form The Barts and the London School of Medicine and Dentistry ("the Faculty") at Queen Mary and Westfield College. From this date the freehold of Charterhouse Square was transferred to the Trust by way of a transfer from The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011. In 2013 the College changed its legal name to Queen Mary University of London.

In furtherance of the Trust's charitable objects the trustees permit much of the Charterhouse Square site to be occupied by the College for the benefit of the Faculty under a 25 year leasehold from 1 September 2008 at a peppercorn rent. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011.

Risk management

The trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the Trust, they have established effective systems to mitigate the major risks to which it is exposed, in particular, those relating to finance, investments, grant making and the development of Charterhouse Square.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

The Trustees maintain a risk register which sets out all the key risks facing the Trust and the measures put in place to monitor, manage and mitigate these risks. This risk register is reviewed and updated at least annually. The Trustees meet quarterly to review grant applications and deal with the business of the Trust and these meetings provide a regular forum for Trustees to discuss and take action in relation to any risks as they deem necessary. The key strategic risks currently facing the Trust are those risks relating to the future of the Charterhouse Square site and the risk that in the event of a serious reversal in stock markets, the Trust's investments could suffer both in capital value and income generation, which in turn would reduce the Trust's grant giving potential. However, the Trustees mitigate the former risk through ongoing planning for the future of the site and the latter risk by ensuring the diversification of the Trust's investments across a range of different asset classes and geographies, using three different investment managers, and the Finance and Investment Committee regularly reviews the performance of the investment portfolios. The impact of the ongoing global geopolitical and economic instability within the financial markets and the Trust's investments has been closely monitored by the Trust's Finance and Investment Committee throughout the year. The Committee can make decisions quickly as required and advise the Grants Committee and Trustees generally on the impact (if any) on the Trust's grant-making capacity. Given the long-term nature of the Trust's freehold interest in the land at Charterhouse Square, the Trustees feel that any diminution of value of that interest due to wider economic forces will be temporary.

Objectives

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the Trust for the year the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

The purposes of the Trust are to promote all aspects of medical and dental education at the Faculty and to provide opportunities for research in, and the advancement of, medical and dental knowledge. The public benefit therefore consists of the assistance given to the College in training doctors and dentists, and in supporting research in medicine and dentistry, and thereby in the service given during their careers by doctors and dentists and in the advancement of medical and dental science.

Activities

The Trust is the legal owner of land and property north of Charterhouse Square ("the Charterhouse Square site"). As stated above under "Connected Charities", the Trust leases the majority of the Charterhouse Square site to the College at a peppercorn rent for the benefit of the Faculty in furtherance of the above stated charitable purposes ("the College Lease").

The Trust makes grants to the College for the specific purposes of the Faculty and its students and researchers. It is the intention of the trustees to continue to make significant grants in the future to the Faculty for appropriate charitable purposes.

Objectives, activities and policies (continued)

Activities (continued)

On 31 October 2017, the Trust approved a merger with the Professor Willoughby PhD Fund for Inflammatory Research (Registered Charity Number 142102) ("the Willoughby Trust"). The Willoughby Trust was established to fund PhD scholarships in inflammation research at the College. The majority of funds transferred to the Trust are already committed to current grants to support PhD students. See also note 10.

Grant-making policy

The Trust makes single and recurring grants to the College for the benefit of the Faculty in furtherance of its charitable purposes. It also awards scholarships for undergraduate students (including intercalating students), studentships for postgraduate researchers and supports a welfare fund for students run by the Faculty, known as the Dean's Benevolence Fund. The Trust also supports medical and dental research and the trustees work closely with the Faculty in order to assess applications for funding to ensure that its funds are being used subject to the conditions of the grants (where such conditions are imposed).

The trustees also wish to maximise their assets to secure grant funding for the Faculty in the longer term. The trustees have established a Grants Advisory Committee, whose purpose is to recommend to the trustees the allocation of seedcorn and other research funding to the Faculty from time to time, including as part of the Trust's clinical PhD studentship programme. The trustees would like to thank those members that have served on the Grants Advisory Committee during this period.

Achievements and performance

Grant making

The Trust has made a number of grants this year in support of research at the Faculty. In particular, the Trust has continued its support of clinical PhD studentships, funding one dental studentship and two medical studentships (one of the medical studentships as part of the Health Advances in Underrepresented Populations and Diseases PhD Programme (HARP) at the Faculty, a project majority funded by the Wellcome Trust). The Trust also provided funding for a major grant of just under £2 million to fund the Chair for the Faculty's Institute of Population and Health Sciences and ancillary posts. This is payable in instalments over five years and is now in its final year. The Trust continues to provide funding to alleviate student hardship at the Faculty (mostly at undergraduate level) and to support the work of Student Explainers at the Centre of the Cell (Blizard Institute).

Achievements and performance (continued)

Fundraising

The Trust does not fundraise directly with individuals and therefore is not registered with the Fundraising Regulator. When donations from individuals are received the Trust aims to protect personal data and never sells data or swaps data with other organisations. The Trust manages its own fundraising activities. The Trust undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its fundraising activities and to learn from them and improve its service. During 2024/25, the Trust received no complaints about its fundraising activities.

Investment policy

The Trust's portfolio of listed investments had a market value as at 31 July 2025 of £24,205,155 (2024: £24,324,928) which together with cash held by the investment managers for reinvestment of £371,720 (2024: £260,002) gave a total of £24,576,875 (2024: £24,584,930).

There are no restrictions on the Trust's power to invest in listed investments. However, the trustees have chosen not to invest directly in tobacco-related industries. The Trust has also moved its investments in the Trojan Fund and the Trojan Income Fund to the Trojan Ethical Fund and the Trojan Ethical Income Fund. The investment strategy is set by the trustees and is overseen by the Trust's Finance and Investment Committee. The strategy takes into account income and capital growth requirements, the risk profile and the investment managers' view of the market prospects in the medium term. The overall investment policy is to maximise total return through a diversified portfolio, aiming to provide a level in excess of inflation over a five year period as determined by the trustees.

The Finance and Investment Committee meets the investment managers at least every six months to review the performance of the portfolio and the investment strategy. The investment managers produce quarterly reports for the trustees.

Rathbones Group Plc, Troy Asset Management Limited and Evelyn Partners manage the current portfolio on a discretionary basis. During the year gains of £1,360,929 (2024: gains of £1,627,731) were recognised. The trustees remain of the opinion that their investment policy is appropriate for the medium to long term.

The trustees would like to thank those members that have served on the Finance and Investment Committee during this period.

Financial review

Financial position

Total income for the year ended 31 July 2025 was £653,206 (2024: £665,769), comprising income from rent of £37,404 (2024: £41,019) and income from investments of £615,802 (2024: £569,219), donations of £nil (2024: £26,900) and other income of £nil (2024: £1,631).

Total expenditure of £1,333,612 (2024: £2,064,199) included depreciation, legal and professional fees and sundry expenses. In 2024/25 grants amounting to £512,368 were committed (2024: £1,408,748) with a release of £12,500 of grants either no longer required or repaid (2024: £256,720). The limitation of claims in respect of the 'right to light' provision has now expired so in 2024/25 £287,084 (2024: £nil) has been released. This resulted in an overall deficit before investment movements of £680,406 (2024: £1,398,430).

Taking into account investment gains of £1,360,929 (2024: gains of £1,627,731) the net income for the year was £680,523 (2024: net income of £229,301).

Total funds held by the Trust at 31 July 2025 were £84,121,031 (2024: £83,440,508). The Trust had net current liabilities of £533,367 at 31 July 2025 (2024: £1,129,177) and is able to draw down the investment portfolio of £24,205,155 (2024: £24,324,928) if required.

Reserves policy

The Trust's policy is to fund diverse activities, some of which comprise short term projects whilst others comprise long term projects, requiring significant ongoing financial commitment and investment. The trustees also fund scholarships for undergraduates, research studentships for postgraduates, research fellowships for academics at a more advanced stage of their careers and subventions to student welfare, via the Dean's Benevolence Fund. The trustees examined the requirement for free reserves, i.e. those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed.

The trustees anticipate continuing their programme of grants, albeit at a reduced rate, following the conclusion of the Trust's grant funding for the Chair for the Faculty's Institute of Population and Health Sciences. It is the trustees' policy to hold free reserves at a level sufficient to meet the Trust's grant commitments. The Trust's total projected grant expenditure for the coming year is £840,000.

Financial review (continued)

Funds

The balance sheet shows total funds of £84,121,031 (2024: £83,440,508) of which £nil (2024: £nil) are restricted.

Unrestricted funds include the following Designated Funds:

- ◆ A Building Fund totalling £61,517,006 (2024: £62,136,254) which has been designated by the trustees for specific purposes and is represented by freehold land and buildings let at a peppercorn rent and disclosed in the financial statements as tangible fixed assets as well as ground leases for Blocks A, B, C, E and F at Charterhouse Square which are treated as investment properties.
- ◆ The Investments Fund represents assets which are held primarily with a view to generating capital and income growth to fund the long term charitable activities of the Trust. The trustees keep the value of this designation under review to ensure that it represents the minimum value of investment holdings required for a sufficient yield to allow the charity to perform its charitable objectives. At 31 July 2025, this value was deemed to be £19,000,000 (2024: £19,000,000).

The balance of funds comprises the General Fund which at 31 July 2025 amounted to £3,604,025 (2024: £2,304,254). The trustees are of the opinion that these are adequate but not excessive and are satisfied that the reserves remain appropriate to meet the objectives of the Trust.

An analysis of the movements on the funds is set out in notes 11, 12 and 13 to the financial statements.

Plans for future periods

Education, research and capital projects at the Faculty are a focus of the Trust. One of the largest grants to be paid out over the next two years will be to continue funding the Chair for the Faculty's new Institute of Population and Health Sciences and ancillary posts.

Supporting the Faculty with funding for PhD students and research is a focus for the Trust. The Trust will fund one further HARP PhD for commencement in 2025/26 (already awarded).

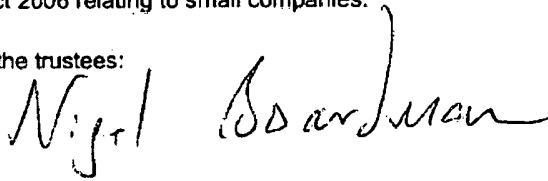
Plans for future periods (continued)

Further to this, in response to ongoing financial instability within the global financial markets and the cost-of-living crisis within the UK, the Trust continues to review grant making activities to ensure continued support to beneficiaries. The Trust is also continuing to liaise with Faculty and the Student President of the BLSA to monitor the ongoing impact of economic hardship and the cost-of-living crisis on students in order to consider what impact (if any) this may have on the Trust's funding.

The trustees have reviewed the risks that ongoing global geopolitical and economic instability poses to the Trust and concluded that the Trust is in a strong financial and operational position and can continue to support the Faculty now and for the foreseeable future.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nigel Boardman". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Sir N Boardman
Chair of trustees

Date of Approval: 10 December 2025

Independent auditors' report 31 July 2025

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, and statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. 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 July 2025 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 charitable company 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 charitable company'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 and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report and financial statements. 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 the audit:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report, which is also the directors' report 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 trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law, has 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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; or
- ◆ the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes 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 charitable company'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:

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud (continued)

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's accounts to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ Making enquiries of representatives from the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Carried out substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ Agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

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

Independent auditors' report 31 July 2025

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.

Buzzacott Audit LLP

Alison Pyle (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date: 11 December 2025

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 July 2025
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

	Notes	General fund £	Designated funds £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income from:					
Donations	1	—	—	—	26,900
Investments	2	615,802	—	615,802	596,219
Charitable activities					
· Rent		37,404	—	37,404	41,019
· Other income		—	—	—	1,631
Total income		653,206	—	653,206	665,769
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds					
· Investment management costs		89,572	—	89,572	82,756
· Exchange rate losses		10,728	—	10,728	—
Charitable activities	3	614,064	619,248	1,233,312	1,981,443
Total expenditure		714,364	619,248	1,333,612	2,064,199
Net (expenditure) before gains		(61,158)	(619,248)	(680,406)	(1,398,430)
Net gains on investments	7	1,360,929	—	1,360,929	1,627,731
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		1,299,771	(619,248)	680,523	229,301
Reconciliation of funds:					
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August 2024	13	2,304,254	81,136,254	83,440,508	83,211,207
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2025	13	3,604,025	80,517,006	84,121,031	83,440,508

All of the Trust's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the Statement of Financial Activities for the above two financial periods.

Comparative statement of financial activities Year to 31 July 2025
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

	Notes	General fund £	Designated funds £	Total funds 2024 £
<i>Income from:</i>				
Donations	1	26,900	—	26,900
Investments	2	596,219	—	596,219
Charitable activities				
Rent		41,019	—	41,019
Other income		1,631	—	1,631
Total income		665,769	—	665,769
<i>Expenditure on:</i>				
Raising funds				
Investment management costs		82,756	—	82,756
Charitable activities	3	1,362,195	619,248	1,981,443
Total expenditure		1,444,951	619,248	2,064,199
Net (expenditure) before gains/(losses)		(779,182)	(619,248)	(1,398,430)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	7	1,627,731	—	1,627,731
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		848,549	(619,248)	229,301
<i>Reconciliation of funds:</i>				
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August 2023	13	1,455,705	81,755,502	83,211,207
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2024	13	2,304,254	81,136,254	83,440,508

Balance sheet 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Heritage assets	5	26,400	26,400
Tangible fixed assets	6	60,067,006	60,686,254
Investments	7	24,205,155	24,324,928
Investment properties	7	1,450,000	1,450,000
Programme related investment	8	10,715	10,715
		<u>85,759,276</u>	<u>86,498,297</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	9	217,252	240,965
Cash held by investment managers	7	371,720	260,002
Cash at bank		1,375,963	301,669
Short term deposits		—	500,000
		<u>1,964,935</u>	<u>1,302,636</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10a	<u>(2,498,302)</u>	<u>(2,431,813)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(533,367)</u>	<u>(1,129,177)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>85,225,909</u>	<u>85,369,120</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10b	<u>(1,104,878)</u>	<u>(1,928,612)</u>
Total net assets		<u>84,121,031</u>	<u>83,440,508</u>
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted funds			
Designated funds	11	80,517,006	81,136,254
General fund	12	3,604,025	2,304,254
Total funds		<u>84,121,031</u>	<u>83,440,508</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the trustees of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust, Company Registration Number 05861679 (England and Wales) and signed on their behalf by:



Sir N Boardman
Chair of trustees

Date of Approval: 10 December 2025

Statement of cash flows 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(1,391,665)	(2,036,361)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		596,974	576,425
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		3,311,392	5,295,887
Purchase of investments		(1,830,689)	(3,457,657)
Purchase of short term deposits		—	(500,000)
Disposal of short term deposits		500,000	—
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,577,677	1,914,655
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		1,186,012	(121,706)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 August 2024		561,671	683,377
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July 2025	B	1,747,683	561,671

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 July 2025.

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	680,523	229,301
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	619,248	619,248
Donation of heritage assets	—	(26,400)
(Gains) on investments	(1,360,929)	(1,627,731)
Investment income	(615,802)	(596,219)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	42,541	(24,063)
(Decrease) in creditors	(757,246)	(610,497)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,391,665)	(2,036,361)

B Analysis of changes in net debt

	As at 1 August 2024 £	Movement in year £	As at 31 July 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	301,669	1,074,294	1,375,963
Cash held by investment managers	260,002	111,718	371,720
Total cash and cash equivalents	561,671	1,186,012	1,747,683

Principal accounting policies 31 July 2025

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 July 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

In the view of the trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities as the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets;
- ◆ estimating the fair values of the charity's properties; and
- ◆ estimating the right to light provision.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Despite the net current liabilities shown on the balance sheet, and the global uncertainty in relation to the ongoing geopolitical and economic instability, there are no concerns regarding the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income recognition

With the exception of income from donations and gifts, all income is credited to the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis.

Any donations and gifts are credited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are received. Gifts are valued by the trustees on the basis of their worth to the Trust.

Rental income received in advance is carried forward under deferred income, as appropriate.

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is charged to the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis and includes VAT which cannot be recovered.

Resources expended comprise the following:

- a. The costs of raising funds represent the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the Trust's listed investments, and any fees paid to property managers in connection with the management of the Trust's investment property.
- b. The costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure of the Trust's primary charitable purpose of making grants as described in the trustees' report.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions. Grants approved but not paid at the end of the financial year are accrued for. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to meet certain conditions before the grant is released are not accrued for but are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the financial statements. Costs also include depreciation, building repairs in support of charitable and operational work and related legal fees.

Expenditure recognition (continued)

- c. Governance costs include costs which are directly attributable to the organisational procedures and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with statutory requirements.

Heritage assets

Heritage assets comprise a collection of medical artefacts collected by the late Sir John Vane which were donated to the charity by Lady Daphne Vane. The collection was valued for insurance purposes in April 2023 by Wooley & Wallis Salisbury Salesrooms Limited and is currently on loan to the Faculty of Medicine at Queen Mary University. The assets are not depreciated as the asset is considered to currently have an indefinite life. The Trustees review the condition of the collection at the reporting date for impairment.

Freehold land and buildings

All freehold land and buildings are capitalised and are stated at valuation. It is the intention of the trustees to request a professional valuation at least every five years. In the intervening period the trustees will consider whether the valuation is still appropriate and, if necessary, make any required amendments to the valuation.

Depreciation is charged on freehold buildings at 2% on market value. No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Freehold land and buildings represent properties which are leased at a peppercorn rent to the College. Such property is regarded as a tangible fixed asset. Buildings under construction will be depreciated from the date they are brought into use.

Other fixed asset investments

Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at their fair value at the end of the financial period. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are credited or debited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they arise. Cash balances held by investment managers are classified as current assets.

Fixed asset investment properties are measured at fair value at each reporting date.

Financial instruments

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the charity and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Listed investments are a basic financial instrument as detailed above. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

Principal accounting policies 31 July 2025

Fund accounting

The designated funds comprise those assets which may be used towards the charitable objects of the Trust but which have been set aside out of general funds and designated for specific purposes by the trustees.

The general fund comprises those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objects of the Trust at the discretion of the trustees.

Both the General Fund and Designated Funds are unrestricted.

Taxation

The Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to direct taxation on income derived from its charitable objectives as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities. Any attributable VAT is accounted for within resources expended.

Programme related investments

Programme related investments consists of a concessionary loan issued by the charity to a beneficiary. This is initially recognised as the amount paid with the carrying amount adjusted to reflect repayments and any accrued interest. This is reviewed annually for any impairment and adjusted as necessary.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand including short term deposits

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2025

1 Income from donations

	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Donations	—	500
Gifts in kind	—	26,400
	<u>—</u>	<u>26,900</u>

The gift in kind relates to the donation of the collection of artefacts by Lady Daphne Vane.

2 Income from investments and interest receivable

	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Investment income from listed investments	583,007	582,955
Bank interest receivable	32,795	13,264
	<u>615,802</u>	<u>596,219</u>

3 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Grants awarded to individuals		
Undergraduate scholarships	120,000	182,250
Postgraduate studentships	387,368	1,000,748
Other research grants	—	187,000
Undergraduate summer bursaries	—	15,000
Elective bursaries	—	3,750
Conference bursaries	—	5,000
Intercalated bursaries	5,000	15,000
Total grants awarded	<u>512,368</u>	<u>1,408,748</u>
Release of grants	(15,000)	(256,720)
Write off grant overpayment repayable	2,500	—
Total grants released or repaid	<u>(12,500)</u>	<u>(256,720)</u>
Total grant expenditure	<u>499,868</u>	<u>1,152,028</u>
Depreciation on freehold property	619,248	619,248
Release of right to light provision	(287,084)	—
Legal and professional fees	374,070	185,971
Sundry expenses	5,320	3,406
Governance costs	21,890	20,790
	<u>1,233,312</u>	<u>1,981,443</u>

No staff were employed by the Trust during the year ended 31 July 2025 (2024: none).

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2025

3 Expenditure on charitable activities (continued)

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the Trust and are in charge of directing and running the day to day operations of the Trust.

£nil remuneration was paid to the trustees (2024: £nil). Incidental expenses of £nil (2024: £nil) were reimbursed to trustees (2024: none).

4 Net expenditure before gains

This is stated after charging:

	2025 Total funds £	2024 Total funds £
Auditor's remuneration		
· Statutory audit services	21,840	20,790
Depreciation	619,248	619,248

5 Heritage assets

	Heritage assets £
Valuation	
At 1 August 2024	26,400
Additions	—
At 31 July 2025	26,400

In 2023/24 the charity received a donation of medical artefacts from Lady Daphne Vane. These were valued at April 2023 by Wooley & Wallis Salisbury Salesrooms Limited. The trustees consider that there has been no significant change in valuation since that date.

The artefacts are currently on loan to the Faculty of Medicine at Queen Mary University and are on display in the Medical Faculty.

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2025

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £
Valuation	
At 1 August 2024 and at 31 July 2025	<u>61,924,750</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2024	1,238,496
Charge for year	<u>619,248</u>
At 31 July 2025	<u>1,857,744</u>
Net book value	
At 31 July 2025	<u>60,067,006</u>
At 31 July 2024	<u>60,686,254</u>

The freehold buildings and certain land were subject to a revaluation at 31 July 2022 at £61,924,750 by Daniel Watney, Chartered Surveyors. This valuation was undertaken on a desktop basis. The trustees consider that there has been no significant change in valuation since that date.

Within the valuation of £61,924,750 shown above, the value attributed to land is £30,962,375 (2024: £30,962,375). No depreciation is provided on the freehold land.

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2025

7 Investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 August 2024	24,324,928	24,535,427
Additions	1,830,689	3,457,657
Disposals at opening book value (proceeds: £3,311,392, realised gain: £ 25,678)	(3,285,713)	(5,300,447)
Unrealised gains on revaluation	1,335,251	1,632,291
Market value at 31 July 2025	24,205,155	24,324,928
Cash held by UK investment managers for reinvestment	371,720	260,002
Cost of listed investments at 31 July 2025	20,259,702	21,152,461

At 31 July 2025, the Trust owned the following investments, each of which represented a material holding relative to the market value of the total listed investments portfolio held at that date:

Holding	Market value of holding £	% of total portfolio
Trojan Ethical Fund - S Income	6,093,301	25.2%
Trojan Ethical Income Fund (Investment Fund) - S Income	2,693,313	11.1%
Trojan Global Income Fund - S Income	1,147,082	4.7%

	2025 £	2024 £
Investment properties		
Market value at 1 August 2024 and at 31 July 2025	1,450,000	1,450,000

The investment properties were valued at 31 July 2022 at £1,450,000 by Daniel Watney, Chartered Surveyors. This valuation was undertaken on a desktop basis. The trustees consider that there has been no significant change in valuation since that date.

8 Programme related investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Concessionary Loan	10,715	10,715
	10,715	10,715

9 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants repayable	11,334	14,250
Accrued income	205,918	226,715
	217,252	240,965

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2025

10a Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants payable (see below)	2,395,867	2,121,256
Right to light provision	—	287,084
Accruals and deferred income	102,435	23,473
	2,498,302	2,431,813

The right to light provision was released in 2024/25 as the limitation period for claims has now expired.

10b Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants payable (see below)	1,104,878	1,928,612
	1,104,878	1,928,612

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants payable at 1 August	4,049,868	4,632,559
Grants paid during the year	(1,046,491)	(1,734,719)
Grants committed in the year (see note 3)	512,368	1,408,748
Grants released in the year (see note 3)	(15,000)	(256,720)
Grants payable at 31 July	3,500,745	4,049,868

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants falling due within one year	2,395,867	2,121,256
Grants falling due after more than one year	1,104,878	1,928,612
	3,500,745	4,049,868

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2025

11 Designated funds

The unrestricted funds of the Trust include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds as they do not constitute free reserves available for working capital:

	At 1 August 2024 £	New / (released) designation £	Utilised £	31 July 2025 £
Building Fund	62,136,254	—	(619,248)	61,517,006
Investments Fund	19,000,000	—	—	19,000,000
	81,136,254	—	(619,248)	80,517,006

	At 1 August 2023 £	New / (released) designation £	Utilised £	31 July 2024 £
Building Fund	62,755,502	—	(619,248)	62,136,254
Investments Fund	19,000,000	—	—	19,000,000
	81,755,502	—	(619,248)	81,136,254

The Building Fund represents the total net book value of the Trust's freehold land and buildings, included within tangible fixed assets plus the investment property.

The Investments Fund represents assets which are held primarily with a view to generating capital and income growth to fund the long term charitable activities of the Trust. The trustees keep the value of this designation under review to ensure that it represents the minimum value of investment holdings required for a sufficient yield to allow the charity to perform its charitable objectives. At 31 July 2025, this value was deemed to be £19,000,000 (2024: £19,000,000).

12 General fund

	2025 £	2024 £
At 1 August 2024	2,304,254	1,455,705
Net expenditure for the year	(61,158)	(779,182)
Investment gains	1,360,929	1,627,731
At 31 July 2025	3,604,025	2,304,254

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2025

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General fund £	Designated funds £	Total 2025 £
Fund balances at 31 July 2025 are represented by:			
Heritage assets	26,400	—	26,400
Tangible fixed assets	—	60,067,006	60,067,006
Fixed asset investments	5,205,155	19,000,000	24,205,155
Investment properties	—	1,450,000	1,450,000
Programme related investments	10,715	—	10,715
Net current liabilities	(533,367)	—	(533,367)
Creditors: falling due after one year	(1,104,878)	—	(1,104,878)
Total net assets	3,604,025	80,517,006	84,121,031

	General fund £	Designated funds £	Total 2024 £
Fund balances at 31 July 2024 are represented by:			
Heritage assets	26,400	—	26,400
Tangible fixed assets	—	60,686,254	60,686,254
Fixed asset investments	5,324,928	19,000,000	24,324,928
Investment properties	—	1,450,000	1,450,000
Programme related investments	10,715	—	10,715
Net current liabilities	(1,124,177)	—	(1,124,177)
Creditors: falling due after one year	(1,928,612)	—	(1,928,612)
Total net assets	2,309,254	81,136,254	83,445,508

The total unrealised gains at 31 July 2025 constitutes movement on revaluation and are as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Unrealised gains included above:		
On tangible fixed assets	39,033,749	39,652,994
On investments	3,954,453	3,435,125
	42,988,202	43,088,119
Reconciliation of movements on unrealised gains:		
Unrealised gains at 1 August 2024	43,088,119	42,079,636
Less: depreciation in respect to revalued amounts	(619,248)	(619,248)
Add: net gains arising on investment revaluations in the year	519,329	1,627,711
Total unrealised gains at 31 July 2025	42,988,202	43,088,119

14 Related Party Transactions

J Maloney, Secretary to the Trust, is also a partner in Farrer & Co LLP. Farrer & Co LLP provides legal and administrative support to the Trust. During the year £374,070 of fee expenditure has been recognised (2024: £171,909) relating to advice given in connection with the Trust's properties and support with the management of correspondence with grant recipients and drafting of grant agreements. At 31 July 2025 £73,520 (2024: £nil) was due to Farrer & Co.

M Burnyeat (who resigned as a trustee on 6 May 2024) is a Partner at Evelyn Partners. He is not involved in the day-to-day management and administration of the Trust's Evelyn Partners portfolio.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1115519

Accounts

**The Medical
College of
Saint Bartholomew's
Hospital Trust**

**Annual Report and
Financial Statements**

31 July 2024

Company Registration Number
05861679 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration Number 1115519

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Reference and administrative details of the charitable company and its trustees

Trustees	Mr P Aiers Dr N Bhatti Sir N Boardman Mr A D Flower Dr C Gallagher Mr S Ghosh Prof C J Hinds Dr P Lloyd Prof S Marino Dr V Muirhead Prof J Wass Ms C P Waugh
Secretary	Mr J E Maloney
Address	The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Website	www.barts-londonschooltrust.org.uk
Company registration number	05861679
Charity registration number	1115519
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Solicitors	Farrer & Co LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

Reference and administrative details of the charitable company and its trustees

Investment managers

Rathbones Group PLC
30 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7QN

Troy Asset Management Limited
Brookfield House
44 Davies Street
London
W1K SJA

Evelyn Partners
45 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7BG

Bankers

C Hoare and Co.
7 Fleet Street
Temple
London
EC4P 4DQ

The trustees present their report together with the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust for the year ended 31 July 2024.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011 and equates to a directors' report for the purposes of company legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 22 to 25 therein and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust (the "Trust") was incorporated on 26 June 2006 as a company limited by guarantee (Company No 05861679) and is also a registered charity (Charity Registration No 1115519). It commenced operations on 1 August 2006 following the transfer of the net assets and undertakings from the registered charity, The Medical College of St Bartholomew's Hospital Trust, Charity Registration No 291885.

Organisation

The trustees meet at least four times a year and decisions are taken by consensus or, if need be, by a majority of votes.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the Trust and are in charge of directing and running the day to day operations of the Trust.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustees

The members of the Board of trustees constitute directors of the Trust for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The following trustees were in office at the date of approval of these accounts and served throughout the year except where shown.

Trustees	Appointed/retired
Mr P Aiers	
Prof J Anderson CBE	Resigned 26 May 2024
Dr N Bhatti	
Sir N Boardman (Chair from 26 March 2024)	
Mr M T Burnyeat	Resigned 6 May 2024
Mr A D Flower	
Dr C Gallagher	
Mr S Ghosh	
Prof C J Hinds	
Dr P Lloyd	
Prof S Marino	
Dr V Muirhead	
Mr S J Thorley KC (Chair until 25 March 2024)	Resigned 25 March 2024
Prof J Wass	Appointed 26 June 2024
Ms C P Waugh	

Under the Articles of Association, a trustee may be appointed or removed by resolution of the trustees.

Regard is had to the skills mix of the trustees to ensure that the Board of trustees has all the necessary skills required to contribute fully to the Trust's development. For this purpose the Secretary maintains a list of the relevant skills such that any additional or replacement skills may be identified and sought when particular trustees retire.

No trustee(s) received any remuneration for services during the year (2023: none). £nil incidental expenses were reimbursed to trustees (2023: £nil). No trustee had any beneficial interest in any contract with the Trust during the year (2023: none).

Trustees meet at least four times a year and delegate where appropriate the day to day administrative work of the Trust to their professional advisers and occasional matters requiring decision between meetings to the Chairman or to a small group of trustees. In particular, the Grants Advisory Committee meets four times a year ahead of the main Trustee meetings and makes recommendations on grant applications to the Trustees. The Finance & Investment Committee meets at least twice a year to consider the Trust's finances and take reports from the investment managers. The Nominations Committee meets on an ad hoc basis to deal with trustee recruitment. The Trust also has a dedicated Trustee who deals with student liaison at the undergraduate level.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustee induction and training

The trustees recognise that new trustees need to be aware of the Trust's charitable purposes, modus operandi, strategic plans and its role in supporting St Bartholomew's and The Royal London Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry ("the Faculty"). All new trustees are provided with a briefing by the Chairman or Secretariat, a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, copies of the Trust's policies, the latest annual report and financial statements, minutes of recent meetings of the trustees and details of the Trust's legal relationship with Queen Mary University of London (of which the Faculty forms a part) as well as a briefing on the responsibility and duties of charity trustees. Trustees are kept informed of developments in the law and accounting practices by their professional advisers.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and 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 charitable company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

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

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles in 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);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

Each of the trustees confirms that:

- ◆ so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- ◆ the trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included in the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Connected charities

- ◆ The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital and Queen Mary University of London (the "College")

The Queen Mary and Westfield College Private Bill received Royal Assent and was enacted on 8 November 1995. The Act gave effect to the merger between the Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, Queen Mary and Westfield College and the London Hospital Medical College to form The Barts and the London School of Medicine and Dentistry ("the Faculty") at Queen Mary and Westfield College. From this date the freehold of Charterhouse Square was transferred to the Trust by way of a transfer from The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011. In 2013 the College changed its legal name to Queen Mary University of London.

In furtherance of the Trust's charitable objects the trustees permit much of the Charterhouse Square site to be occupied by the College for the benefit of the Faculty under a 25 year leasehold from 1 September 2008 at a peppercorn rent. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011.

Risk management

The trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the Trust, they have established effective systems to mitigate the major risks to which it is exposed, in particular, those relating to finance, investments, grant making and the development of Charterhouse Square.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

The Trustees maintain a risk register which sets out all the key risks facing the Trust and the measures put in place to monitor, manage and mitigate these risks. This risk register is reviewed and updated at least annually. The Trustees meet quarterly to review grant applications and deal with the business of the Trust and these meetings provide a regular forum for Trustees to discuss and take action in relation to any risks as they deem necessary. The key strategic risk currently facing the Trust is that in the event of a serious reversal in stock markets, the Trust's investments could suffer both in capital value and income generation, which in turn would reduce the Trust's grant giving potential. However, the Trustees mitigate this risk by ensuring the diversification of the Trust's investments across a range of different asset classes and geographies, using three different investment managers, and the Finance and Investment Committee regularly reviews the performance of the investment portfolios. The impact of the ongoing global geopolitical and economic instability within the financial markets and the Trust's investments has been closely monitored by the Trust's Finance & Investment Committee throughout the year. The Committee can make decisions quickly as required and advise the Grants Committee and Trustees generally on the impact (if any) on the Trust's grant-making capacity. Given the long-term nature of the Trust's freehold interest in the land at Charterhouse Square, the Trustees feel that any diminution of value of that interest due to wider economic forces will be temporary.

Objectives

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the Trust for the year the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

The purposes of the Trust are to promote all aspects of medical and dental education at the Faculty and to provide opportunities for research in, and the advancement of, medical and dental knowledge. The public benefit therefore consists of the assistance given to the College in training doctors and dentists, and in supporting research in medicine and dentistry, and thereby in the service given during their careers by doctors and dentists and in the advancement of medical and dental science.

Activities

The Trust is the legal owner of land and property north of Charterhouse Square ("the Charterhouse Square site"). As stated above under "Connected Charities", the Trust leases the majority of the Charterhouse Square site to the College at a peppercorn rent for the benefit of the Faculty in furtherance of the above stated charitable purposes ("the College Lease").

The Trust makes grants to the College for the specific purposes of the Faculty and its students and researchers. It is the intention of the trustees to continue to make significant grants in the future to the Faculty for appropriate charitable purposes.

Objectives, activities and policies (continued)

Activities (continued)

On 31 October 2017, the Trust approved a merger with the Professor Willoughby PhD Fund for Inflammatory Research (Registered Charity Number 142102) ("the Willoughby Trust"). The Willoughby Trust was established to fund PhD scholarships in inflammation research at the College. The majority of funds transferred to the Trust are already committed to current grants to support PhD students. See also note 10.

During the financial year the Trust received a legacy of items relating to the life and work of Sir John Vane from the Will of Lady Daphne Vane.

Grant-making policy

The Trust makes single and recurring grants to the College for the benefit of the Faculty in furtherance of its charitable purposes. It also awards scholarships for undergraduate students (including intercalating students), studentships for postgraduate researchers and supports a welfare fund for students run by the Faculty, known as the Dean's Benevolence Fund. The Trust also supports medical and dental research and the trustees work closely with the Faculty in order to assess applications for funding to ensure that its funds are being used subject to the conditions of the grants (where such conditions are imposed).

The trustees also wish to maximise their assets to secure grant funding for the Faculty in the longer term. The trustees have established a Grants Advisory Committee, whose purpose is to recommend to the trustees the allocation of seedcorn and other research funding to the Faculty from time to time, including as part of the Trust's clinical PhD studentship programme. The trustees would like to thank those members that have served on the Grants Advisory Committee during this period.

Achievements and performance

Grant making

The Trust has made a number of grants this year in support of research at the Faculty. In particular, the Trust has continued its support of clinical PhD studentships, funding one dental studentship and two medical studentships (one of the medical studentships as part of the Health Advances in Underrepresented Populations and Diseases PhD Programme (HARP) at the Faculty, a project majority funded by the Wellcome Trust). The Trust also continues to provide funding for a major grant of just under £2 million to fund the Chair for the Faculty's Institute of Population and Health Sciences and ancillary posts. This is payable in instalments over five years and is now in its third year. The Trust continues to provide funding to alleviate student hardship at the Faculty (mostly at undergraduate level) and to support the work of Student Explainers at the Centre of the Cell (Blizard Institute).

Achievements and performance (continued)

Fundraising

The Trust does not fundraise directly with individuals and therefore is not registered with the Fundraising Regulator. When donations from individuals are received the Trust aims to protect personal data and never sells data or swaps data with other organisations. The Trust manages its own fundraising activities. The Trust undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its fundraising activities and to learn from them and improve its service. During 2023/24, the Trust received no complaints about its fundraising activities.

Investment policy

The Trust's portfolio of listed investments had a market value as at 31 July 2024 of £24,324,928 (2023: £24,535,427) which together with cash held by the investment managers for reinvestment of £260,002 (2023: £411,410) gave a total of £24,584,930 (2023: £24,946,837).

There are no restrictions on the Trust's power to invest in listed investments. However, the trustees have chosen not to invest directly in tobacco-related industries. The Trust has also moved its investments in the Trojan Fund and the Trojan Income Fund to the Trojan Ethical Fund and the Trojan Ethical Income Fund. The investment strategy is set by the trustees and is overseen by the Trust's Finance and Investment Committee. The strategy takes into account income and capital growth requirements, the risk profile and the investment managers' view of the market prospects in the medium term. The overall investment policy is to maximise total return through a diversified portfolio, aiming to provide a level in excess of inflation over a five year period as determined by the trustees.

The Finance and Investment Committee meets the investment managers at least every six months to review the performance of the portfolio and the investment strategy. The investment managers produce quarterly reports for the trustees.

Rathbones Group Plc, Troy Asset Management Limited and Evelyn Partners manage the current portfolio on a discretionary basis. During the year gains of £1,627,731 (2023: losses of £502,725) were recognised. The trustees remain of the opinion that their investment policy is appropriate for the medium to long term.

The trustees would like to thank those members that have served on the Finance and Investment Committee during this period.

Financial review

Financial position

Total income for the year ended 31 July 2024 was £665,769 (2023: £619,623), comprising income from rent of £41,019 (2023: £63,411) and income from investments of £569,219 (2023: £554,664), donations of £26,900 (2023: £600) and other income of £1,631 (2023: £968).

Total expenditure of £2,059,199 (2023: £1,505,223) included depreciation, legal and professional fees and sundry expenses. In 2023/24 grants amounting to £1,403,748 were committed (2023: £834,779) with a release of £256,720 of grants either no longer required or repaid (2023: £234,256), leading to an overall deficit before investment movements of £1,393,430 (2023: £885,610).

Taking into account investment gains of £1,627,731 (2023: losses of £502,725) the net income for the year was £234,301 (2023: net expenditure of £1,388,335).

Total funds held by the Trust at 31 July 2024 were £83,445,508 (2023: £83,211,207). The Trust had net current liabilities of £1,124,177 at 31 July 2024 (2023: £1,182,715) and is able to draw down the investment portfolio of £24,324,928 (2023: £24,535,427) if required.

Reserves policy

The Trust's policy is to fund diverse activities, some of which comprise short term projects whilst others comprise long term projects, requiring significant ongoing financial commitment and investment. The trustees also fund scholarships for undergraduates, research studentships for postgraduates, research fellowships for academics at a more advanced stage of their careers and subventions to student welfare, via the Dean's Benevolence Fund. The trustees examined the requirement for free reserves, i.e those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed.

The trustees anticipate continuing their programme of grants which currently results in grants of at least £1m per annum. It is their policy to at least hold free reserves of this amount

Financial review (continued)

Funds

The balance sheet shows total funds of £83,445,508 (2023: £83,211,207) of which £nil (2023: £nil) are restricted.

Unrestricted funds include the following Designated Funds:

- ♦ A Building Fund totalling £62,136,254 (2023: £62,755,502) which has been designated by the trustees for specific purposes and is represented by freehold land and buildings let at a peppercorn rent and disclosed in the financial statements as tangible fixed assets as well as ground leases for Blocks A, B, C, E and F at Charterhouse Square which are treated as investment properties.
- ♦ The Investments Fund represents assets which are held primarily with a view to generating capital and income growth to fund the long term charitable activities of the Trust. The trustees keep the value of this designation under review to ensure that it represents the minimum value of investment holdings required for a sufficient yield to allow the charity to perform its charitable objectives. At 31 July 2024, this value was deemed to be £19,000,000 (2023: £19,000,0000).

The balance of funds comprises the General Fund which at 31 July 2024 amounted to £2,309,254 (2023: £1,455,705). The trustees are of the opinion that these are adequate but not excessive and are satisfied that the reserves remain appropriate to meet the objectives of the Trust.

An analysis of the movements on the funds is set out in notes 11, 12 and 13 to the financial statements.

Plans for future periods

Education, research and capital projects at the Faculty are a focus of the Trust. One of the largest grants to be paid out over the next two years will be to continue funding the Chair for the Faculty's new Institute of Population and Health Sciences and ancillary posts.

Supporting the Faculty with funding for PhD students and research is a focus for the Trust.

The Trust will fund one HARP PhD for commencement in 2024/25 (already awarded) with one further HARP PhD to be funded over each of the next two academic years.

Trustees' report 31 July 2024

Plans for future periods (continued)

Further to this, in response to ongoing financial instability within the global financial markets and the cost-of-living crisis within the UK, the Trust continues to review grant making activities to ensure continued support to beneficiaries. The Trust is also continuing to liaise with Faculty and the Student President of the BATLSA to monitor the ongoing impact of economic hardship and the cost-of-living crisis on students in order to consider what impact (if any) this may have on the Trust's funding.

The Trustees have reviewed the risks that ongoing global geopolitical and economic instability poses to the Trust and concluded that the Trust is in a strong financial and operational position and can continue to support the Faculty now and for the foreseeable future.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'N. Boardman', written over a horizontal line.

Sir N Boardman
Chair of trustees

Date of Approval: 10.12.2024

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 July 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, and statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. 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 July 2024 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 charitable company 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 charitable company'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 and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report and financial statements. 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 the audit:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report, which is also the directors' report 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 trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law, has 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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; or
- ◆ the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes 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 charitable company'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:

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud
(continued)

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's accounts to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ Making enquiries of representatives from the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Carried out substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ Agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring of as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Buzzacott LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Alison Pyle (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date: 12 December 2024

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 July 2024
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

	Notes	General fund £	Designated funds £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Income from:					
Donations	1	26,900	—	26,900	600
Investments	2	596,219	—	596,219	554,644
Charitable activities					
. Rent		41,019	—	41,019	63,411
. Other income		1,631	—	1,631	968
Total income		665,769	—	665,769	619,623
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds					
. Investment management costs		82,756	—	82,756	85,796
Charitable activities	3	1,362,195	619,248	1,981,443	1,419,437
Total expenditure		1,444,951	619,248	2,064,199	1,505,233
Net (expenditure) before gains/(losses)		(779,182)	(619,248)	(1,398,430)	(885,610)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	7	1,627,731	—	1,627,731	(502,725)
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		848,549	(619,248)	229,301	(1,388,335)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August 2023	13	1,455,705	81,755,502	83,211,207	84,599,542
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2024	13	2,304,254	81,136,254	83,440,508	83,211,207

All of the Trust's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the Statement of Financial Activities for the above two financial periods.

Comparative statement of financial activities Year to 31 July 2024
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

		General fund	Designated funds	Total funds 2023
	Notes	£	£	£
<i>Income from:</i>				
Donations	1	600	—	600
Investments	2	554,644	—	554,644
<i>Charitable activities</i>				
. Rent		63,411	—	63,411
. Other income		968	—	968
Total income		619,623	—	619,623
<i>Expenditure on:</i>				
<i>Raising funds</i>				
. Investment management costs		85,796	—	85,796
. Exchange rate losses		—	—	—
<i>Charitable activities</i>	3	800,189	619,248	1,419,437
Total expenditure		885,985	619,248	1,505,233
Net (expenditure) before gains (losses)		(266,362)	(619,248)	(885,610)
<i>Net (losses) on investments</i>	7	(502,725)	—	(502,725)
<i>Gains on revaluation of freehold land and buildings</i>		—	—	—
<i>Transfers between funds</i>		1,000,000	(1,000,000)	—
Net (expenditure) income and net movement in funds		230,913	(1,619,248)	(1,388,335)
<i>Reconciliation of funds:</i>				
<i>Fund balances brought forward at 31 August</i>		1,224,792	83,374,750	84,599,542
<i>Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2023</i>		1,455,705	81,755,502	83,211,207

Balance sheet 31 July 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Heritage assets	5	26,400	—
Tangible fixed assets	6	60,686,254	61,305,502
Investments	7	24,324,928	24,535,427
Investment properties	7	1,450,000	1,450,000
Programme related investment	8	10,715	10,715
		86,498,297	87,301,644
Current assets			
Debtors	9	240,965	197,108
Cash held by investment managers	7	260,002	411,410
Cash at bank		301,669	271,967
Short term deposits		500,000	—
		1,302,636	880,485
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,431,813)	(2,063,200)
Net current liabilities		(1,129,177)	(1,182,715)
Total assets less current liabilities		85,369,120	86,118,929
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(1,928,612)	(2,907,722)
Total net assets		83,440,508	83,211,207
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted funds			
. Designated funds	11	81,136,254	81,755,502
. General fund	12	2,304,254	1,455,705
Total funds		83,440,508	83,211,207

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the trustees of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust, Company Registration Number 05861679 (England and Wales) and signed on their behalf by:



Sir N Boardman
Chair of trustees

Date of Approval: 10.12.2024

Statement of cash flows 31 July 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(2,036,361)	(1,411,750)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		576,425	554,644
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		5,295,887	3,586,150
Purchase of investments		(3,457,657)	(2,805,749)
Purchase of short term deposits		(500,000)	—
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,914,655	1,335,045
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(121,706)	(76,705)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 August 2023		683,377	760,082
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July 2024	B	561,671	683,377

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 July 2024.

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	229,301	(1,388,335)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	619,248	619,248
Donation of heritage assets	(26,400)	—
(Gains)/losses on investments	(1,627,731)	502,725
Investment income	(596,219)	(554,644)
Increase in programme related investments	—	(3,500)
(Increase) in debtors	(24,063)	(105,692)
(Decrease) in creditors	(610,497)	(481,552)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,036,361)	(1,411,750)

B Analysis of changes in net debt

	As at 1 August 2023 £	Movement in year £	As at 31 July 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	271,967	29,702	301,669
Cash held by investment managers	411,410	(151,408)	260,002
Total cash and cash equivalents	683,377	(121,706)	561,671

Principal accounting policies 31 July 2024

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 July 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

In the view of the trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities as the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets;
- ◆ estimating the fair values of the charity's properties; and
- ◆ estimating the right to light provision.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Despite the net current liabilities shown on the balance sheet, and the global uncertainty in relation to the ongoing geopolitical and economic instability, there are no concerns regarding the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income recognition

With the exception of income from donations and gifts, all income is credited to the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis.

Any donations and gifts are credited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are received. Gifts are valued by the trustees on the basis of their worth to the Trust.

Rental income received in advance is carried forward under deferred income, as appropriate.

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is charged to the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis and includes VAT which cannot be recovered.

Resources expended comprise the following:

- a. The costs of raising funds represent the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the Trust's listed investments, and any fees paid to property managers in connection with the management of the Trust's investment property.
- b. The costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure of the Trust's primary charitable purpose of making grants as described in the trustees' report.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions. Grants approved but not paid at the end of the financial year are accrued for. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to meet certain conditions before the grant is released are not accrued for but are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the financial statements. Costs also include depreciation, building repairs in support of charitable and operational work and related legal fees.

Expenditure recognition (continued)

- c. Governance costs include costs which are directly attributable to the organisational procedures and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with statutory requirements.

Heritage assets

Heritage assets comprise a collection of medical artefacts collected by the late Sir John Vane which were donated to the charity by Lady Daphne Vane. The collection has been valued for insurance purposes at in April 2023 by Wooley & Wallis Salisbury Salesrooms Limited and is currently on loan to the Faculty of Medicine at Queen Mary University. The assets are not depreciated as the asset is considered to currently have an indefinite life. The Trustees review the condition of the collection at the reporting date for impairment.

Freehold land and buildings

All freehold land and buildings are capitalised and are stated at valuation. It is the intention of the trustees to request a professional valuation at least every five years. In the intervening period the trustees will consider whether the valuation is still appropriate and, if necessary, make any required amendments to the valuation.

Depreciation is charged on freehold buildings at 2% on market value. No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Freehold land and buildings represent properties which are leased at a peppercorn rent to the College. Such property is regarded as a tangible fixed asset. Buildings under construction will be depreciated from the date they are brought into use.

Other fixed asset investments

Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at their fair value at the end of the financial period. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are credited or debited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they arise. Cash balances held by investment managers are classified as current assets.

Fixed asset investment properties are measured at fair value at each reporting date.

Financial instruments

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the charity and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Listed investments are a basic financial instrument as detailed above. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

Fund accounting

The designated funds comprise those assets which may be used towards the charitable objects of the Trust but which have been set aside out of general funds and designated for specific purposes by the trustees.

The general fund comprises those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objects of the Trust at the discretion of the trustees.

Both the General Fund and Designated Funds are unrestricted.

Taxation

The Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to direct taxation on income derived from its charitable objectives as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities. Any attributable VAT is accounted for within resources expended.

Programme related investments

Programme related investments consists of a concessionary loan issued by the charity to a beneficiary. This is initially recognised as the amount paid with the carrying amount adjusted to reflect repayments and any accrued interest. This is reviewed annually for any impairment and adjusted as necessary.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand including short term deposits

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

1 Income from donations

	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Donations	500	600
Gifts in kind	26,400	—
	26,900	600

The gift in kind relates to the donation of the collection of artefacts by Lady Daphne Vane.

2 Income from investments and interest receivable

	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Investment income from listed investments	582,955	550,441
Bank interest receivable	13,264	4,203
	596,219	554,644

3 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Grants awarded to individuals		
. Undergraduate scholarships	182,250	181,500
. Postgraduate studentships	1,000,748	614,529
. Other research grants	187,000	—
Undergraduate summer bursaries	15,000	15,000
Elective bursaries	3,750	3,750
Conference bursaries	5,000	5,000
Intercalated bursaries	15,000	15,000
Total grants awarded	1,408,748	834,779
Release of grants	(256,720)	(234,256)
Total grants released or repaid	(256,720)	(234,256)
Total grant expenditure	1,152,028	600,523
Depreciation on freehold property	619,248	619,248
Legal and professional fees	185,971	176,328
Sundry expenses	3,406	3,538
Governance costs	20,790	19,800
	1,981,443	1,419,437

No staff were employed by the Trust during the year ended 31 July 2024 (2023: none).

3 Expenditure on charitable activities (continued)

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the Trust and are in charge of directing and running the day to day operations of the Trust.

£nil remuneration was paid to the trustees (2023: £nil). Incidental expenses of £nil (2023: £nil) were reimbursed to trustees (2023: none).

4 Net expenditure before gains

This is stated after charging:

	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
Auditor's remuneration		
. Statutory audit services	20,790	19,800
Depreciation	619,248	619,248

5 Heritage assets

	Heritage assets £
Valuation	
At 1 August 2023	—
Additions	26,400
At 31 July 2024	26,400

During the year the charity received a donation of medical artefacts] from Lady Daphne Vane. These were valued at April 2023 by Wooley & Wallis Salisbury Salesrooms Limited. The trustees consider that there has been no significant change in valuation since that date.

The artefacts are currently on loan to the Faculty of Medicine at Queen Mary University and are on display in the Medical Faculty.

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £
Valuation	
At 1 August 2023 and at 31 July 2024	61,924,750
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2023	619,248
Charge for year	619,248
At 31 July 2024	1,238,496
Net book value	
At 31 July 2024	60,686,254
At 31 July 2023	61,305,502

The freehold buildings and certain land were subject to a revaluation at 31 July 2022 at £61,924,750 by Daniel Watney, Chartered Surveyors. This valuation was undertaken on a desktop basis. The trustees consider that there has been no significant change in valuation since that date.

Within the valuation of £61,924,750 shown above, the value attributed to land is £30,962,375 (2023: £30,962,375). No depreciation is provided on the freehold land.

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2024

7 Investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 August 2023	24,535,427	25,818,553
Additions	3,457,657	2,805,749
Disposals at opening book value (proceeds: £5,295,887, realised loss: £4,560)	(5,300,447)	(3,818,866)
Unrealised gains / loss on revaluation	1,632,291	(270,009)
Market value at 31 July 2024	24,324,928	24,535,427
Cash held by UK investment managers for reinvestment	260,002	411,410
Cost of listed investments at 31 July 2024	21,152,461	22,728,033

Listed investments held at 31 July 2024 comprised the following:

	2024 £	2023 £
UK fixed interest	2,171,830	1,487,804
UK equities	2,905,717	3,646,479
Overseas fixed interest	237,002	2,736,459
Overseas equities	6,218,723	2,633,998
Common investment funds	11,071,003	11,431,574
Other	1,720,653	2,599,113
	24,324,928	24,535,427

At 31 July 2024, the Trust owned the following investments, each of which represented a material holding relative to the market value of the total listed investments portfolio held at that date:

Holding	Market value of holding £	% of total portfolio
Trojan Ethical Fund - S Income	5,705,919	23.5%
Trojan Ethical Income Fund (Investment Fund) - S Income	2,611,133	10.7%
Trojan Global Income Fund - S Income	2,246,544	9.2%

	2024 £	2023 £
Investment properties		
Market value at 1 August 2023 and at 31 July 2024	1,450,000	1,450,000

The investment properties were valued at 31 July 2022 at £1,450,000 by Daniel Watney, Chartered Surveyors. This valuation was undertaken on a desktop basis. The trustees consider that there has been no significant change in valuation since that date.

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2024

8 Programme related investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Concessionary Loan	10,715	10,715
	10,715	10,715

9 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants repayable	14,250	—
Accrued income	226,715	197,108
	240,965	197,108

10 Creditors

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants payable (see below)	2,121,256	1,724,837
Right to light provision	287,084	287,084
Accruals and deferred income	23,473	51,279
	2,431,813	2,063,200

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants payable at 1 August	4,632,559	5,069,582
Grants paid during the year	(1,734,719)	(1,037,546)
Grants committed in the year (see note 3)	1,408,748	834,779
Grants released in the year (see note 3)	(256,720)	(234,256)
Grants payable at 31 July	4,049,868	4,632,559

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants falling due within one year	2,121,256	1,724,837
Grants falling due after more than one year	1,928,612	2,907,722
	4,049,868	4,632,559

11 Designated funds

The unrestricted funds of the Trust include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds as they do not constitute free reserves available for working capital:

	At 1 August 2023 £	New / (released) designation £	Utilised £	31 July 2024 £
Building Fund	62,755,502	—	(619,248)	62,136,254
Investments Fund	19,000,000	—	—	19,000,000
	81,755,502	—	(619,248)	81,136,254

	At 1 August 2022 (restated) £	New / (released) designation £	Utilised £	31 July 2023 £
<i>Building Fund</i>	<i>63,374,750</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>(619,248)</i>	<i>62,755,502</i>
<i>Investments Fund</i>	<i>20,000,000</i>	<i>(1,000,000)</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>19,000,000</i>
	83,374,750	(1,000,000)	(619,248)	81,755,502

The Building Fund represents the total net book value of the Trust's freehold land and buildings, included within tangible fixed assets plus the investment property.

The Investments Fund represents assets which are held primarily with a view to generating capital and income growth to fund the long term charitable activities of the Trust. The trustees keep the value of this designation under review to ensure that it represents the minimum value of investment holdings required for a sufficient yield to allow the charity to perform its charitable objectives. At 31 July 2024, this value was deemed to be £19,000,000 (2023: £19,000,000).

12 General fund

	2024 £	2023 £
At 1 August 2023	1,455,705	1,224,792
Net expenditure for the year	(774,182)	(266,362)
Investment gains	1,627,731	(502,725)
Transfer from designated fund	—	1,000,000
At 31 July 2024	2,309,254	1,455,705

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General fund £	Designated funds £	Total 2024 £
Fund balances at 31 July 2024 are represented by:			
Heritage assets	26,400	—	26,400
Tangible fixed assets	—	60,686,254	60,686,254
Fixed asset investments	5,324,928	19,000,000	24,324,928
Investment properties	—	1,450,000	1,450,000
Programme related investments	10,715	—	10,715
Net current liabilities	(1,124,177)	—	(1,124,177)
Creditors: falling due after one year	(1,928,612)	—	(1,928,612)
Total net assets	2,309,254	81,136,254	83,445,508

	General fund £	Designated funds £	Total 2023 £
Fund balances at 31 July 2023 are represented by:			
Heritage assets	—	—	—
Tangible fixed assets	—	61,305,502	61,305,502
Fixed asset investments	5,535,427	19,000,000	24,535,427
Investment properties	—	1,450,000	1,450,000
Programme related investments	10,715	—	10,715
Net current liabilities	(1,182,715)	—	(1,182,715)
Creditors: falling due after one year	(2,907,722)	—	(2,907,722)
Total net assets	1,455,705	81,755,502	83,211,207

The total unrealised gains at 31 July 2024 constitutes movement on revaluation and are as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Unrealised gains included above:		
On tangible fixed assets	39,652,994	40,272,242
On investments	3,435,125	1,807,394
	43,088,119	42,079,636
Reconciliation of movements on unrealised gains:		
Unrealised gains at 1 August 2023	42,079,636	44,394,243
Less: depreciation in respect to revalued amounts	(619,248)	(619,248)
In respect to disposals in the year	(4,560)	(1,192,634)
Add: net gains (losses) arising on investment revaluations in the year	1,632,291	(502,725)
Total unrealised gains at 31 July 2024	43,088,119	42,079,636

13 Related Party Transactions

J Maloney, Secretary to the Trust, is also a partner in Farrer & Co LLP. Farrer & Co LLP provides legal and administrative support to the Trust. During the year £171,909 of fee expenditure has been recognised (2023: £153,708) relating to advice given in connection with the Trust's properties and support with the management of correspondence with grant recipients and drafting of grant agreements.

M Burnyeat (who resigned as a trustee on 6 May 2024) is a Partner at Evelyn Partners. He is not involved in the day-to-day management and administration of the Trust's Evelyn Partners portfolio.

Detailed income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 July 2024

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Income				
Securities and unit trusts		582,955		550,441
Rental income				
. Charterhouse Square		33,250		33,250
. Queen Mary (Non SMD use)		7,769		13,609
. Prior years under accrual received in 22-23		—		16,552
Exchange rate gain		294		968
Voluntary income		26,900		600
Interest income		13,264		4,203
Other income		1,337		—
		665,769		619,623
Expenditure				
Investment managers' fees	82,756		85,796	
Grants payable	1,408,748		834,779	
Grants released	(256,720)		(234,256)	
Depreciation	619,248		619,248	
Professional fees	185,971		176,328	
Other expenses	3,406		3,538	
Governance costs				
. Audit and accountancy	20,790		19,800	
		2,064,199		1,505,233
Net expenditure before investment asset movements and land and buildings revaluation gains (losses)		(1,398,430)		(885,610)
Realised (losses) on listed investments		(4,560)		(232,716)
Unrealised gains (losses) on listed investments		1,632,291		(270,009)
Net movement in funds for the year		229,301		(1,388,335)

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1115519

Accounts

**The Medical
College of
Saint Bartholomew's
Hospital Trust**

**Annual Report and
Financial Statements**

31 July 2023

Company Registration Number
05861679 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration Number 1115519

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part of the statutory financial statements:

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Reference and administrative details of the charitable company and its trustees

Trustees	Mr P Aiers Prof J Anderson CBE Dr N Bhatti Sir N Boardman Mr M T Burnyeat Mr A D Flower Dr C Gallagher Mr S Ghosh Prof C J Hinds Prof S Marino Dr V Muirhead Dr P Lloyd Mr S J Thorley KC Ms C P Waugh
Secretary	Mr J E Maloney
Address	The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Website	www.barts-londonschooltrust.org.uk
Company registration number	05861679
Charity registration number	1115519
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Solicitors	Farrer & Co LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

Reference and administrative details of the charitable company and its trustees

Investment managers	Investec Wealth and Investment Limited 2 Gresham Street London EC2V 7QN
	Troy Asset Management Limited Brookfield House 44 Davies Street London W1K SJA
	Evelyn Partners 45 Gresham Street London EC2V 7BG
Bankers	C Hoare and Co. 7 Fleet Street Temple London EC4P 4DQ

Trustees' report 31 July 2023

The trustees present their report together with the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust for the year ended 31 July 2023.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011 and equates to a directors' report for the purposes of company legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 22 to 25 therein and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust (the "Trust") was incorporated on 26 June 2006 as a company limited by guarantee (Company No 05861679) and is also a registered charity (Charity Registration No 1115519). It commenced operations on 1 August 2006 following the transfer of the net assets and undertakings from the registered charity, The Medical College of St Bartholomew's Hospital Trust, Charity Registration No 291885.

Organisation

The trustees meet at least four times a year and decisions are taken by consensus or, if need be, by a majority of votes.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the Trust and are in charge of directing and running the day to day operations of the Trust.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustees

The members of the Board of trustees constitute directors of the Trust for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The following trustees were in office at the date of approval of these accounts and served throughout the year except where shown.

Trustees	Appointed/retired
Mr P Aiers	
Prof J Anderson CBE	
Dr N Bhatti	Appointed 29 June 2023
Sir N Boardman	
Mr M T Burnyeat	
Mr A D Flower	
Dr C Gallagher	Appointed 8 February 2023
Mr S Ghosh	
Prof C J Hinds	
Mr N Jones	Retired 30 March 2023
Prof A Lister	Retired 31 December 2022
Dr P Lloyd	
Prof S Marino	
Dr V Muirhead	
Mr S J Thorley KC (Chair)	
Ms C P Waugh	

Under the Articles of Association, a trustee may be appointed or removed by resolution of the trustees.

Regard is had to the skills mix of the trustees to ensure that the Board of trustees has all the necessary skills required to contribute fully to the Trust's development. For this purpose the Secretary maintains a list of the relevant skills such that any additional or replacement skills may be identified and sought when particular trustees retire.

No trustee(s) received any remuneration for services during the year (2022: none). £nil incidental expenses were reimbursed to trustees (2022: £nil). No trustee had any beneficial interest in any contract with the Trust during the year (2022: none).

Trustees meet at least four times a year and delegate where appropriate the day to day administrative work of the Trust to their professional advisers and occasional matters requiring decision between meetings to the Chairman or to a small group of trustees. In particular, the Grants Advisory Committee meets four times a year ahead of the main Trustee meetings and makes recommendations on grant applications to the Trustees. The Finance & Investment Committee meets at least twice a year to consider the Trust's finances and take reports from the investment managers. The Nominations Committee meets on an ad hoc basis to deal with trustee recruitment. The Trust also has a dedicated Trustee who deals with student liaison at the undergraduate level.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustee induction and training

The trustees recognise that new trustees need to be aware of the Trust's charitable purposes, modus operandi, strategic plans and its role in supporting St Bartholomew's and The Royal London Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry ("the Faculty"). All new trustees are provided with a briefing by the Chairman or Secretariat, a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, copies of the Trust's policies, the latest annual report and financial statements, minutes of recent meetings of the trustees and details of the Trust's legal relationship with Queen Mary University of London (of which the Faculty forms a part) as well as a briefing on the responsibility and duties of charity trustees. Trustees are kept informed of developments in the law and accounting practices by their professional advisers.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and 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 charitable company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

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

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles in 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);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

Each of the trustees confirms that:

- ◆ so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- ◆ the trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included in the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Connected charities

- ◆ The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital and Queen Mary University of London (the "College")

The Queen Mary and Westfield College Private Bill received Royal Assent and was enacted on 8 November 1995. The Act gave effect to the merger between Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, Queen Mary and Westfield College and the London Hospital Medical College to form The Barts and the London School of Medicine and Dentistry ("the Faculty") at Queen Mary and Westfield College. From this date the freehold of Charterhouse Square was transferred to the Trust by way of a transfer from The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011. In 2013 the College changed its legal name to Queen Mary University of London.

In furtherance of the Trust's charitable objects the trustees permit much of the Charterhouse Square site to be occupied by the College for the benefit of the Faculty under a 25 year leasehold from 1 September 2008 at a peppercorn rent. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011.

Risk management

The trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the Trust, they have established effective systems to mitigate the major risks to which it is exposed, in particular, those relating to finance, investments, grant making and the development of Charterhouse Square.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

The Trustees maintain a risk register which sets out all the key risks facing the Trust and the measures put in place to monitor, manage and mitigate these risks. This risk register is reviewed and updated at least annually. The Trustees meet quarterly to review grant applications and deal with the business of the Trust and these meetings provide a regular forum for Trustees to discuss and take action in relation to any risks as they deem necessary. The key strategic risk currently facing the Trust is that in the event of a serious reversal in stock markets, the Trust's investments could suffer both in capital value and income generation, which in turn would reduce the Trust's grant giving potential. However, the Trustees mitigate this risk by ensuring the diversification of the Trust's investments across a range of different asset classes and geographies, using three different investment managers, and the Finance and Investment Committee regularly reviews the performance of the investment portfolios. The impact of the ongoing global geopolitical and economic instability within the financial markets and the Trust's investments has been closely monitored by the Trust's Finance & Investment Committee throughout the year. The Committee can make decisions quickly as required and advise the Grants Committee and Trustees generally on the impact (if any) on the Trust's grant-making capacity. Given the long-term nature of the Trust's freehold interest in the land at Charterhouse Square, the Trustees feel that any diminution of value of that interest due to wider economic forces will be temporary.

Objectives, activities and policies

Objectives

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the Trust for the year the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

The purposes of the Trust are to promote all aspects of medical and dental education at the Faculty and to provide opportunities for research in, and the advancement of, medical and dental knowledge. The public benefit therefore consists of the assistance given to the College in training doctors and dentists, and in supporting research in medicine and dentistry, and thereby in the service given during their careers by doctors and dentists and in the advancement of medical and dental science.

Activities

The Trust is the legal owner of land and property north of Charterhouse Square ("the Charterhouse Square site"). As stated above under "Connected Charities", the Trust leases the majority of the Charterhouse Square site to the College at a peppercorn rent for the benefit of the Faculty in furtherance of the above stated charitable purposes ("the College Lease").

The Trust makes grants to the College for the specific purposes of the Faculty and its students and researchers. It is the intention of the trustees to continue to make significant grants in the future to the Faculty for appropriate charitable purposes.

Objectives, activities and policies (continued)

Activities (continued)

On 31 October 2017, the Trust approved a merger with the Professor Willoughby PhD Fund for Inflammatory Research (Registered Charity Number 142102) ("the Willoughby Trust"). The Willoughby Trust was established to fund PhD scholarships in inflammation research at the College. The majority of funds transferred to the Trust are already committed to current grants to support PhD students. See also note 10.

During the financial year the Trust received a legacy of items relating to the life and work of Sir John Vane from the Will of Lady Daphne Vane.

Grant-making policy

The Trust makes single and recurring grants to the College for the benefit of the Faculty in furtherance of its charitable purposes. It also awards scholarships for undergraduate students (including intercalating students), studentships for postgraduate researchers and supports a welfare fund for students run by the Faculty, known as the Dean's Benevolence Fund. The Trust also supports medical and dental research and the trustees work closely with the Faculty in order to assess applications for funding to ensure that its funds are being used subject to the conditions of the grants (where such conditions are imposed).

The trustees also wish to maximise their assets to secure grant funding for the Faculty in the longer term. The trustees have established a Grants Advisory Committee, whose purpose is to recommend to the trustees the allocation of seedcorn and other research funding to the Faculty from time to time, including as part of the Trust's clinical PhD studentship programme. The trustees would like to thank those members that have served on the Grants Advisory Committee during this period.

Achievements and performance

Grant making

The Trust has made a number of grants this year in support of research at the Faculty. In particular, the Trust has continued its support of clinical PhD studentships, funding one dental studentship and one medical studentship (the latter as part of the Health Advances in Underrepresented Populations and Diseases PhD Programme (HARP) at the Faculty, a project majority funded by the Wellcome Trust). The Trust also continues to provide funding for a major grant of just under £2 million to fund the Chair for the Faculty's Institute of Population and Health Sciences and ancillary posts. This is payable in instalments over five years and is now in its third year. A new grant was made to alleviate student hardship at the Faculty (mostly at undergraduate level) and the grant to support the work of Student Explainers at the Centre of the Cell (Blizard Institute) was renewed for a further three years.

Fundraising

The Trust does not fundraise directly with individuals and therefore is not registered with

the Fundraising Regulator. When donations from individuals are received the Trust aims to protect personal data and never sells data or swaps data with other organisations. The Trust manages its own fundraising activities. The Trust undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its fundraising activities and to learn from them and improve its service. During 2023, the Trust received no complaints about its fundraising activities.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Investment policy

The Trust's portfolio of listed investments had a market value as at 31 July 2023 of £24,535,427 (2022: £25,818,553) which together with cash held by the investment managers for reinvestment of £411,410 (2022: £316,190) gave a total of £24,946,837 (2022: £26,134,743).

There are no restrictions on the Trust's power to invest in listed investments. However, the trustees have chosen not to invest directly in tobacco-related industries. The Trust has also moved its investments in the Trojan Fund and the Trojan Income Fund to the Trojan Ethical Fund and the Trojan Ethical Income Fund. The investment strategy is set by the trustees and is overseen by the Trust's Finance and Investment Committee. The strategy takes into account income and capital growth requirements, the risk profile and the investment managers' view of the market prospects in the medium term. The overall investment policy is to maximise total return through a diversified portfolio, aiming to provide a level in excess of inflation over a five year period as determined by the trustees.

The Finance and Investment Committee meets the investment managers at least every six months to review the performance of the portfolio and the investment strategy. The investment managers produce quarterly reports for the trustees.

Investec Wealth and Investment Limited, Troy Asset Management Limited and Evelyn Partners manage the current portfolio on a discretionary basis. During the year losses of £502,725 (2022: losses of £664,671) were recognised. The trustees remain of the opinion that their investment policy is appropriate for the medium to long term.

The trustees would like to thank those members that have served on the Finance and Investment Committee during this period.

Financial review

Financial position

Total income for the year ended 31 July 2023 was £619,623 (2022: £651,236), comprising income from rent of £63,411 (2022: £88,188) and income from investments of £554,664 (2022: £464,639), donations of £600 (2022: £600), legacies receivable of £nil (2022: £9,020) and other income of £968 (2022: £88,789).

Total expenditure of £1,505,223 (2022: £2,333,483) included depreciation, legal and professional fees and sundry expenses. In 2023 grants amounting to £834,779 were committed (2022: £1,347,795) with £234,256 of grants either no longer required or repaid (2022: £nil), leading to an overall deficit before investment movements of £885,610 (2022: £1,682,247).

Taking into account investment losses of £502,725 (2022: losses of £664,671) and gains on the revaluation of freehold land and buildings of £nil (2022: £11,324,970) the net expenditure for the year was £1,388,335 (2022: net income of £8,978,052).

The Trust also recognised investment properties comprising the ground leases of Blocks A, B, C, E and F at Charterhouse Square which have been owned for a number of years but not previously recognised in the financial statements. A prior year restatement has been made to recognise these assets at the valuation of £1,450,000 provided by Daniel Watney Chartered Surveyors.

Total funds held by the Trust at 31 July 2023 were £83,211,207 (2022: £84,599,542). The Trust had net current liabilities of £1,182,715 at 31 July 2023 (2022: £1,606,417) and is able to draw down the investment portfolio of £24,535,427 (2022: £25,818,553) if required.

Reserves policy

The Trust's policy is to fund diverse activities, some of which comprise short term projects whilst others comprise long term projects, requiring significant ongoing financial commitment and investment. The trustees also fund scholarships for undergraduates, research studentships for postgraduates, research fellowships for academics at a more advanced stage of their careers and subventions to student welfare, via the Dean's Benevolence Fund. The trustees examined the requirement for free reserves, i.e those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed.

The trustees anticipate continuing their programme of grants which will result in new commitments of at least £1m per annum. It is their policy to at least hold free reserves of this amount.

Funds

The balance sheet shows total funds of £83,211,207 (2022: £84,599,542) of which £nil (2022: £nil) are restricted.

Unrestricted funds include the following Designated Funds:

- ◆ A Building Fund totalling £62,755,502 (2022: £63,374,750) which has been designated by the trustees for specific purposes and is represented by freehold land and buildings let at a peppercorn rent and disclosed in the financial statements as tangible fixed assets as well as ground leases for Blocks A, B, C, E and F at Charterhouse Square which are treated as investment properties.
- ◆ The Investments Fund represents assets which are held primarily with a view to generating capital and income growth to fund the long term charitable activities of the Trust. The trustees keep the value of this designation under review to ensure that it represents the minimum value of investment holdings required for a sufficient yield to allow the charity to perform its charitable objectives. At 31 July 2023, this value was deemed to be £19,000,000 (2022: £20,000,000). £1,000,000 was released from the designated fund during the year ended 31 July 2023 to fund planned grant commitments for 2023/24.

Financial review (continued)

Funds (continued)

The balance of funds comprises the General Fund which at 31 July 2023 amounted to £1,455,705 (2022: £1,224,792). The trustees are of the opinion that these are adequate but not excessive and are satisfied that the reserves remain appropriate to meet the objectives of the Trust.

An analysis of the movements on the funds is set out in notes 10, 11 and 12 to the financial statements.

Plans for future periods

The Trust continues to support education, research and capital projects at the Faculty. One of the largest grants to be paid out over the next two years will be to continue funding the Chair for the Faculty's new Institute of Population and Health Sciences and ancillary posts.

Supporting the Faculty with funding for PhD students and research will likely continue to be a major focus for the Trust with two further clinical PhD Studentships to be funded for commencement in the 2024/25 academic year. In addition, the Trust will fund one HARP PhD for commencement in 2024/25 with two further HARP PhDs to be funded each academic year thereafter (one PhD per year).

Trustees' report 31 July 2023

Further to this, in response to ongoing financial instability within the global financial markets and the cost-of-living crisis within the UK, the Trust continues to review grant making activities to ensure continued support to beneficiaries. The Trust is also continuing to liaise with Faculty to monitor the ongoing impact of economic hardship in order to consider what impact (if any) this may have on the Trust's funding. This year the Trust made a grant to the College for the benefit of the Barts and the London Students' Association (BATLSA) to be used to alleviate student hardship at the Faculty, and the Trust continues to monitor closely the impact of the cost-of-living crisis on students via its liaison with the Student President of BATLSA.

The Trustees have reviewed the risks that ongoing global geopolitical and economic instability poses to the Trust and concluded that the Trust is in a strong financial and operational position and can continue to support the Faculty now and for the foreseeable future.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:



Chair of trustees

Simon Thurley

Date of Approval:

12th December 2023

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, and statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. 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 July 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 charitable company 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 charitable company'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 and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report and financial statements. 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 the audit:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report, which is also the directors' report 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 trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law, has 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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; or
- ◆ the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes 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 charitable company'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:

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud
(continued)

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's accounts to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ Making enquiries of representatives from the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Carried out substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ Agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring of as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

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

Independent auditors' report 31 July 2023

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.



Catherine Biscoe (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

18 March 2024

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 July 2023
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

	Notes	General fund £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 (restated) £
Income from:						
Donations	1	600	—	—	600	9,620
Investments	2	554,644	—	—	554,644	464,639
Charitable activities						
. Rent		63,411	—	—	63,411	88,188
. Other income		968	—	—	968	88,789
Total income		619,623	—	—	619,623	651,236
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds						
. Investment management costs		85,796	—	—	85,796	91,524
. Exchange rate losses		—	—	—	—	—
Charitable activities	3	800,189	619,248	—	1,419,437	2,241,959
Total expenditure		885,985	619,248	—	1,505,233	2,333,483
Net (expenditure) before gains (losses)		(266,362)	(619,248)	—	(885,610)	(1,682,247)
Net (losses) gains on investments	6	(502,725)	—	—	(502,725)	(664,671)
Gains on revaluation of freehold land and buildings		—	—	—	—	11,324,970
Transfers between funds		1,000,000	(1,000,000)	—	—	—
Net (expenditure) income and net movement in funds		230,913	(1,619,248)	—	(1,388,335)	8,978,052
Reconciliation of funds:						
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August as previously stated		1,224,792	81,924,750	—	83,149,542	74,171,490
Prior period restatement	14	—	1,450,000	—	1,450,000	1,450,000
Fund balances brought forward at 31 August as restated		1,224,792	83,374,750	—	84,599,542	75,621,490
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2023		1,455,705	81,755,502	—	83,211,207	84,599,542

All of the Trust's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the Statement of Financial Activities for the above two financial periods.

Comparative statement of financial activities Year to 31 July 2023
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

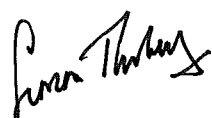
		General fund	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total funds 2022 (restated) £	Total funds 2021 (restated) £
	Notes	£	£	£		
<i>Income from:</i>						
Donations	1	9,620	—	—	9,620	150,402
Investments	2	464,639	—	—	464,639	501,613
<i>Charitable activities</i>						
. Rent		88,188	—	—	88,188	48,890
. Other income		88,789	—	—	88,789	—
Total income		651,236	—	—	651,236	700,905
<i>Expenditure on:</i>						
<i>Raising funds</i>						
. Investment management costs		91,524	—	—	91,524	89,753
. Exchange rate losses		—	—	—	—	3,730
Charitable activities	3	1,314,549	673,370	254,040	2,241,959	2,393,368
Total expenditure		1,406,073	673,370	254,040	2,333,483	2,486,851
Net (expenditure) before gains (losses)		(754,837)	(673,370)	(254,040)	(1,682,247)	(1,785,946)
Net (losses) gains on investments	6	(664,671)	—	—	(664,671)	2,906,274
Gains on revaluation of freehold land and buildings		—	11,324,970	—	11,324,970	
Transfers between funds	10	(8,959)	—	8,959	—	—
Net (expenditure) income and net movement in funds		(1,428,467)	10,651,600	(245,081)	8,978,052	1,120,328
<i>Reconciliation of funds:</i>						
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August as previously stated		2,653,259	71,273,150	245,081	74,171,490	73,051,162
Prior period restatement	14	—	1,450,000	—	1,450,000	1,450,000
Fund balances brought forward at 31 August as restated		2,653,259	72,723,150	245,081	75,621,490	74,501,162
Fund balances carried forward At 31 July 2022		1,224,792	81,924,750	—	83,149,542	75,621,490

Balance sheet 31 July 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 (restated) £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	5	61,305,502	61,924,750
Investments	6	24,535,427	25,818,553
Investment properties	6	1,450,000	1,450,000
Programme related investment	7	10,715	7,215
		<u>87,301,644</u>	<u>89,200,518</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	8	197,108	91,416
Cash held by investment managers	6	411,410	316,190
Cash at bank		<u>271,967</u>	<u>443,892</u>
		<u>880,485</u>	<u>851,498</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(2,063,200)</u>	<u>(2,457,915)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,182,715)</u>	<u>(1,606,417)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>86,118,929</u>	<u>87,594,101</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(2,907,722)</u>	<u>(2,994,559)</u>
Total net assets		<u>83,211,207</u>	<u>84,599,542</u>
The funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds			
Restricted fund	10	—	—
Unrestricted funds			
. Designated funds	11	81,755,502	83,374,750
. General fund	12	1,455,705	1,224,792
Total unrestricted funds		<u>83,211,207</u>	<u>84,599,542</u>
Total funds		<u>83,211,207</u>	<u>84,599,542</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the trustees of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust, Company Registration Number 05861679 (England and Wales) and signed on their behalf by:



Chair of trustees
Date of Approval:



12th December 2023

Statement of cash flows 31 July 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(1,411,750)	(1,354,937)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		554,644	464,639
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		3,586,150	2,680,766
Purchase of investments		(2,805,749)	(2,232,823)
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,335,045	912,582
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(76,705)	(442,355)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 August 2022		760,082	1,202,437
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July 2023	B	683,377	760,082

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 July 2023.

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	(1,388,335)	8,978,052
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	619,248	673,370
Gains on revaluation of freehold land and buildings	—	(11,324,970)
Losses on investments	502,725	664,671
Investment income	(554,644)	(464,639)
Increase in programme related investments	(3,500)	—
(Increase) decrease in debtors	(105,692)	225,172
(Decrease) in creditors	(481,552)	(106,593)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,411,750)	(1,354,937)

B Analysis of changes in net debt

	As at 1 August 2022 £	Movement in year £	As at 31 July 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	443,892	(171,925)	271,967
Cash held by investment managers	316,190	95,220	411,410
Total cash and cash equivalents	760,082	(76,705)	683,377

Principal accounting policies 31 July 2023

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 July 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

In the view of the trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities as the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets;
- ◆ estimating the fair values of the charity's properties; and
- ◆ estimating the right to light provision.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Despite the net current liabilities shown on the balance sheet, and the global uncertainty in relation to the ongoing geopolitical and economic instability, there are no concerns regarding the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income recognition

With the exception of income from donations and gifts, all income is credited to the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis.

Any donations and gifts are credited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are received. Gifts are valued by the trustees on the basis of their worth to the Trust.

Rental income received in advance is carried forward under deferred income, as appropriate.

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is charged to the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis and includes VAT which cannot be recovered.

Resources expended comprise the following:

- a. The costs of raising funds represent the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the Trust's listed investments, and any fees paid to property managers in connection with the management of the Trust's investment property.
- b. The costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure of the Trust's primary charitable purpose of making grants as described in the trustees' report.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions. Grants approved but not paid at the end of the financial year are accrued for. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to meet certain conditions before the grant is released are not accrued for but are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the financial statements. Costs also include depreciation, building repairs in support of charitable and operational work and related legal fees.

- c. Governance costs include costs which are directly attributable to the organisational procedures and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with statutory requirements.

Freehold land and buildings

All freehold land and buildings are capitalised and are stated at valuation. It is the intention of the trustees to request a professional valuation at least every five years. In the intervening period the trustees will consider whether the valuation is still appropriate and, if necessary, make any required amendments to the valuation.

Depreciation is charged on freehold buildings at 2% on market value. No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Freehold land and buildings represent properties which are leased at a peppercorn rent to the College. Such property is regarded as a tangible fixed asset. Buildings under construction will be depreciated from the date they are brought into use.

Other fixed asset investments

Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at their fair value at the end of the financial period. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are credited or debited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they arise. Cash balances held by investment managers are classified as current assets.

Fixed asset investment properties are measured at fair value at each reporting date.

Financial instruments

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the charity and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Listed investments are a basic financial instrument as detailed above. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to a specific purpose, or conditions subject to donor imposed conditions.

The designated funds comprise those assets which may be used towards the charitable objects of the Trust but which have been set aside out of general funds and designated for specific purposes by the trustees.

The general fund comprises those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objects of the Trust at the discretion of the trustees.

Both the General Fund and Designated Funds are unrestricted.

Taxation

The Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to direct taxation on income derived from its charitable objectives as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities. Any attributable VAT is accounted for within resources expended.

Programme related investments

Programme related investments consists of a concessionary loan issued by the charity to a beneficiary. This is initially recognised as the amount paid with the carrying amount adjusted to reflect repayments and any accrued interest. This is reviewed annually for any impairment and adjusted as necessary.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2023

1 Income from donations

	Total unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total unrestricted funds 2022 £
Donations	600	600
Legacies receivable	—	9,020
	600	9,620

2 Income from investments and interest receivable

	Total unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total unrestricted funds 2022 £
Investment income from listed investments	554,644	464,639
	554,644	464,639

3 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Unrestricted funds		
Grants awarded to individuals		
. Undergraduate scholarships	181,500	195,000
. Postgraduate studentships	614,529	860,005
Undergraduate summer bursaries	15,000	15,000
Elective bursaries	3,750	3,750
Conference bursaries	5,000	5,000
Intercalated bursaries	15,000	15,000
Unrestricted funds total	834,779	1,093,755
Restricted funds		
Willoughby fund grants	—	254,040
Total grants awarded	834,779	1,347,795
 Release of grants		
. Unrestricted funds	(234,256)	—
Total grants released or repaid	(234,256)	—
 Total grant expenditure	600,523	1,347,795
 Unrestricted funds		
Depreciation on freehold property	619,248	673,370
Legal and professional fees	176,328	200,055
Sundry expenses	3,538	3,279
Governance costs	19,800	17,460
	1,419,437	2,241,959

No staff were employed by the Trust during the year ended 31 July 2023 (2022: none).

3 Expenditure on charitable activities (continued)

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the Trust and are in charge of directing and running the day to day operations of the Trust.

£nil remuneration was paid to the trustees (2022: £nil). Incidental expenses of £nil (2022: £nil) were reimbursed to trustees (2022: none).

4 Net expenditure before gains

This is stated after charging:

	2023	2022
	Total	Total
	funds	funds
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration		
. Statutory audit services	19,800	17,460
Depreciation	619,248	762,649

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £
Valuation	
At 1 August 2022 and at 31 July 2023	61,924,750
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2022	—
Charge for year	619,248
At 31 July 2023	619,248
Net book value	
At 31 July 2023	61,305,502
At 31 July 2022	61,924,750

The freehold buildings and certain land were subject to a revaluation at 31 July 2022 at £61,924,750 by Daniel Watney, Chartered Surveyors. This valuation was undertaken on a desktop basis. The trustees consider that there has been no significant change in valuation since that date.

Within the valuation of £61,924,750 shown above, the value attributed to land is £30,962,375 (2022: £30,962,375). No depreciation is provided on the freehold land.

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2023

6 Investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 August 2022	25,818,553	26,931,165
Additions	2,805,749	2,232,823
Disposals at opening book value (proceeds: £3,586,150 realised loss: £232,716)	(3,818,866)	(2,706,773)
Unrealised (loss) gains on revaluation	(270,009)	(638,662)
Market value at 31 July 2023	24,535,427	25,818,553
Cash held by UK investment managers for reinvestment	411,410	316,190
Cost of listed investments at 31 July 2023	22,728,033	23,598,317

Listed investments held at 31 July 2023 comprised the following:

	2023 £	2022 £
UK fixed interest	1,487,804	1,135,223
UK equities	3,646,479	4,160,775
Overseas fixed interest	2,736,459	667,608
Overseas equities	2,633,998	6,672,825
Common investment funds	11,431,574	11,968,307
Other	2,599,113	1,213,815
	24,535,427	25,818,553

At 31 July 2023, the Trust owned the following investments, each of which represented a material holding relative to the market value of the total listed investments portfolio held at that date:

Holding	Market value of holding £	% of total portfolio
Trojan Ethical Income Fund (Investment Fund) - S Income	2,349,788	10%
Trojan Global Income Fund - S Income	2,584,757	11%
Trojan Ethical Fund - S Income	6,497,029	26%

	2023 £	2022 (restated) £
Investment properties		
Market value at 1 August 2022 and at 31 July 2023	1,450,000	1,450,000

The investment properties were valued at 31 July 2022 at £1,450,000 by Daniel Watney, Chartered Surveyors. This valuation was undertaken on a desktop basis. The trustees consider that there has been no significant change in valuation since that date.

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2023

7 Programme related investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Concessionary Loan	10,715	7,215
	10,715	7,215

8 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Accrued income	197,108	91,416
	197,108	91,416

9 Creditors

	2023 £	2022 £
Grants payable (see below)	1,724,837	2,075,023
Right to light provision	287,084	287,084
Accruals and deferred income	51,279	95,808
	2,063,200	2,457,915

	2023 £	2022 £
Grants payable at 1 August 2022	5,069,582	5,216,604
Grants paid during the year	(1,037,546)	(1,494,817)
Grants committed in the year (see note 3)	834,779	1,347,795
Grants released in the year (see note 3)	(234,256)	—
Grants payable at 31 July 2023	4,632,559	5,069,582

	2023 £	2022 £
Grants falling due within one year	1,724,837	2,075,023
Grants falling due after more than one year	2,907,722	2,994,559
	4,866,815	5,069,582

10 Restricted funds

	At 1 August 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer £	At 31 July 2023 £
The Willoughby Trust	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—

	At 1 August 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer £	At 31 July 2022 £
The Willoughby Trust	245,081	—	(254,040)	8,959	—
	245,081	—	(254,040)	8,959	—

11 Designated funds

The unrestricted funds of the Trust include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds as they do not constitute free reserves available for working capital:

	At 1 August 2022 (restated) £	New / (released) designation £	Utilised £	31 July 2023 £
Building Fund	63,374,750	—	(619,248)	62,755,502
Investments Fund	20,000,000	(1,000,000)	—	19,000,000
	83,374,750	(1,000,000)	(619,248)	81,755,502

	At 1 August 2021 (restated) £	New / (released) designation £	Utilised £	At 31 July 2022 £
<i>Building Fund</i>	<i>52,723,150</i>	<i>11,324,970</i>	<i>(673,370)</i>	<i>63,374,750</i>
<i>Investments Fund</i>	<i>20,000,000</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>20,000,000</i>
	72,723,150	11,324,970	(673,370)	83,374,750

The Building Fund represents the total net book value of the Trust's freehold land and buildings, included within tangible fixed assets plus the investment property.

The Investments Fund represents assets which are held primarily with a view to generating capital and income growth to fund the long term charitable activities of the Trust. The trustees keep the value of this designation under review to ensure that it represents the minimum value of investment holdings required for a sufficient yield to allow the charity to perform its charitable objectives. At 31 July 2023, this value was deemed to be £19,000,000 (2022: £20,000,000). During the year ended 31 July 2023 the trustees decided to release £1,000,000 from the designated fund to fund the planned grant programme for 2023/24.

12 General fund

	£
At 1 August 2022	1,224,792
Net expenditure for the year	(769,087)
Transfer from designated funds	1,000,000
At 31 July 2023	1,455,705

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General fund £	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2023 £
Fund balances at 31 July 2023				
are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	61,305,502	61,305,502
Fixed asset investments	5,535,427	—	19,000,000	24,535,427
Investment properties	—	—	1,450,000	1,450,000
Programme related investments	10,715	—	—	10,715
Net current liabilities	(1,182,715)	—	—	(1,182,715)
Creditors: falling due after one year	(2,907,722)	—	—	(2,907,722)
Total net assets	1,455,705	—	81,755,502	83,211,207

	General fund £	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2022 (restated) £
Fund balances at 31 July 2022				
are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	61,924,750	61,924,750
Fixed asset investments	5,818,553	—	20,000,000	25,818,553
Investment properties	—	—	1,450,000	1,450,000
Programme related investments	7,215	—	—	7,215
Net current liabilities	(1,779,258)	172,841	—	(1,606,417)
Creditors: falling due after one year	(2,821,718)	(172,841)	—	(2,994,559)
Total net assets	1,224,792	—	83,374,750	84,599,542

The total unrealised gains at 31 July 2023 constitutes movement on revaluation and are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Unrealised gains included above:		
On tangible fixed assets	40,272,242	40,891,490
On investments	1,807,394	3,502,753
	42,079,636	44,394,243
Reconciliation of movements on unrealised gains:		
Unrealised gains at 1 August 2022	44,394,243	32,806,695
Less: depreciation in respect to revalued amounts	(619,248)	(673,370)
In respect to disposals in the year	(1,192,634)	1,600,618
Add: net (losses) gains arising on investment revaluations in the year	(502,725)	(664,670)
Add: gains arising on freehold land and buildings revaluations	—	11,324,970
Total unrealised gains at 31 July 2023	42,079,636	44,394,243

13 Related Party Transactions

J Maloney, Secretary to the Trust, is also a partner in Farrer & Co LLP. Farrer & Co LLP provides legal and administrative support to the Trust. During the year £153,708 of fee expenditure has been recognised (2022: £200,055) relating to advice given in connection with the Trust's properties and support with the management of correspondence with grant recipients and drafting of grant agreements.

M Burnyeat is a Partner at Evelyn Partners. He is not involved in the day-to-day management and administration of the Trust's Evelyn Partners portfolio.

14 Restatement in relation to prior accounting periods

During the year ended 31 July 2023 the Trust reviewed the valuation of the property portfolio and identified that the ground leases in respect of Blocks A,B,C,E and F at Charterhouse Square had not previously been recognised in the financial statements. These have been owned by the Trust for a number of years so a prior year adjustment has been made to recognise these leases as investment properties based on a valuation at 31 July 2022 at £1,450,000 by Daniel Watney, Chartered Surveyors. The trustees consider that there has been no significant change in valuation since that date.

Following this review the following adjustments have been determined to be relevant to the years ending 31 July 2022 and 31 July 2021. There was no adjustment required to the income or expenditure in either year. The overall impact on net assets is as follows:

Impact on the value of net assets	2022 £	2021 £
As originally stated	81,761,207	83,149,542
Impact of adjustment:		
Increase in investment properties	1,450,000	1,450,000
As restated	83,211,207	84,599,542

Detailed income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 July 2023

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Income				
Securities and unit trusts		550,441		464,639
Rental income				
. Telephone mast		—		—
. Charterhouse Square		33,250		33,250
. Queen Mary (Non SMD use)		13,609		7,287
. Prior years under accrual received in 22-23		16,552		47,651
Other income – Lease premium		—		87,500
Exchange rate gain		968		1,170
Voluntary income		600		600
Interest income		4,203		119
Legacies receivable		—		9,020
		<u>619,623</u>		<u>651,236</u>
Expenditure				
Investment managers' fees	85,796		91,524	
Exchange rate losses	—		—	
Grants payable	834,779		1,347,795	
Grants released	(234,256)		—	
Depreciation	619,248		673,370	
Professional fees	176,328		200,055	
Other expenses	3,538		3,279	
Governance costs				
. Audit and accountancy	19,800		17,460	
		<u>1,505,233</u>		<u>2,333,483</u>
Net expenditure before investment asset movements and land and buildings revaluation gains (losses)		(885,610)		(1,682,247)
Realised gains (losses) on listed investments		(232,716)		(26,008)
Unrealised (losses) gains on listed investments		(270,009)		(638,663)
Unrealised gains on freehold land and buildings		—		11,324,970
Net movement in funds for the year		<u>(1,388,335)</u>		<u>8,978,052</u>

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1115519

Accounts

**The Medical
College of
Saint Bartholomew's
Hospital Trust**

**Annual Report and
Financial Statements**

31 July 2022

Company Registration Number
05861679 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration Number 1115519

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Reference and administrative details of the charitable company and its trustees

Trustees	Mr P Aiers Prof J Anderson CBE Sir N Boardman Mr M T Burnyeat Mr A D Flower Mr S Ghosh Prof C J Hinds Mr N Jones Prof A Lister Prof S Marino Dr V Muirhead Dr P Lloyd Mr S J Thorley KC Ms C P Waugh
Secretary	Mr J E Maloney
Address	The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Website	www.barts-londonschooltrust.org.uk
Company registration number	05861679
Charity registration number	1115519
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Solicitors	Farrer & Co LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

Reference and administrative details of the charitable company and its trustees

Investment managers	Investec Wealth and Investment Limited 2 Gresham Street London EC2V 7QN
	Troy Asset Management Limited Brookfield House 44 Davies Street London W1K SJA
	Evelyn Partners
	45 Gresham Street London EC2V 7BG
Bankers	C Hoare and Co. 7 Fleet Street Temple London EC4P 4DQ

The trustees present their report together with the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust for the year ended 31 July 2022.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011 and equates to a directors' report for the purposes of company legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 21 to 24 therein and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust (the "Trust") was incorporated on 26 June 2006 as a company limited by guarantee (Company No 05861679) and is also a registered charity (Charity Registration No 1115519). It commenced operations on 1 August 2006 following the transfer of the net assets and undertakings from the registered charity, The Medical College of St Bartholomew's Hospital Trust, Charity Registration No 291885.

Organisation

The trustees meet at least four times a year and decisions are taken by consensus or, if need be, by a majority of votes.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the Trust and are in charge of directing and running the day to day operations of the Trust.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustees

The members of the Board of trustees constitute directors of the Trust for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The following trustees were in office at the date of approval of these accounts and served throughout the year except where shown.

Trustees	Appointed/retired
Mr P Aiers	Appointed 6 July 2022
Prof J Anderson CBE	
Sir N Boardman	Appointed 18 January 2022
Mr M T Burnyeat	
Mr A D Flower	
Mr S Ghosh	
Prof C J Hinds	
Mr N Jones	
Ms A Kenrick OBE	Retired 31 March 2022
Prof A Lister	
Dr P Lloyd	
Prof S Marino	Appointed 14 January 2022
Dr V Muirhead	Appointed 1 August 2021
Mr S J Thorley KC (Chair)	
Ms C P Waugh	

Under the Articles of Association, a trustee may be appointed or removed by resolution of the trustees.

Regard is had to the skills mix of the trustees to ensure that the Board of trustees has all the necessary skills required to contribute fully to the Trust's development. For this purpose the Secretary maintains a list of the relevant skills such that any additional or replacement skills may be identified and sought when particular trustees retire.

No trustee(s) received any remuneration for services during the year (2021: none). £nil incidental expenses were reimbursed to trustees (2021: £nil). No trustee had any beneficial interest in any contract with the Trust during the year (2021: none).

Trustees meet at least four times a year and delegate where appropriate the day to day administrative work of the Trust to their professional advisers and occasional matters requiring decision between meetings to the Chairman or to a small group of trustees. In particular, the Grants Advisory Committee meets four times a year ahead of the main Trustee meetings and makes recommendations on grant applications to the Trustees. The Finance & Investment Committee meets at least twice a year to consider the Trust's finances and take reports from the investment managers. The Nominations Committee meets on an ad hoc basis to deal with trustee recruitment.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustee induction and training

The trustees recognise that new trustees need to be aware of the Trust's charitable purposes, modus operandi, strategic plans and its role in supporting St Bartholomew's and The Royal London Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry ("the Faculty"). All new trustees are provided with a briefing by the Chairman or Secretariat, a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, copies of the Trust's policies, the latest annual report and financial statements, minutes of recent meetings of the trustees and details of the Trust's legal relationship with Queen Mary College (of which the Faculty forms a part) as well as a briefing on the responsibility and duties of charity trustees. Trustees are kept informed of developments in the law and accounting practices by their professional advisers.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and 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 charitable company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

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

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles in 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);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

Each of the trustees confirms that:

- ◆ so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- ◆ the trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included in the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Connected charities

- ◆ The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital and Queen Mary University of London (the "College")

The Queen Mary and Westfield College Private Bill received Royal Assent and was enacted on 8 November 1995. The Act gave effect to the merger between Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, Queen Mary and Westfield College and the London Hospital Medical College to form The Barts and the London School of Medicine and Dentistry ("the Faculty") at Queen Mary and Westfield College. From this date the freehold of Charterhouse Square was transferred to the Trust by way of a transfer from The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011. In 2013 the College changed its legal name to Queen Mary University of London.

In furtherance of the Trust's charitable objects the trustees permit much of the Charterhouse Square site to be occupied by the College for the benefit of the Faculty under a 25 year leasehold from 1 September 2008 at a peppercorn rent. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011.

Risk management

The trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the Trust, they have established effective systems to mitigate the major risks to which it is exposed, in particular, those relating to finance, investments, grant making and the development of Charterhouse Square.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

The Trustees maintain a risk register which sets out all the key risks facing the Trust and the measures put in place to monitor, manage and mitigate these risks. This risk register is reviewed and updated at least annually. The Trustees meet quarterly to review grant applications and deal with the business of the Trust and these meetings provide a regular forum for Trustees to discuss and take action in relation to any risks as they deem necessary. The key strategic risk currently facing the Trust is that in the event of a serious reversal in stock markets, the Trust's investments could suffer both in capital value and income generation, which in turn would reduce the Trust's grant giving potential. However, the Trustees mitigate this risk by ensuring the diversification of the Trust's investments across a range of different asset classes and geographies, using three different investment managers, and the Finance and Investment Committee regularly reviews the performance of the investment portfolios. The impact of the ongoing global geopolitical and economic instability within the financial markets and the Trust's investments has been closely monitored by the Trust's Finance & Investment Committee throughout the year. The Committee can make decisions quickly as required and advise the Grants Committee and Trustees generally on the impact (if any) on the Trust's grant-making capacity. Given the long-term nature of the Trust's freehold interest in the land at Charterhouse Square, the Trustees feel that any diminution of value of that interest due to wider economic forces will be temporary.

Objectives, activities and policies

Objectives

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the Trust for the year the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

The purposes of the Trust are to promote all aspects of medical and dental education at the Faculty and to provide opportunities for research in, and the advancement of, medical and dental knowledge. The public benefit therefore consists of the assistance given to the College in training doctors and dentists, and in supporting research in medicine and dentistry, and thereby in the service given during their careers by doctors and dentists and in the advancement of medical and dental science.

Activities

The Trust is the legal owner of land and property north of Charterhouse Square ("the Charterhouse Square site"). As stated above under "Connected Charities", the Trust leases the majority of the Charterhouse Square site to the College at a peppercorn rent for the benefit of the Faculty in furtherance of the above stated charitable purposes ("the College Lease").

The Trust makes grants to the College for the specific purposes of the Faculty and its students and researchers. It is the intention of the trustees to continue to make significant grants in the future to the Faculty for appropriate charitable purposes.

Objectives, activities and policies (continued)

Activities (continued)

On 31 October 2017, the Trust approved a merger with the Professor Willoughby PhD Fund for Inflammatory Research (Registered Charity Number 142102) ("the Willoughby Trust"). The Willoughby Trust was established to fund PhD scholarships in inflammation research at the College. The majority of funds transferred to the Trust are already committed to current grants to support PhD students. See also note 10.

Grant-making policy

The Trust makes single and recurring grants to the College for the benefit of the Faculty in furtherance of its charitable purposes. It also awards scholarships for undergraduate students (including intercalating students), studentships for postgraduate researchers and supports a welfare fund for students run by the Faculty, known as the Dean's Benevolence Fund. The Trust also supports medical and dental research and the trustees work closely with the Faculty in order to assess applications for funding to ensure that its funds are being used subject to the conditions of the grants (where such conditions are imposed).

The trustees also wish to maximise their assets to secure grant funding for the Faculty in the longer term. The trustees have established a Grants Advisory Committee, whose purpose is to recommend to the trustees the allocation of seedcorn and other research funding to the Faculty from time to time. The trustees would like to thank those members that have served on the Grants Advisory Committee during this period.

Achievements and performance

Grant making

The Trust has made a number of grants this year in support of research at the Faculty. In particular, the Trust has agreed to provide funding for five clinical PhD Studentships over five years (one PhD per year) as part of the Health Advances in Underrepresented Populations and Diseases PhD Programme (HARP) at the Faculty, a project majority funded by the Wellcome Trust. This year the Trust has funded three clinical PhD Studentships (one medical, one dental and one HARP). The Trust also continues to provide funding for a major grant of just under £2 million to fund the Chair for the Faculty's new Institute of Population and Health Sciences and ancillary posts. This is payable in instalments over five years and is now in its second year.

Fundraising

The Trust does not fundraise directly with individuals and therefore is not registered with the Fundraising Regulator. When donations from individuals are received the Trust aims to protect personal data and never sells data or swaps data with other organisations. The Trust manages its own fundraising activities. The Trust undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its fundraising activities and to learn from them and improve its service. During 2022, the Trust received no complaints about its fundraising activities.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Investment policy

The Trust's portfolio of listed investments had a market value as at 31 July 2022 of £25,818,553 (2021: £26,931,165) which together with cash held by the investment managers for reinvestment of £316,190 (2021: £284,959) gave a total of £26,134,743 (2021: £27,216,124).

There are no restrictions on the Trust's power to invest in listed investments. However, the trustees have chosen not to invest directly in tobacco-related industries. The Trust has also moved its investments in the Trojan Fund and the Trojan Income Fund to the Trojan Ethical Fund and the Trojan Ethical Income Fund. The investment strategy is set by the trustees and is overseen by the Trust's Finance and Investment Committee. The strategy takes into account income and capital growth requirements, the risk profile and the investment managers' view of the market prospects in the medium term. The overall investment policy is to maximise total return through a diversified portfolio, aiming to provide a level in excess of inflation over a five year period as determined by the trustees.

The Finance and Investment Committee meets the investment managers at least every six months to review the performance of the portfolio and the investment strategy. The investment managers produce quarterly reports for the trustees.

Investec Wealth and Investment Limited, Troy Asset Management Limited and Evelyn Partners manage the current portfolio on a discretionary basis. During the year losses of £664,671 (2021: gains of £2,906,274) were recognised. The trustees remain of the opinion that their investment policy is appropriate for the medium to long term.

The trustees would like to thank those members that have served on the Finance and Investment Committee during this period.

Financial review

Financial position

Total income for the year ended 31 July 2022 was £651,236 (2021: £700,905), comprising income from rent of £88,188 (2021: £48,890) and income from investments of £464,639 (2021: £501,613), donations of £600 (2021: £150), legacies receivable of £9,020 (2021: £150,252) and other income of £88,789 (2021: £nil).

Total expenditure of £2,333,483 (2021: £2,486,851) included depreciation, legal and professional fees and sundry expenses. In 2022 grants amounting to £1,347,795 were committed (2021: £1,524,309) with £nil of grants either no longer required or repaid (2021: £25,439), leading to an overall deficit before investment movements of £1,682,247 (2021: £1,785,946).

Taking into account investment losses of £664,671 (2021: gains of £2,906,274) and gains on the revaluation of freehold land and buildings of £11,324,970 the net income for the year was £8,978,052 (2021: net income of £1,120,328).

Financial review (continued)

Financial position (continued)

Total funds held by the Trust at 31 July 2022 were £83,149,542 (2021: £74,171,490). The Trust had net current liabilities of £1,606,417 at 31 July 2022 (2021: £986,874) and is able to draw down the investment portfolio of £25,818,553 (2021: £26,931,165) if required.

Reserves policy

The Trust's policy is to fund diverse activities, some of which comprise short term projects whilst others comprise long term projects, requiring significant ongoing financial commitment and investment. The trustees also fund scholarships for undergraduates, research studentships for postgraduates, research fellowships for academics at a more advanced stage of their careers and subventions to student welfare, via the Dean's Benevolence Fund. The trustees examined the requirement for free reserves, i.e those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed.

The trustees anticipate continuing their programme of grants which will result in new commitments of at least £1m per annum. It is their policy to at least hold free reserves of this amount.

Funds

The balance sheet shows total funds of £83,149,542 (2021: £74,171,490) of which £nil (2021: £245,081) are restricted.

Unrestricted funds include the following Designated Funds:

- ◆ A Building Fund totalling £61,924,750 (2021: £51,273,150) which has been designated by the trustees for specific purposes and is represented by freehold land and buildings let at a peppercorn rent and disclosed in the financial statements as tangible fixed assets.
- ◆ The Investments Fund represents assets which are held primarily with a view to generating capital and income growth to fund the long term charitable activities of the Trust. The trustees keep the value of this designation under review to ensure that it represents the minimum value of investment holdings required for a sufficient yield to allow the charity to perform its charitable objectives. At 31 July 2022, this value was deemed to be £20,000,000 (2021: £20,000,0000).

The balance of funds comprises the General Fund which at 31 July 2022 amounted to £1,224,792 (2021: £2,653,259). The trustees are of the opinion that these are adequate but not excessive and are satisfied that the reserves remain appropriate to meet the objectives of the Trust.

An analysis of the movements on the funds is set out in notes 10, 11 and 12 to the financial statements.

Plans for future periods

The Trust continues to support education, research and capital projects at the Faculty. One of the largest grants to be paid out over the next three years will be to continue funding the Chair for the Faculty's new Institute of Population and Health Sciences and ancillary posts.

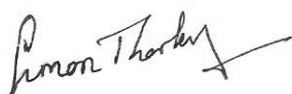
Supporting the Faculty with funding for PhD students and research will likely continue to be a major focus for the Trust with two further clinical PhD Studentships to be funded for commencement in the 2023/24 academic year. In addition, the Trust will fund one HARP PhD for commencement in 2023/24 with three further HARP PhDs to be funded each academic year thereafter (one PhD per year).

Further to this, in response to ongoing financial instability within the global financial markets and the cost-of-living crisis within the UK, the Trust continues to review grant making activities to ensure continued support to beneficiaries. The Trust is also continuing to liaise with Faculty to monitor the ongoing impact of economic hardship in order to consider what impact (if any) this may have on the Trust's funding. .

The Trustees have reviewed the risks that ongoing global geopolitical and economic instability poses to the Trust and concluded that the Trust is in a strong financial and operational position and can continue to support the Faculty now and for the foreseeable future.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:



Chair of trustees

Date of Approval:

9/2/23

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, and statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. 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 July 2022 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 charitable company 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 charitable company'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 and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report and financial statements. 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 the audit:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report, which is also the directors' report 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 trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law, has 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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; or
- ◆ the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes 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 charitable company'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:

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud (continued)

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's accounts to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ Making enquiries of representatives from the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Carried out substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ Agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring of as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at 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.

Catherine Biscoe (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 July 2022
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

	Notes	General fund £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:						
Donations	1	9,620	—	—	9,620	150,402
Investments	2	464,639	—	—	464,639	501,613
Charitable activities						
. Rent		88,188	—	—	88,188	48,890
. Other income		88,789	—	—	88,789	—
Total income		651,236	—	—	651,236	700,905
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds						
. Investment management costs		91,524	—	—	91,524	89,753
. Exchange rate losses		—	—	—	—	3,730
Charitable activities	3	1,314,549	673,370	254,040	2,241,959	2,393,368
Total expenditure		1,406,073	673,370	254,040	2,333,483	2,486,851
Net (expenditure) before gains (losses)		(754,837)	(673,370)	(254,040)	(1,682,247)	(1,785,946)
Net (losses) gains on investments	6	(664,671)	—	—	(664,671)	2,906,274
Gains on revaluation of freehold land and buildings		—	11,324,970	—	11,324,970	—
Transfers between funds	10	(8,959)	—	8,959	—	—
Net (expenditure) income and net movement in funds		(1,428,467)	10,651,600	(245,081)	8,978,052	1,120,328
Reconciliation of funds:						
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August 2021		2,653,259	71,273,150	245,081	74,171,490	73,051,162
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2022		1,224,792	81,924,750	—	83,149,542	74,171,490

All of the Trust's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the Statement of Financial Activities for the above two financial periods.

Comparative statement of financial activities Year to 31 July 2021
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

	Notes	General fund £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
<i>Income from:</i>						
Donations	1	150,402	—	—	150,402	500
Investments	2	501,613	—	—	501,613	674,547
<i>Charitable activities</i>						
. Rent		48,890	—	—	48,890	70,380
. Other income		—	—	—	—	3,382
Total income		700,905	—	—	700,905	748,809
<i>Expenditure on:</i>						
<i>Raising funds</i>						
. Investment management costs		89,753	—	—	89,753	89,119
. Exchange rate losses		3,730	—	—	3,730	—
Charitable activities	3	1,704,655	673,370	15,343	2,393,368	3,932,298
Total expenditure		1,798,138	673,370	15,343	2,486,851	4,021,417
Net (expenditure) before gains (losses)		(1,097,233)	(673,370)	(15,343)	(1,785,946)	(3,272,608)
Net Gains (losses) on investments	6	2,906,274	—	—	2,906,274	(1,088,211)
Transfers between funds	10	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		1,809,041	(673,370)	(15,343)	1,120,328	(4,360,819)
<i>Reconciliation of funds:</i>						
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August 2020		844,218	71,946,520	260,424	73,051,162	77,411,981
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2021		2,653,259	71,273,150	245,081	74,171,490	73,051,162

Balance sheet 31 July 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	5	61,924,750	51,273,150
Investments	6	25,818,553	26,931,165
Programme related investment	7	7,215	7,215
		<u>87,750,518</u>	<u>78,211,530</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	8	91,416	316,590
Cash held by investment managers	6	316,190	284,959
Cash at bank		443,892	917,478
		<u>851,498</u>	<u>1,519,027</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(2,457,915)</u>	<u>(2,505,901)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,606,417)</u>	<u>(986,874)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>86,144,101</u>	<u>77,224,656</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(2,994,559)</u>	<u>(3,053,166)</u>
Total net assets		<u>83,149,542</u>	<u>74,171,490</u>
The funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds			
Restricted fund	10	—	245,081
Unrestricted funds			
. Designated funds	11	81,924,750	71,273,150
. General fund	12	1,224,792	2,653,259
Total unrestricted funds		<u>83,149,542</u>	<u>73,926,409</u>
Total funds		<u>83,149,542</u>	<u>74,171,490</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the trustees of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust, Company Registration Number 05861679 (England and Wales) and signed on their behalf by:



Chair of trustees

Date of Approval: 9/2/23

Statement of cash flows 31 July 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(1,354,937)	(808,049)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		464,639	501,613
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		2,680,766	12,767,902
Purchase of investments		(2,232,823)	(11,868,300)
Net cash provided by investing activities		912,582	1,401,215
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(442,355)	593,166
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 August 2021		1,202,437	609,271
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July 2022	B	760,082	1,202,437

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 July 2022.

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	8,978,052	1,120,328
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	673,370	673,370
Gains on revaluation of freehold land and buildings	(11,324,970)	—
Losses (gains) on investments	664,671	(2,906,274)
Investment income	(464,639)	(501,613)
Increase in programme related investments	—	(7,215)
Increase (decrease) in debtors	225,172	(127,348)
(Decrease) increase in creditors	(106,593)	940,703
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,354,937)	(808,049)

B Analysis of changes in net debt

	As at 1 Aug 2021 £	Movement in year £	As at 31 July 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	917,478	(473,586)	443,892
Cash held by investment managers	284,959	31,231	316,190
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,202,437	(442,355)	760,082

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 July 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

In the view of the trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities as the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ♦ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets;
- ♦ estimating the fair values of the charity's properties; and
- ♦ estimating the right to light provision.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Despite the net current liabilities shown on the balance sheet, and the global uncertainty in relation to the ongoing geopolitical and economic instability, there are no concerns regarding the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income recognition

With the exception of income from donations and gifts, all income is credited to the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis.

Any donations and gifts are credited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are received. Gifts are valued by the trustees on the basis of their worth to the Trust.

Rental income received in advance is carried forward under deferred income, as appropriate.

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is charged to the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis and includes VAT which cannot be recovered.

Resources expended comprise the following:

- a. The costs of raising funds represent the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the Trust's listed investments, and any fees paid to property managers in connection with the management of the Trust's investment property.
- b. The costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure of the Trust's primary charitable purpose of making grants as described in the trustees' report.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions. Grants approved but not paid at the end of the financial year are accrued for. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to meet certain conditions before the grant is released are not accrued for but are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the financial statements. Costs also include depreciation, building repairs in support of charitable and operational work and related legal fees.

- c. Governance costs include costs which are directly attributable to the organisational procedures and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with statutory requirements.

Freehold land and buildings

All freehold land and buildings are capitalised and are stated at valuation. It is the intention of the trustees to request a professional valuation at least every five years. In the intervening period the trustees will consider whether the valuation is still appropriate and, if necessary, make any required amendments to the valuation.

Depreciation is charged on freehold buildings at 2% on market value. No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Freehold land and buildings represent properties which are leased at a peppercorn rent to the College. Such property is regarded as a tangible fixed asset. Buildings under construction will be depreciated from the date they are brought into use.

Other fixed asset investments

Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at their fair value at the end of the financial period. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are credited or debited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they arise. Cash balances held by investment managers are classified as current assets.

Financial instruments

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the charity and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Listed investments are a basic financial instrument as detailed above. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to a specific purpose, or conditions subject to donor imposed conditions.

The designated funds comprise those assets which may be used towards the charitable objects of the Trust but which have been set aside out of general funds and designated for specific purposes by the trustees.

The general fund comprises those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objects of the Trust at the discretion of the trustees.

Both the General Fund and Designated Funds are unrestricted.

Taxation

The Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to direct taxation on income derived from its charitable objectives as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities. Any attributable VAT is accounted for within resources expended.

Programme related investments

Programme related investments consists of a concessionary loan issued by the charity to a beneficiary. This is initially recognised as the amount paid with the carrying amount adjusted to reflect repayments and any accrued interest. This is reviewed annually for any impairment and adjusted as necessary.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2022

1 Income from donations

	Total unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total unrestricted funds 2021 £
Donations	600	150
Legacies receivable	9,020	150,252
	9,620	150,402

2 Income from investments and interest receivable

	Total unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total unrestricted funds 2021 £
Investment income from listed UK investments	464,639	501,613
	464,639	501,613

3 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Unrestricted funds		
Grants awarded to individuals		
. Undergraduate scholarships	195,000	210,000
. Postgraduate studentships	860,005	1,260,216
Undergraduate summer bursaries	15,000	15,000
Elective bursaries	3,750	3,750
Conference bursaries	5,000	5,000
Intercalated bursaries	15,000	15,000
Unrestricted funds total	1,093,755	1,508,966
Restricted funds		
Willoughby fund grants	254,040	15,343
Total grants awarded	1,347,795	1,524,309
 Release of grants		
. Unrestricted funds	—	(25,439)
Total grants released or repaid	—	(25,439)
 Total grant expenditure	1,347,795	1,498,870
 Unrestricted funds		
Depreciation on freehold property	673,370	673,370
Legal and professional fees	200,055	204,424
Sundry expenses	3,279	383
Governance costs	17,460	16,320
	2,241,959	2,393,367

No staff were employed by the Trust during the year ended 31 July 2022 (2021: none).

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the Trust and are in charge of directing and running the day to day operations of the Trust.

£nil remuneration was paid to the trustees (2021: £nil). Incidental expenses of £nil (2021: £nil) were reimbursed to trustees (2021: none).

4 Net expenditure before gains

This is stated after charging:

	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
Auditor's remuneration		
. Statutory audit services	17,460	16,320
Depreciation	762,649	673,370

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £
Valuation	
At 1 August 2021	54,640,000
Revaluation	7,284,750
At 31 July 2022	61,924,750
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2021	3,366,850
Charge for year	673,370
Revaluation	(4,040,220)
At 31 July 2022	—
Net book value	
At 31 July 2022	61,924,750
At 31 July 2021	51,273,150

The freehold buildings and certain land were subject to a revaluation at 31 July 2022 at £61,924,750 by Daniel Watney, Chartered Surveyors. This valuation was undertaken on a desktop basis.

Within the valuation of £61,924,750 shown above, the value attributed to land is £30,962,375 (2021: £20,871,500). No depreciation is provided on the freehold land.

6 Investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 August 2021	26,931,165	24,924,493
Additions	2,232,823	11,868,300
Disposals at opening book value (proceeds: £2,680,766 realised loss: £26,008)	(2,706,773)	(11,446,054)
Unrealised (loss) gains on revaluation	(638,662)	1,584,426
Market value at 31 July 2022	25,818,553	26,931,165
Cash held by UK investment managers for reinvestment	316,190	284,959
Cost of listed investments at 31 July 2022	23,598,317	23,690,990

Listed investments held at 31 July 2022 comprised the following:

	2022 £	2021 £
UK fixed interest	1,135,223	1,841,686
UK equities	4,160,775	5,142,455
Overseas fixed interest	667,608	353,093
Overseas equities	6,672,825	6,037,671
Common investment funds	11,968,307	11,975,270
Other	1,213,815	1,580,990
	25,818,553	26,931,165

At 31 July 2022, the Trust owned the following investments, each of which represented a material holding relative to the market value of the total listed investments portfolio held at that date:

Holding	Market value of holding £	% of total portfolio
Trojan Ethical Income Fund (Investment Fund) - S Income	2,634,123	10%
Trojan Global Income Fund - S Income	2,445,679	9%
Trojan Ethical Fund - S Income	6,340,796	25%

7 Programme related investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Concessionary Loan	7,215	7,215
	7,215	7,215

8 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Accrued income	91,416	316,590
	91,416	316,590

9 Creditors

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants payable (see below)	2,075,023	2,163,438
Right to light provision	287,084	287,084
Accruals and deferred income	95,808	55,379
	2,457,915	2,505,901

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants payable at 1 August 2021	5,216,604	4,308,286
Grants paid during the year	(1,494,817)	(590,552)
Grants committed in the year (see note 3)	1,347,795	1,524,309
Grants released in the year	—	(25,439)
Grants payable at 31 July 2022	5,069,582	5,216,604

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants falling due within one year	2,075,023	2,163,438
Grants falling due after more than one year	2,994,559	3,053,166
	5,069,582	5,216,604

10 Restricted funds

	At 1 August 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer £	At 31 July 2022 £
The Willoughby Trust	245,081	—	(254,040)	8,959	—
	245,081	—	(254,040)	8,959	—

10 Restricted funds (continued)

	At 1 August 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer £	At 31 July 2021 £
<i>The Willoughby Trust</i>	260,424	—	(15,343)	—	245,081
	<u>260,424</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(15,343)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>245,081</u>

11 Designated funds

The unrestricted funds of the Trust include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds as they do not constitute free reserves available for working capital:

	At 1 August 2021 £	New / (released) designation £	Utilised £	At 31 July 2022 £
Building Fund	51,273,150	11,324,970	(673,370)	61,924,750
Investments Fund	20,000,000	—	—	20,000,000
	<u>71,273,150</u>	<u>11,324,970</u>	<u>(673,370)</u>	<u>81,924,750</u>

	At 1 August 2020 £	New / (released) designation £	Utilised £	At 31 July 2021 £
<i>Building Fund</i>	51,946,520	—	(673,370)	51,273,150
<i>Investments Fund</i>	20,000,000	—	—	20,000,000
	<u>71,946,520</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(673,370)</u>	<u>71,273,150</u>

The Building Fund represents the total net book value of the Trust's freehold land and buildings, included within tangible fixed assets.

The Investments Fund represents assets which are held primarily with a view to generating capital and income growth to fund the long term charitable activities of the Trust. The trustees keep the value of this designation under review to ensure that it represents the minimum value of investment holdings required for a sufficient yield to allow the charity to perform its charitable objectives. At 31 July 2022, this value was deemed to be £20,000,000.

11 General fund

	£
At 1 August 2021	2,653,259
Net expenditure for the year	<u>(1,428,467)</u>
At 31 July 2022	<u>1,224,792</u>

12 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General fund £	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2022 £
Fund balances at 31 July 2022 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	61,924,750	61,924,750
Fixed asset investments	5,818,553	—	20,000,000	25,818,553
Programme related investments	7,215	—	—	7,215
Net current liabilities	(1,779,258)	172,841	—	(1,606,417)
Creditors: falling due after one year	(2,821,718)	(172,841)	—	(2,994,559)
Total net assets	1,224,792	—	81,924,750	83,149,542
	General fund £	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 July 2021 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	51,273,150	51,273,150
Fixed asset investments	6,931,165	—	20,000,000	26,931,165
Programme related investments	7,215	—	—	7,215
Net current liabilities	(1,231,955)	245,081	—	(986,874)
Creditors: falling due after one year	(3,053,166)	—	—	(3,053,166)
Total net assets	2,653,259	245,081	71,273,150	74,171,490

The total unrealised gains at 31 July 2022 constitutes movement on revaluation and are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Unrealised gains included above:		
On tangible fixed assets	40,891,490	29,566,520
On investments	3,502,753	3,240,175
	44,394,243	32,806,695
Reconciliation of movements on unrealised gains:		
Unrealised gains at 1 August 2021	32,806,695	33,988,586
Less: depreciation in respect to revalued amounts	(673,370)	(673,370)
In respect to disposals in the year	1,600,618	(3,414,795)
Add: net (losses) gains arising on investment revaluations in the year	(664,670)	2,906,274
Add: gains arising on freehold land and buildings revaluations	11,324,970	—
Total unrealised gains at 31 July 2022	44,394,243	32,806,695

13 Related Party Transactions

J Maloney, Secretary to the Trust, is also a partner in Farrer & Co LLP. Farrer & Co LLP provides legal and administrative support to the Trust. During the year £200,055 of fee expenditure has been recognised (2021: £200,644) relating to advice given in connection with the Trust's properties and support with the management of correspondence with grant recipients and drafting of grant agreements.

M Burnyeat is a Partner at Evelyn Partners. He is not involved in the day-to-day management and administration of the Trust's Evelyn Partners portfolio.

Detailed income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 July 2022

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Income				
Securities and unit trusts		464,639		501,613
Rental income				
. Telephone mast		—		14,583
. Charterhouse Square		33,250		33,500
. Queen Mary (Non SMD use)		7,287		807
. Prior years under accrual received in 21-22		47,651		—
Other income – Lease premium		87,500		—
Exchange rate gain		1,170		—
Voluntary income		600		150
Interest income		119		—
Legacies receivable		9,020		150,252
		651,236		700,905
Expenditure				
Investment managers' fees	91,524		89,753	
Exchange rate loss	—		3,730	
Grants payable	1,347,795		1,498,870	
Depreciation	673,370		673,370	
Professional fees	200,055		204,424	
Other expenses	3,279		384	
Governance costs				
. Audit and accountancy	17,460		16,320	
		2,333,483		2,486,851
Net expenditure before investment asset movements and land and buildings revaluation gains (losses)		(1,682,247)		(1,785,946)
Realised gains (losses) on listed investments		(26,008)		1,321,848
Unrealised (losses) gains on listed investments		(638,663)		1,584,426
Unrealised gains on freehold land and buildings		11,324,970		—
Net movement in funds for the year		8,978,052		1,120,328

The Trustees
The Medical College of Saint
Bartholomew's Hospital Trust
Farrer & Co LLP
66 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London
WC2A 3LH

30 November 2022

Our ref B0814/CHB/CS

Dear Trustees

Post-Audit Report – Year ended 31 July 2022

The purpose of this letter is to bring to the attention of the Board as those charged with governance and management the findings from our recent audit of the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, for the year ended 31 July 2022, for your consideration and to enable you to address matters arising where appropriate. Throughout this letter, "you" and "your" refer to the Board. "We" and "our" refer to Buzzacott LLP. We appreciate that you will already be aware of some of the matters contained in this letter. However, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs) we are communicating them to you formally.

1. Purpose of the audit

As auditor, we are responsible for performing the audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), which is directed towards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022 that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance, and other matters required by legislation.

Our work has been carried out in accordance with our audit planning letter.

Our audit work included consideration of the internal controls relevant to the preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of your system of internal control.

The matters being reported are limited to those that were identified during the audit and that we conclude are of sufficient importance to merit being reported to those charged with governance.

2. Audit progress

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all those with whom we dealt during the audit for their assistance and co-operation, in particular James Carleton, Isabel Paintin, Lucy Sharp and Vicky Hawes.

3. Annual report and financial statements' format

The financial statements have been prepared, as last year, in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP FRS 102).

There are no significant changes to the format of the financial statements this year.

4. Auditor's report

We do not propose any modifications to our audit opinion and, therefore, we intend to issue an unqualified opinion in our auditor's report. The wording of our auditor's report is unchanged from last year.

5. Unadjusted misstatements

We are pleased to report that we found only clearly trivial misstatements during our audit for the period.

6. Accounting policies, accounting estimates and disclosures

The accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are unchanged from the previous year.

Our work included a review of the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements and consideration of the appropriateness of the accounting policies and estimation techniques adopted by the charity. We found the disclosed accounting policies, significant accounting estimates and the overall disclosure and presentation to be appropriate for the charity.

In our post audit report for the year ended 31 July 2021 we reported that Queen Mary University of London had provided confirmation of rent due to the Trust which showed that the income in the accounts for previous years and the corresponding debtor should have been £55,416 higher. Given this was immaterial this was left unadjusted. In the year ended 31 July 2022 the under-accrued amount from Queen Mary University was received which has inflated this year's income by £47,651.

7. Letter of representation

We enclose the draft letter of representation which we will request management and the trustees to approve and sign at the same time as the financial statements. This includes acknowledgement of the trustees' responsibility for the design and implementation of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.

As set out in our planning letter, we understand the following applied to the year ended 31 July 2022.

- Trustees exercised effective oversight of management's processes for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud in the charity and a system of internal controls was in place to mitigate these fraud risks.
- Trustees were not aware of any instances of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud, including misconduct or unethical behaviour related to financial reporting or misappropriation of assets.
- There have not been any out of the ordinary transactions.
- If the above information is no longer correct, please contact Catherine Biscoe or Catriona Shirlaw.

8. Segregation of duties

We recognise that the number of your accounting staff makes a complete system of internal control impracticable and that the trustees exercise close personal supervision, which we consider reasonable in the circumstances. We have taken this into account in conducting our audit and in preparing this letter.

9. Accounting and internal control systems

Our work during the audit included an examination of some of the charity's transactions, procedures and controls with a view to expressing an opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022.

This work was not directed primarily towards discovering weaknesses, other than those that would affect our audit opinion, or towards the detection of fraud. We have included in this report only matters that have come to our attention as a result of our normal audit procedures and consequently our comments should not be regarded as a comprehensive record of all weaknesses that may exist or of all improvements that might be made.

We have also made some recommendations for improvements, which are detailed in the section below.

10. Observations and recommendations on the accounting system and financial reporting function

During our review of payments made in 2021/22 to the recipients of St Bart's excellence awards we noted that these students were excluded from the grant schedules provided for audit. There is a risk of these awards not being correctly presented in the accounts if payments to these individuals are not formally tracked and reconciled

at year end. We recommend that these students are included within the grant payment schedules to ensure these are appropriately tracked and recognised in the statutory accounts.

11. Prior year observation

There were no issues raised last year which required follow-up in the current year.

12. Materiality

Materiality threshold £1,329,000

Reporting threshold: £59,000

Materiality refers to the relative significance of a particular matter in the context of the financial statements as a whole. An item would be considered material if its omission or its erroneous inclusion would reasonably influence the decisions of those using the financial statements.

We are required to report corrected audit misstatements, and uncorrected audit misstatements in excess of our reporting threshold which is set at 5% of overall materiality.

Our materiality threshold is based 1.5% on gross assets. A lower level of materiality may be selected for specific areas of the financial statements and for some disclosure items e.g. transactions and other financial arrangements with trustees and their connected persons, income, expenditure and current assets/liabilities.

When considering the impact of misstatements discovered during the course of our audit and considering the implications for our report of such misstatements, we will refer to this level amongst other things. Whether a misstatement is 'material' or not is ultimately down to the auditor's judgement.

13. Professional ethics

In accordance with our profession's ethical guidance and further to our letter to you confirming audit planning arrangements there are no further matters to bring to your attention in relation to Integrity, Objectivity and Independence.

14. Current developments

Revised auditing standards

The audit work we perform must comply with all relevant International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs") which are set by the UK's Financial Reporting Council ("FRC"). ISA (UK) 315 Identifying and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement Through Understanding of the Entity and Its Environment, ('ISA 315') has recently been reviewed and amended by the FRC and the revised version introduces major changes in the approach auditors

must follow to risk identification and assessment in all audits. This will be applicable to your audit for the year ending 31 July 2023.

To help prepare for the implementation of ISA 315, charities can refer to the Charity Commission guidance *Internal financial controls for charities (CC8)*, which includes a checklist to assist in evaluating the internal financial controls in place. There is also information on the control environment for charities in *Practice Note 11 (Revised) The audit of charities in the United Kingdom*, particularly in paragraphs 86 to 95.

We have also attached a summary of other recent and ongoing developments as Appendix A to this report. The matters included in this appendix may not all be directly relevant to the charity. However, we are aware that a lot of trustees are involved with more than one organisation, therefore we have included items for general information.

15. Updates, insights and seminars

As part of our commitment to the charity sector, during the year the Charity Team issues occasional Updates and Insights on matters of relevance to the sector and also holds a number of seminars free of charge throughout the year. We would be delighted to welcome representatives of your charity to our seminars or to add trustees and management to our email distribution lists if this would be welcome. News and Insights are also available on our website at [News and insights \(buzzacott.co.uk\)](https://buzzacott.co.uk), where there is also an opportunity to sign up to our mailing list should you wish.

Conclusion

This letter has been prepared for your private use only. It has been prepared on the understanding that it will not be shared with any third party without our prior written consent and we can therefore assume no responsibility to any other party. Any recommendations contained herein are based on the information you have provided and UK law and judicial and administrative interpretation as of the date of this letter. Should the facts provided to us be incorrect or incomplete, or should they change, our recommendations may be inappropriate. Buzzacott LLP accepts no liability for losses arising from changes in UK law, interpretation or practice or in public policy that are first published after the date of this letter.

If you require any further information or assistance, we shall be very pleased to help you.

We would be pleased to receive your comments and reaction to this letter.

Yours faithfully

Medical College of St Bartholomew's Hospital Trust
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Current developments

Trustees' Annual Report and Accounts

Government response to audit and corporate governance consultation

The government has published its results following a consultation exercise in respect of audit, corporate reporting and corporate governance. As part of the initial proposals, charities with income over £100m could have faced much stricter rules on financial reporting under their classification as a public interest entity (PIE). However, it has been agreed that these rules will only apply to entities with over £750m income and 750 employees meaning that only the largest UK charities will be required to comply. The new rules include the introduction of a Resilience Statement, an Audit and Assurance Policy and a statement on fraud measures within Annual Reports.

The full paper can be read at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1079594/restoring-trust-in-audit-and-corporate-governance-govt-response.pdf

Environmental reporting and sustainability in charities

Larger companies are now required to report on environmental policy and sustainability in their annual report. The regulatory requirements for environmental reporting are limited to:

- Only large and medium UK companies are legally required to report their greenhouse gas emissions in their strategic reports (under the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) requirements); and
- Only quoted companies must address their environmental impact in any more detail.

These mandatory requirements also apply to large charitable companies, but smaller or unincorporated charities may wish to report on environmental factors by considering the following activities: greenhouse gases, water, waste, materials and resource efficiency, biodiversity and ecosystem, and emissions to air, land and water. Charities should also be aware of the legislation that is directly applicable to their activities and be able to demonstrate they are compliant using both qualitative descriptions and quantitative data.

For further details on how to consider environmental reporting in charities please see the following:

<https://www.civilsociety.co.uk/finance/environmental-reporting-and-sustainability.html>

Grant maker practices

A project carried out by Giving Evidence has looked at publicly available information for 100 UK grant makers. They were assessed on their public disclosures on diversity, transparency, and accountability with an aim for grant making charities to consider their public appearance and where they can improve standards. Of the 100 foundations tested, only 3 scored the highest A rating, with most in the sample

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Current developments

scoring best on transparency and worst on diversity. Further information on the project can be found at: <https://www.foundationpracticering.org.uk/>

Reporting Diversity Data

The Charity Commission has been asked to make reporting diversity information about charity senior leaders and trustees mandatory in annual reports. Currently, publicly available information of the diversity of charity leaders is “incomplete and out of date” so a coalition of 65 organisations have advised the change in line with new FCA rules. The FCA requires listed companies to disclose numerical data on the gender and ethnic diversity of their board and executive management. The Charity Commission has said they will consider the recommendations as part of their ongoing work on the issue. The shadow charities minister has also said “increased transparency at charities is needed” and the Charity Commission should take action on “recommendations to collect data on protected characteristics among charity trustees and executives”.

The open letter to the Charity Commission can be found at <https://www.money4you.org/operationtransparency/>

New programme to boost diversity in boardrooms

A pilot Boardroom Apprentice programme has been launched by the Government's Levelling Up initiative to boost diversity in public boardrooms. The programme aims to more closely reflect the communities in which they serve across the UK, with candidates receiving practical boardroom experience, knowledge and skills.

For more information please visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-programme-aimed-to-boost-diversity-in-boardrooms>

Policy and Governance

Charities Act 2022

The Charity Commission has published guidance on changes to be implemented by the Charities Act 2022, expected to come into force from Autumn 2022 and will be staggered throughout 2023. A summary of the key changes are:

- Charities will be able to pay Trustees for providing goods or services to the charity that are beyond the usual trustee duties (Autumn 2022);
- Trustees will have the power to process small amounts of ex-gratia or moral payments without applying to the regulator. For example, if a charity receives a legacy but there is evidence the donor has changed their mind since making their will (Autumn 2022);

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Current developments

- Reduced complexity surrounding fundraising appeals that do not reach, or exceed, the intended target. This includes charities no longer having to wait six months for donors to ask for a refund. In addition, if donations less than £1,000 can be spent on purposes other than those intended, they can act without the involvement of the Commission (Autumn 2022);
- Changes to how charities sell, lease or transfer land (Spring 2023);
- Greater flexibility will be introduced to make use of permanent endowments (Spring 2023); and
- Changes to how charities can amend their governing documents (Autumn 2023).

The guide can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/charities-act-2022-guidance-for-charities>

Charity Commission Ukraine Hub

The Charity Commission has published guidance for charities and trustees responding to the crisis in Ukraine. This includes emergency fundraising appeals and changing charitable objects to support the Ukraine crisis. It is important that charities carefully consider the practical implication if they have received a large influx of donations and funding including maintaining clear records on decision making and ensuring financial controls remain in place despite the busy period. The regulator has also highlighted the responsibility for safeguarding as a public benefit entity.

The Ukraine Hub can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ukraine-humanitarian-crisis-guidance-for-charities-and-trustees>

Recruiting young trustees

Our Bright Future, a partnership led by the Wildlife Trusts and funded by the National Lottery Community Fund, has published a guide to help charities recruit young trustees to their board. The guide includes case studies and templates for charities that would like to recruit young people, and a six-step approach for supporting young trustees in their role. The guide can be found at: https://ourbrightfuture.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Young_Trustees_Advice_Pack.pdf

Charities and remote meetings

From 22 April 2022, the Charity Commission has confirmed that charities will need to move back to face-to-face meetings unless their governing documents allows remote meetings to be held. The flexibility of online meetings was introduced in April 2020 but as Covid-19 restrictions have come to an end this flexibility is being removed. The regulator has also said they will no longer give charities extensions to filing deadlines.

Information on how to amend governing documents if needed can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-guidance-for-the-charity-sector>

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Companies House reforms

In February 2022, the Government Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ('BEIS') published its Corporate Transparency and Register Reform White Paper. The reforms are designed to increase transparency and clamp down on abuse of UK corporate structures for money laundering.

These changes are very likely to become law, however there is currently no timetable for the introduction of the new rules.

The key changes are as follows:

- *Reduction in filing options for small companies*
The reforms will simplify the framework for smaller entities by reducing the filing options to just two categories: micro-entities and small companies. The abridged and "filleted" accounts options will be removed and therefore all small companies will be required to file a directors' report and profit and loss account (as well as a balance sheet).
- *Strengthening of Companies House powers*
The government will extend the powers of Companies House to query, seek evidence for, amend or remove information on the register, and to share it with law enforcement if certain conditions are met.
- *Identity verification for those setting up, managing and controlling companies*
The government will require identity checks on directors of companies, general partners in Limited Partnerships, designated members in LLPs and people with significant control (PSCs). Individuals who fail to verify their identity will be subject to new criminal and civil sanctions.
- *Restrictions on corporate directorships*
Corporate directorships will be restricted to entities registered in the UK, and the corporate directors will need to be associated with natural persons who will be subject to identity checks. Different rules will apply to corporate members of LLPs or corporate general partners of LPs but with a similar aim of increasing transparency over the control of these entities.
- *More information on a company's shareholders*
The reform proposes a requirement for private companies, and traded companies where shareholders hold at least 5% of the issued shares of any class of the company, to provide a one-off full shareholder list. Any changes will be updated annually when a company files a confirmation statement.
- *"File once" approach*
The government is considering a new approach so that accounts will only need to be filed once instead of separately to Companies House, HMRC and other agencies.

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Maintaining public trust

The Charity Commission has said that charities should not be complacent in their efforts to maintain public trust. Research conducted on behalf of the Charity Commission found that public trust in charities has risen slightly in 2020-21, after reaching an all-time low in 2018 following a “number of scandals” in the sector. The regulator has said trustees are key in ensuring charities public’s expectations are met through high standards of governance and compliance with duties.

Please see: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/research-into-public-trust-in-charities-and-trustees-experience-of-their-role>

Winter 2022 energy bills for charities

The government has published details to reduce energy bills for charities, businesses and public sector organisations from October 2022. A discount will automatically be applied to bills from 1 October to 31 March by supporting the cost of wholesale gas and electricity prices this winter.

Charities on fixed price contracts agreed on or after 1 April 2022 will see their per unit energy costs automatically reduced by the relevant p/kWh, so long as they exceed the supported wholesale prices. Those on default, deemed or variable tariffs will also receive support through a per-unit discount on energy costs, up to a maximum of around £405/MWh for electricity and £115/MWh for gas, subject to wholesale market developments.

For more information please see: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-outlines-plans-to-help-cut-energy-bills-for-businesses>

Investments update

The Charity Commission has published guidance to help trustees make decisions on responsible investment. Trustees at all charities can decide whether or not to adopt a responsible investment approach that reflects the charity’s purposes and values, and not just focus on the financial return.

The guidance states “You can decide that rather than just focusing on the financial return on an investment, your approach will also take into account your charity’s purpose and values.”, i.e. health charities avoiding investments in companies whose products harm public health/environmental charities actively seeking to invest in renewable energy.

The full published guidance can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/charity-responsible-investment-guidance/responsible-investment-draft-guidance-for-consultation>

A review of investments in 2021 encompassing the outlook for 2022 can be read at: <https://www.buzzacott.co.uk/insights/investment-review-of-2021>

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Identity theft

Companies House have reported they deal with up to 100 cases of corporate identity theft every month. This involves stealing of business information and using it for personal gain.

The organisation offers a service called 'Protected Online Filing' (PROOF), which aims to protect companies from the threat of corporate identity theft. It allows filings at Companies House to be submitted using an authorisation code known only to the company and advisors.

More information of how to sign up for this free service can be found at <https://ewf.companieshouse.gov.uk//seclogin?tc=1>

Cyber security breaches in larger charities

The government's Cyber Security Breach Survey has found that 62% of charities with income over £500,000 reported having some form of cyber security attack in the year to March 2022. This increased to 76% for charities with income over £5,000,000. Whilst businesses continued to be targeted more than charities, about a quarter of charities said they faced cybercrime at least once a week in the form of phishing emails. In addition, 9% of charities said a cyber-attack had left them unable to access files temporarily. These findings are from responses from 424 charities and 1,200 business located in the UK. The detailed government report can be read at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/cyber-security-breaches-survey-2022/cyber-security-breaches-survey-2022>

Charity Commission – Improving charity data

The Charity Commission is focusing on improving data collection over the coming years, with an introduction of broader classification codes on the charity register expected soon (giving more specific options of what the charity does and its objects etc). This will enable organisations to accurately represent their activities, with information becoming more relevant to the public. It is also expected the 2023 Annual Return will feature a 'library' of questions which charities can answer as their circumstances require, enabling a more streamlined experience.

The long-term goals include more direct communication with individual trustees to help and support them in their roles.

Further details can be found at: <https://charitycommission.blog.gov.uk/2022/03/22/your-role-in-improving-charity-data/>

Charity Commission proposes additional questions on the annual return

A 12-week consultation commenced in June for potential changes to the Charity Commission Annual Return. The proposed new changes are around financial governance, charity operations and structure,

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and employees and volunteers. One of the proposed new questions asks charities to confirm whether specific thresholds have been exceeded (e.g. whether 70% or more of total income is dependent on one income stream, or whether 25% or more comes from donations). The regulator hopes this will enable them to collect more targeted information to help with its longer term data-driven, long-term strategy.

Changes will apply to charities' financial years starting on or after 1 January 2023. For more information on the consultation, please visit the Charity Commission website <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/charity-commission-revisions-to-the-annual-return-2023-25>

Cash couriers warning from the Charity Commission

The Charity Commission has issued a warning against the use of cash couriers as this increases the risk of seizure or forfeiture of charitable funds. Cash couriering involves the physical transfer of cash from one jurisdiction to another. The regulator has said it is a high risk for terrorist financing and money laundering so using a regulated banking system is a prudent and responsible method of moving charitable funds overseas. If other means of transferring funds is not available, trustees must put in place a range of fully documented additional safeguards. The Commission also expects trustees to ensure that any seizure or forfeiture of their charity's funds is reported to it as a Serious Incident Report.

For more information please visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/regulator-renews-its-message-warning-charities-against-the-use-of-cash-couriers>

Staff recruitment and retention

As charities seek to recover from the pandemic, one of the key issues affecting organisations is staff recruitment and retention. Employment experts believe charities are facing an "exodus" of staff due to increasing pressures such as overwork, burnout, and low pay. The return to the office has also been a contributing factor to staff retention in the sector. All these factors combined have highlighted a staff turnover in the not-for-profit sector of 18.1%. The recruitment crisis is likely to be heightened as charities lose experienced staff, replaced by staff with little knowledge of their organisation.

Charities can implement a range of strategies to increase staff retention including offering flexible working options, clear career progressions, a strong team culture and focus on staff wellbeing.

For further analysis, please see: <https://www.stoneking.co.uk/literature/e-bulletins/how-can-charities-retain-their-best-staff>

Should Charities invest in cryptocurrency?

The use of cryptocurrency is growing in the mainstream economy as it continues to become a possible route for investing. The Treasury has said they will introduce legislation to regulate certain

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cryptocurrency to “make the UK a global crypto asset technology hub”. However, the Charity Commission has warned of the risks to charities who invest in crypto assets largely due to its volatile value.

Overall, very few charities are engaging with cryptocurrency, with some charities accepting donations but immediately converting them into regulated currencies. The Charity Commission has emphasised the importance of “knowing your donor”, which can be difficult as blockchain (the system that tracks the exchange of crypto assets) has been built on anonymity. They consider that trustees should be cautious about “delving into this world” given their requirement to follow the core trustee responsibilities.

The Charity Commission full article can be found at:
<https://charitycommission.blog.gov.uk/2022/07/12/cryptocurrencies-what-are-they-and-should-charities-use-them/>

Compliance

Safeguarding

The Charity Commission has published a guide on the responsibilities for charities and trustees to keep everyone safe including staff, volunteers, and beneficiaries. Trustees must ensure their charity identifies and manages risks, have safeguarding policies and practices in place, carry out relevant checks (e.g. DBS), protect volunteers and staff, and have procedures to handle and report incidents appropriately.

A detailed overview of safeguarding in charities, and how to implement the above action points can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/safeguarding-for-charities-and-trustees>

Whistleblowing

The European Union Whistleblower Protection Directive came into effect in December 2021. Whilst it does not apply directly to UK based charities, it does apply to charities operating in the EU and may influence UK legislation in the future. Employers must set up secure reporting channels, acknowledge disclosures within seven days of reporting, and give feedback to whistleblowers within three months.

Tax

Charity tax returns – why are they so important?

Whilst it is not compulsory for charities to file a tax return, HMRC is able to perform random checks on charities to ensure exemptions are being claimed correctly. There is no blanket exemption on income generated by a charity because of their charitable status. If a charity receives income that does

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not fall under the available exemptions, then the profit element of the income will be subject to tax. The main forms of exempt charitable income are:

- Donations and legacies;
- Trading income, where this derives from activities in furtherance of or ancillary to the charity's objectives, or activities carried out by the charity's beneficiaries; and
- Certain investment and property income.

If there is non-charitable trading income that does not fall under the above exemptions, the small-scale taxable trades exemption can be applied whereby a tax liability will not be applied if the non-charitable trading income is less than 25% of the charity's total income, subject to a cap of £80,000. If £80,000 is breached, the total non-charitable trading income will be taxable.

Further information can be found at: <https://www.buzzacott.co.uk/insights/charity-tax-returns-why-are-they-so-important>

Business rates relief for charities

The Government are currently carrying out a review of business rates in England, which may impact the mandatory 80% rates relief given to charities on business properties. Currently, properties must be wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes.

Key considerations when claiming the relief include whether the charity carries out commercial trading through subsidiaries, whether they operate a retail shop for the sale of donated goods, or whether the property is vacant but still held for charitable purposes. Charities and not-for-profit organisations should also be aware that local authorities may 'top-up' the relief to 100% at the discretion of the local authority.

Details on the charitable relief rate review can be found at: <https://www.buzzacott.co.uk/insights/are-you-taking-advantage-of-all-charitable-reliefs-from-business-rates>

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1115519

Accounts

**The Medical
College of
Saint Bartholomew's
Hospital Trust**

**Annual Report and
Financial Statements**

31 July 2021

Company Registration Number
05861679 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration Number 1115519

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Reference and administrative details of the charitable company and its trustees

Trustees	Prof J Anderson CBE Mr M T Burnyeat Mr A D Flower Mr S Ghosh Prof C J Hinds Mr N Jones Ms A Kenrick OBE Prof A Lister Dr V Muirhead Dr P Lloyd Mr S J Thorley QC Ms C P Waugh
Secretary	Mr J H Carleton
Address	The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Website	www.barts-londonschooltrust.org.uk
Company registration number	05861679
Charity registration number	1115519
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Solicitors	Farrer & Co LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

Reference and administrative details of the charitable company and its trustees

Investment managers

Investec Wealth and Investment Limited
2 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7QN

Troy Asset Management Limited
Brookfield House
44 Davies Street
London
W1K SJA

Smith & Williamson
25 Moorgate
London
EC2R 6AY

Bankers

C Hoare and Co.
7 Fleet Street
Temple
London
EC4P 4DQ

The trustees present their report together with the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust for the year ended 31 July 2021.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011 and equates to a directors' report for the purposes of company legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 21 to 24 therein and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust (the "Trust") was incorporated on 26 June 2006 as a company limited by guarantee (Company No 05861679) and is also a registered charity (Charity Registration No 1115519). It commenced operations on 1 August 2006 following the transfer of the net assets and undertakings from the registered charity, The Medical College of St Bartholomew's Hospital Trust, Charity Registration No 291885.

Organisation

The trustees meet at least four times a year and decisions are taken by consensus or, if need be, by a majority of votes.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the Trust and are in charge of directing and running the day to day operations of the Trust.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustees

The members of the Board of trustees constitute directors of the Trust for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The following trustees were in office at the date of approval of these accounts and served throughout the year except where shown.

Trustees	Appointed/retired
Prof J Anderson CBE	
Mr M T Burnyeat	
Dr P Fleming	Resigned 25 October 2020
Mr A D Flower	
Mr S Ghosh	
Prof C J Hinds	
Mr N Jones	
Ms A Kenrick OBE	
Prof A Lister	
Dr P Lloyd	
Dr V Muirhead	Appointed 1 August 2021
Mr S J Thorley QC (Chair)	
Prof E A O'Toole	Resigned 30 June 2021
Ms C P Waugh	

Under the Articles of Association, a trustee may be appointed or removed by resolution of the trustees.

Regard is had to the skills mix of the trustees to ensure that the Board of trustees has all the necessary skills required to contribute fully to the Trust's development. For this purpose the Secretary maintains a list of the relevant skills such that any additional or replacement skills may be identified and sought when particular trustees retire.

No trustee(s) received any remuneration for services during the year (2020: none). £nil incidental expenses were reimbursed to trustees (2020: £nil). No trustee had any beneficial interest in any contract with the Trust during the year (2020: none).

Trustees meet at least four times a year and delegate where appropriate the day to day administrative work of the Trust to their professional advisers and occasional matters requiring decision between meetings to the Chairman or to a small group of trustees. In particular, the Grants Advisory Committee meets four times a year ahead of the main Trustee meetings and makes recommendations on grant applications to the Trustees. The Finance & Investment Committee meets at least twice a year to consider the Trust's finances and take reports from the investment managers. The Nominations Committee meets on an ad hoc basis to deal with trustee recruitment.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustee induction and training

The trustees recognise that new trustees need to be aware of the Trust's charitable purposes, modus operandi, strategic plans and its role in supporting St Bartholomew's and The Royal London School of Medicine and Dentistry ("the School"). All new trustees are provided with a briefing by the Chairman or Secretariat, a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the latest annual report and financial statements, minutes of recent meetings of the trustees and details of the Trust's legal relationship with Queen Mary College (of which the School forms a part) as well as a briefing on the responsibility and duties of charity trustees. Trustees are kept informed of developments in the law and accounting practices by their professional advisers.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and 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 charitable company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

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

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles in 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);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

Each of the trustees confirms that:

- ◆ so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- ◆ the trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included in the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Connected charities

- ◆ The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital and Queen Mary University of London (the "College")

The Queen Mary and Westfield College Private Bill received Royal Assent and was enacted on 8 November 1995. The Act gave effect to the merger between Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, Queen Mary and Westfield College and the London Hospital Medical College to form The Barts and the London School of Medicine and Dentistry ("the School") at Queen Mary and Westfield College. From this date the freehold of Charterhouse Square was transferred to the Trust by way of a transfer from The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011. In 2013 the College changed its legal name to Queen Mary University of London.

In furtherance of the Trust's charitable objects the trustees permit much of the Charterhouse Square site to be occupied by the College for the benefit of the School under a 25 year leasehold from 1 September 2008 at a peppercorn rent. The College is an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011.

Risk management

The trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the Trust, they have established effective systems to mitigate the major risks to which it is exposed, in particular, those relating to finance, investments, grant making and the development of Charterhouse Square.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

The Trustees maintain a risk register which sets out all the key risks facing the Trust and the measures put in place to monitor, manage and mitigate these risks. This risk register is reviewed and updated at least annually. The Trustees meet quarterly to review grant applications and deal with the business of the Trust and these meetings provide a regular forum for Trustees to discuss and take action in relation to any risks as they deem necessary. The key strategic risk currently facing the Trust is that in the event of a serious reversal in stock markets, the Trust's investments could suffer both in capital value and income generation, which in turn would reduce the Trust's grant giving potential. However, the Trustees mitigate this risk by ensuring the diversification of the Trust's investments across a range of different asset classes and geographies, using three different investment managers, and the Finance and Investment Committee regularly reviews the performance of the investment portfolios. The impact of COVID-19 on the financial markets and the Trust's investments has been closely monitored by the Trust's Finance & Investment Committee throughout the year. The Committee can make decisions quickly as required and advise the Grants Committee and Trustees generally on the impact (if any) on the Trust's grant-making capacity. Given the long-term nature of the Trust's freehold interest in the land at Charterhouse Square, the Trustees feel that any diminution of value of that interest due to COVID-19 will be temporary.

Objectives, activities and policies

Objectives

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the Trust for the year the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

The purposes of the Trust are to promote all aspects of medical and dental education at the School and to provide opportunities for research in, and the advancement of, medical and dental knowledge. The public benefit therefore consists of the assistance given to the College in training doctors and dentists, and in supporting research in medicine and dentistry, and thereby in the service given during their careers by doctors and dentists and in the advancement of medical and dental science.

Activities

The Trust is the legal owner of land and property north of Charterhouse Square ("the Charterhouse Square site"). As stated above under "Connected Charities", the Trust leases the majority of the Charterhouse Square site to the College at a peppercorn rent for the benefit of the School in furtherance of the above stated charitable purposes ("the College Lease").

The Trust makes grants to the College for the specific purposes of the School and its students and researchers. It is the intention of the trustees to continue to make significant grants in the future to the School for appropriate charitable purposes.

Objectives, activities and policies (continued)

Activities (continued)

On 31 October 2017, the Trust approved a merger with the Professor Willoughby PhD Fund for Inflammatory Research (Registered Charity Number 142102) ("the Willoughby Trust"). The Willoughby Trust was established to fund PhD scholarships in inflammation research at the College. The majority of funds transferred to the Trust are already committed to current grants to support PhD students. See also note 9.

Grant-making policy

The Trust makes single and recurring grants to the College for the benefit of the School in furtherance of its charitable purposes. It also awards scholarships for undergraduate students (including intercalating students) and studentships for postgraduate researchers and supports a welfare fund for students run by the School, known as the Dean's Benevolence Fund. The Trust also supports medical and dental research and the trustees work closely with the School in order to assess applications for funding to ensure that its funds are being used subject to the conditions of the grants (where such conditions are imposed).

The trustees also wish to maximise their assets to secure grant funding for the School in the longer term. The trustees have established a Grants Advisory Committee, whose purpose is to recommend to the trustees the allocation of seedcorn and other research funding to the School from time to time. The trustees would like to thank those members that have served on the Grants Advisory Committee during this period.

Achievements and performance

Grant making

The Trust has made a number of grants this year in support of research at the School, including three fully-funded clinical PhD Studentships (two medical and one dental), and continues to fund a number of other clinical PhD research projects. The Trust has also provided the first year of funding for a major grant of just under £2 million to fund the Chair for the School's new Institute of Population and Health Sciences and ancillary posts. This is payable in instalments over five years. The Trust has also increased its support for undergraduate students at the School by providing six further scholarships over the next six years.

Fundraising

The Trust does not fundraise directly with individuals and therefore is not registered with the Fundraising Regulator. When donations from individuals are received the Trust aims to protect personal data and never sells data or swaps data with other organisations. The Trust manages its own fundraising activities. The Trust undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its fundraising activities and to learn from them and improve its service. During 2021, the Trust received no complaints about its fundraising activities.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Investment policy

The Trust's portfolio of listed investments had a market value as at 31 July 2021 of £26,931,165 (2020: £24,924,493) which together with cash held by the investment managers for reinvestment of £284,959 (2020: £281,549) gave a total of £27,216,124 (2020: £25,206,042).

There are no restrictions on the Trust's power to invest in listed investments. However, the trustees have chosen not to invest directly in tobacco-related industries. The Trust has also moved its investments in the Trojan Fund and the Trojan Income Fund to the Trojan Ethical Fund and the Trojan Ethical Income Fund. The investment strategy is set by the trustees and is overseen by the Trust's Finance and Investment Committee. The strategy takes into account income and capital growth requirements, the risk profile and the investment managers' view of the market prospects in the medium term. The overall investment policy is to maximise total return through a diversified portfolio, aiming to provide a level in excess of inflation over a five year period as determined by the trustees.

The Finance and Investment Committee meets the investment managers at least every six months to review the performance of the portfolio and the investment strategy. The investment managers produce quarterly reports for the trustees.

Investec Wealth and Investment Limited, Troy Asset Management Limited and Smith & Williamson Limited manage the current portfolio on a discretionary basis. During the year gains of £2,906,274 (2020: losses of £1,088,211) were recognised. The trustees remain of the opinion that their investment policy is appropriate for the medium to long term.

The trustees would like to thank those members that have served on the Finance and Investment Committee during this period.

Financial review

Financial position

Total income for the year ended 31 July 2021 was £700,905 (2020: £748,809), comprising income from rent of £48,890 (2020: £70,380) and income from investments of £501,613 (2020: £674,547), donations of £150,402 (2020: £500), legacies receivable of £150,252 and other income of £nil (2020: £3,382).

Total expenditure of £2,486,851 (2020: £4,021,417) included depreciation, legal and professional fees and sundry expenses. In 2021 grants amounting to £1,524,309 were committed (2020: £3,256,757) with £25,439 of grants either no longer required or repaid (2020: £142,516), leading to an overall deficit before investment movements of £1,785,946 (2020: £3,272,608).

Taking into account investment gains of £2,906,274 (2020: losses of £1,088,211) the net income year was £1,785,946 (2020: net expenditure of £4,360,819).

Financial review (continued)

Financial position (continued)

Total funds held by the Trust at 31 July 2021 were £74,171,490 (2020: £73,051,162). The Trust had net current liabilities of £986,874 at 31 July 2021 (2020: £1,246,158) and is able to draw down the investment portfolio of £26,931,165 (2020: £24,924,493) if required.

Reserves policy

The Trust's policy is to fund diverse activities, some of which comprise short term projects whilst others comprise long term projects, requiring significant ongoing financial commitment and investment. The trustees also fund scholarships for undergraduates, research studentships for postgraduates, research fellowships for academics at a more advanced stage of their careers and subventions to student welfare, via the Dean's Benevolence Fund. The trustees examined the requirement for free reserves, i.e those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed.

The trustees anticipate continuing their programme of grants which will result in new commitments of at least £1m per annum. It is their policy to at least hold free reserves of this amount.

Funds

The balance sheet shows total funds of £74,171,490 (2020: £73,051,162) of which £245,081 (2020: £260,424) are restricted.

Unrestricted funds include the following Designated Funds:

- ◆ A Building Fund totalling £51,273,150 (2020: £51,946,520) which has been designated by the trustees for specific purposes and is represented by freehold land and buildings let at a peppercorn rent and disclosed in the financial statements as tangible fixed assets.
- ◆ An Investment Fund totalling £20,000,000 (2020: £20,000,000) which is represented by part of the market value of the Trust's listed investments. These investments represent assets held with a view to generating capital and income growth in the long term to fund the charitable activities of the Trust.

The balance of funds comprises the General Fund which at 31 July 2021 amounted to £2,653,259 (2020: £844,218). The trustees are of the opinion that these are adequate but not excessive and are satisfied that the reserves remain appropriate to meet the objectives of the Trust.

An analysis of the movements on the funds is set out in notes 10, 11 and 12 to the financial statements.

Plans for future periods

The Trust continues to support education, research and capital projects at the School. One of the largest grants to be paid out over the next four years will be to continue funding the Chair for the School's new Institute of Population and Health Sciences and ancillary posts.

Supporting the School with funding for PhD students and research will continue to be a major focus for the Trust with two further clinical PhD Studentships to be funded for commencement in the 2022/23 academic year.

Further to this, in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Trust continues to review grant making activities to ensure continued support to beneficiaries. The Trust is monitoring the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on programmes funded by current research grants to determine if support may be required in addition to the COVID-19 funding provided in 2020/21. The potential additional financial needs of its research grant recipients has been costed into the Trust's future plans.

The Trustees have reviewed the risks that COVID-19 poses to the Trust and concluded that the Trust is in a strong financial and operational position and can continue to support the School now and for the foreseeable future.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:



Chair of trustees

Date of Approval: 28/1/22

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, and statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. 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 July 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 charitable company 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 charitable company'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 and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report and financial statements. 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 the audit:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report, which is also the directors' report 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 trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purposes of company law, has 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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; or
- ◆ the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes 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 charitable company'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:

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud
(continued)

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's accounts to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ Making enquiries of representatives from the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Carried out substantive testing of expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ Agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring of as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

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

Independent auditors' report 31 July 2021

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.



Catherine Biscoe (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date: 4 February 2022

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 July 2021
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

	Notes	General fund £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:						
Donations	1	150,402	—	—	150,402	500
Investments	2	501,613	—	—	501,613	674,547
Charitable activities						
. Rent		48,890	—	—	48,890	70,380
. Other income		—	—	—	—	3,382
Total income		700,905	—	—	700,905	748,809
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds						
. Investment management costs		89,753	—	—	89,753	89,119
. Exchange rate losses		3,730	—	—	3,730	—
Charitable activities	3	1,704,655	673,370	15,343	2,393,368	3,932,298
Total expenditure		1,798,138	673,370	15,343	2,486,851	4,021,417
Net (expenditure) before gains (losses)		(1,097,233)	(673,370)	(15,343)	(1,785,946)	(3,272,608)
Net Gains (losses) on investments	6	2,906,274	—	—	2,906,274	(1,088,211)
Transfers between funds	10	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		1,809,041	(673,370)	(15,343)	1,120,328	(4,360,819)
Reconciliation of funds:						
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August 2020		844,218	71,946,520	260,424	73,051,162	77,411,981
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2021		2,653,259	71,273,150	245,081	74,171,490	73,051,162

All of the Trust's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the Statement of Financial Activities for the above two financial periods.

Comparative statement of financial activities Year to 31 July 2020
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

	Notes	General fund £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £
<i>Income from:</i>					
Donations	1	500	—	—	500
Investments	2	674,547	—	—	674,547
<i>Charitable activities</i>					
. Rent		70,380	—	—	70,380
. Other income		3,382	—	—	3,382
Total income		748,809	—	—	748,809
<i>Expenditure on:</i>					
<i>Raising funds</i>					
. Investment management costs		89,119	—	—	89,119
Charitable activities	3	3,344,036	673,370	(85,108)	3,932,298
Total expenditure		3,433,155	673,370	(85,108)	4,021,417
<i>Net (expenditure) income before (losses) gains</i>		(2,684,346)	(673,370)	85,108	(3,272,608)
<i>Net (losses) gains on investments</i>	10	(1,088,211)	—	—	(1,088,211)
<i>Transfers between funds</i>		1,235,923	(1,235,984)	61	—
<i>Net (expenditure) income and net movement in funds</i>		(2,536,634)	(1,909,354)	85,169	(4,360,819)
<i>Reconciliation of funds:</i>					
<i>Fund balances brought forward at 1 August 2019</i>		3,380,852	73,855,874	175,255	77,411,981
<i>Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2020</i>		844,218	71,946,520	260,424	73,051,162

Balance sheet 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	5	51,273,150	51,946,520
Investments	6	26,931,165	24,924,493
Programme related investment	7	7,215	—
		<u>78,211,530</u>	<u>76,871,013</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	8	316,590	189,242
Cash held by investment managers	6	284,959	281,549
Cash at bank		917,478	327,722
		<u>1,519,027</u>	<u>798,513</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(2,505,901)</u>	<u>(2,044,671)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(986,874)</u>	<u>(1,246,158)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>77,224,656</u>	<u>75,624,855</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(3,053,166)</u>	<u>(2,573,693)</u>
Total net assets		<u>74,171,490</u>	<u>73,051,162</u>
The funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds			
Restricted fund	10	245,081	260,424
Unrestricted funds			
. Designated funds	11	71,273,150	71,946,520
. General fund	12	2,653,259	844,218
Total unrestricted funds		<u>73,926,409</u>	<u>72,790,738</u>
Total funds		<u>74,171,490</u>	<u>73,051,162</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the trustees of The Medical College of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Trust, Company Registration Number 05861679 (England and Wales) and signed on their behalf by:



Chair of trustees

Date of Approval:

28/1/22

Statement of cash flows 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(808,049)	(2,090,660)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		501,613	674,547
Proceeds from the disposal of investments		12,767,902	5,037,751
Purchase of investments		(11,868,300)	(4,541,601)
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,401,215	1,170,697
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		593,166	(919,963)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 August 2020		609,271	1,529,234
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July 2021	B	1,202,437	609,271

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 July 2021.

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	1,120,328	(4,360,819)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	673,370	673,370
(Gains) Losses on investments	(2,906,274)	1,088,211
Investment income	(501,613)	(674,547)
Increase in programme related investments	(7,215)	—
Increase in debtors	(127,348)	(57,099)
Increase in creditors	940,703	1,240,224
Net cash used in operating activities	(808,049)	(2,090,660)

B Analysis of changes in net debt

	As at 1 Aug 2020 £	Movement in year £	As at 31 July 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	327,722	589,756	917,478
Cash held by investment managers	281,549	3,410	284,959
Total cash and cash equivalents	609,271	593,166	1,202,437

Principal accounting policies 31 July 2021

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 July 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

In the view of the trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities as the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ♦ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets;
- ♦ estimating the fair values of the charity's properties; and
- ♦ estimating the right to light provision.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Assessment of going concern (continued)

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Despite the net current liabilities shown on the balance sheet, and the global uncertainty in relation to COVID-19, there are no concerns regarding the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income recognition

With the exception of income from donations and gifts, all income is credited to the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis.

Any donations and gifts are credited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are received. Gifts are valued by the trustees on the basis of their worth to the Trust.

Rental income received in advance is carried forward under deferred income, as appropriate.

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is charged to the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis and includes VAT which cannot be recovered.

Resources expended comprise the following:

- a. The costs of raising funds represent the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the Trust's listed investments, and any fees paid to property managers in connection with the management of the Trust's investment property.
- b. The costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure of the Trust's primary charitable purpose of making grants as described in the trustees' report.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions. Grants approved but not paid at the end of the financial year are accrued for. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to meet certain conditions before the grant is released are not accrued for but are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the financial statements. Costs also include depreciation, building repairs in support of charitable and operational work and related legal fees.

- c. Governance costs include costs which are directly attributable to the organisational procedures and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with statutory requirements.

Freehold land and buildings

All freehold land and buildings are capitalised and are stated at valuation. It is the intention of the trustees to request a professional valuation at least every five years. In the intervening period the trustees will consider whether the valuation is still appropriate and, if necessary, make any required amendments to the valuation.

Depreciation is charged on freehold buildings at 2% on market value. No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Freehold land and buildings represent properties which are leased at a peppercorn rent to the College. Such property is regarded as a tangible fixed asset. Buildings under construction will be depreciated from the date they are brought into use.

Other fixed asset investments

Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at their fair value at the end of the financial period. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are credited or debited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they arise. Cash balances held by investment managers are classified as current assets.

Financial instruments

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the charity and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Listed investments are a basic financial instrument as detailed above. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to a specific purpose, or conditions subject to donor imposed conditions.

The designated funds comprise those assets which may be used towards the charitable objects of the Trust but which have been set aside out of general funds and designated for specific purposes by the trustees.

The general fund comprises those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objects of the Trust at the discretion of the trustees.

Both the General Fund and Designated Funds are unrestricted.

Taxation

The Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to direct taxation on income derived from its charitable objectives as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities. Any attributable VAT is accounted for within resources expended.

Programme related investments

Programme related investments consists of a concessionary loan issued by the charity to a beneficiary. This is initially recognised as the amount paid with the carrying amount adjusted to reflect repayments and any accrued interest. This is reviewed annually for any impairment and adjusted as necessary.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2021

1 Income from donations

	Total unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total unrestricted funds 2020 £
Donations	150	500
Legacies receivable	150,252	—
	150,402	500

2 Income from investments and interest receivable

	Total unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total unrestricted funds 2020 £
Investment income from listed UK investments	501,613	674,547
	501,613	674,547

3 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Unrestricted funds		
Grants awarded to individuals		
. Undergraduate scholarships	210,000	240,000
. Postgraduate studentships	1,260,216	743,482
Undergraduate summer bursaries	15,000	15,000
Elective bursaries	3,750	3,750
Institute of Population and Health Science	—	1,938,888
Centre for the Cell	—	150,000
COVID Emergency Funding	—	50,000
QMUL Dean's Benefit Fund	—	50,000
Conference bursaries	5,000	5,000
Intercalated bursaries	15,000	15,000
Unrestricted funds total	1,508,966	3,211,120
Restricted funds		
Willoughby fund grants	15,343	31,225
Campbell-Saviours fund grants	—	14,412
Total grants awarded	1,524,309	3,256,757
 Release of grants		
. Unrestricted funds	(25,439)	(4,653)
. Willoughby fund	—	(130,745)
Repayment of unrestricted grants	—	(7,118)
Total grants released or repaid	(25,439)	(142,516)
 Total grant expenditure	1,498,870	3,114,241
 Unrestricted funds		
Depreciation on freehold property	673,370	673,370
Legal and professional fees	204,424	128,547
Sundry expenses	383	300
Governance costs	16,320	15,840
	2,393,367	3,932,298

During the year ended 31 July 2021, the Trust performed a review of all ongoing grants to ensure commitments awarded in previous years are fully captured within year end liabilities. Expenditure relating to undergraduate and postgraduate scholarships in the year ended 31 July 2021 includes amounts of £120,000 within undergraduate scholarships, and £76,666 within postgraduate scholarships in relation to such grants. No staff were employed by the Trust during the year ended 31 July 2021 (2020: none).

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the Trust and are in charge of directing and running the day to day operations of the Trust.

£nil remuneration was paid to the trustees (2020: £nil). Incidental expenses of £nil (2020: £nil) were reimbursed to no trustees (2020: none).

Notes to the financial statements 31 July 2021

4 Net expenditure before gains

This is stated after charging:

	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
Auditor's remuneration		
. Statutory audit services	16,320	15,840
Depreciation	673,370	673,370

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £
Valuation (2016)	
At 1 August 2020 and 1 August 2021	54,640,000
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2020	2,693,480
Charge for year	673,370
At 31 July 2021	3,366,850
Net book value	
At 31 July 2021	51,273,150
At 31 July 2020	51,946,520

The freehold buildings and certain land were subject to a revaluation at 31 July 2016 at £56,640,000 by Daniel Watney, Chartered Surveyors. This valuation was undertaken on a desktop basis.

Within the valuation of £54,640,000 shown above, the value attributed to land is £20,871,500 (2020: £20,971,500). No depreciation is provided on the freehold land.

6 Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 August 2020	24,924,493	26,508,854
Additions	11,868,300	4,541,601
Disposals at opening book value (proceeds: £12,767,902 realised gain: £1,321,848)	(11,446,054)	(5,298,711)
Unrealised gains on revaluation	1,584,426	(827,251)
Market value at 31 July 2021	26,931,165	24,924,493
Cash held by UK investment managers for reinvestment	284,959	281,549
Cost of listed investments at 31 July 2021	23,690,990	25,206,042

Listed investments held at 31 July 2021 comprised the following:

	2021 £	2020 £
UK fixed interest	1,841,686	2,198,566
UK equities	5,142,455	4,124,099
Overseas fixed interest	353,093	447,032
Overseas equities	6,037,671	4,850,155
Common investment funds	11,975,270	11,512,371
Other	1,580,990	1,792,270
	26,931,165	24,924,493

At 31 July 2021, the Trust owned the following investments, each of which represented a material holding relative to the market value of the total listed investments portfolio held at that date:

Holding	Market value of holding £	% of total portfolio
Trojan Ethical Income Fund (Investment Fund) - S Income	2,788,361	10%
Trojan Global Income Fund - S Income	2,300,295	9%
Trojan Ethical Fund - S Income	6,306,751	23%

7 Programme related investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Concessionary Loan	7,215	—
	7,215	—

8 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Accrued income	316,590	189,242
	316,590	189,242

9 Creditors

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants payable (see below)	2,163,438	1,734,593
Right to light provision	287,084	287,084
Accruals and deferred income	55,379	22,994
	2,505,901	2,044,671

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants payable at 1 August 2020	4,308,286	3,043,892
Grants paid during the year	(590,552)	(1,856,965)
Grants committed in the year (see note 3)	1,524,309	3,256,757
Grants released in the year	(25,439)	(135,398)
Grants payable at 31 July 2021	5,216,604	4,308,286

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants falling due within one year	2,163,438	1,734,593
Grants falling due after more than one year	3,053,166	2,573,693
	5,216,604	4,308,286

10 Restricted funds

	At 1 August 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer £	At 31 July 2021 £
The Willoughby Trust	260,424	—	(15,343)	—	245,081
	260,424	—	(15,343)	—	245,081

10 Restricted funds (continued)

	At 1 August 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer £	At 31 July 2020 £
<i>Division of Haemato-Oncology</i>	14,351	—	(14,412)	61	—
<i>The Willoughby Trust</i>	160,904	—	99,520	—	260,424
	<u>175,255</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>85,108</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>260,424</u>

Division of Haemato-Oncology: Given as a legacy to the Trust from the Estate of the Late Cynthia Campbell-Savours for the funding of cancer related research at the Department of Oncology/Haematology and Endocrinology at St Bartholomew's Hospital. Funds transferred from unrestricted funds to division of Haemato-Oncology to cover proportion of grants issued in 19/20.

Fund transferred from the Willoughby Trust are to be used for the establishment of PhD scholarships at Barts and the London School of Medicine and Dentistry or such other medical school which is conducting research in the processes involved in inflammation research.

11 Designated funds

The unrestricted funds of the Trust include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds as they do not constitute free reserves available for working capital:

	At 1 August 2020 £	New / (released) designation £	Utilised £	At 31 July 2021 £
Building Fund	51,946,520	—	(673,370)	51,273,150
Investments Fund	20,000,000	—	—	20,000,000
	<u>71,946,520</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(673,370)</u>	<u>71,273,150</u>

	At 1 August 2019 £	New / (released) designation £	Utilised £	At 31 July 2020 £
<i>Building Fund</i>	52,619,890	—	(673,370)	51,946,520
<i>Investments Fund</i>	21,235,984	(1,235,984)	—	20,000,000
	<u>73,855,874</u>	<u>(1,235,984)</u>	<u>(673,370)</u>	<u>71,946,520</u>

The Building Fund represents the total net book value of the Trust's freehold land and buildings, included within tangible fixed assets.

11 Designated funds (continued)

The Investments Fund represents assets which are held primarily with a view to generating capital and income growth to fund the long term charitable activities of the Trust. The trustees keep the value of this designation under review to ensure that it represents the minimum value of investment holdings required for a sufficient yield to allow the charity to perform its charitable objectives. At 31 July 2021, this value was deemed to be £20,000,000.

12 General fund

	£
At 1 August 2020	844,218
Net expenditure for the year	<u>1,809,041</u>
At 31 July 2021	<u>2,653,259</u>

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General fund £	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 July 2021 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	51,273,150	51,273,150
Fixed asset investments	6,931,165	—	20,000,000	26,931,165
Programme related investments	7,215			
Net current liabilities	(1,231,955)	245,081	—	(986,874)
Creditors: falling due after one year	<u>(3,053,166)</u>	—	—	<u>(3,053,166)</u>
Total net assets	<u>2,653,259</u>	<u>245,081</u>	<u>71,273,150</u>	<u>74,171,490</u>
	General fund £	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2020 £
Fund balances at 31 July 2020 are represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	51,946,520	51,946,520
Fixed asset investments	4,924,493	—	20,000,000	24,924,493
Net current liabilities	(1,506,582)	260,424	—	(1,246,158)
Creditors: falling due after one year	<u>(2,573,693)</u>	—	—	<u>(2,573,693)</u>
Total net assets	<u>844,218</u>	<u>260,424</u>	<u>71,946,520</u>	<u>73,051,162</u>

13 Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

The total unrealised gains at 31 July 2021 constitutes movement on revaluation and are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Unrealised gains included above:		
On tangible fixed assets	29,566,520	29,566,520
On investments	3,240,175	4,422,066
	<u>32,806,695</u>	<u>33,988,586</u>
Reconciliation of movements on unrealised gains:		
Unrealised gains at 1 August 2020	33,988,586	35,615,831
Less: depreciation in respect to revalued amounts	(673,370)	(673,370)
In respect to disposals in the year	(3,414,795)	134,366
Add: net gains arising on investment revaluations in the year	2,906,274	(1,088,211)
Total unrealised gains at 31 July 2021	<u>32,806,695</u>	<u>33,988,586</u>

14 Related Party Transactions

J Carleton, Secretary to the Trust, is also a partner in Farrer & Co LLP. Farrer & Co LLP provides legal and administrative support to the Trust. During the year £200,644 of fee expenditure has been recognised (2020: £120,000) relating to advice given in connection with the Trust's properties and support with the management of correspondence with grant recipients and drafting of grant agreements. This includes £38,400 which relates to services provided in 19/20. Farrer & Co LLP also provide general charitable and property advice and administrative support to the Trust.

M Burnyeat is a Partner at Smith & Williamson. He is not involved in the day-to-day management and administration of the Trust's Smith & Williamson portfolio.

Detailed income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 July 2021

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Income				
Securities and unit trusts		501,613		674,547
Rental income				
. Telephone mast		14,583		25,000
. Charterhouse Square		33,500		33,500
. Queen Mary (Non SMD use)		807		11,880
Other income		—		3,382
Voluntary income		150		500
Legacies receivable		150,252		—
		700,905		748,809
Expenditure				
Investment managers' fees	89,753		89,119	
Exchange rate loss	3,730		—	
Grants payable	1,498,870		3,114,241	
Depreciation	673,370		673,370	
Professional fees	204,424		128,547	
Other expenses	384		300	
Governance costs				
. Audit and accountancy	16,320		15,840	
		2,486,851		4,021,417
Net expenditure before investment asset movements and land and buildings revaluation gains (losses)		(1,785,946)		(3,272,608)
Realised gains (losses) on listed investments		1,321,848		(260,960)
Unrealised gains (losses) on listed investments		1,584,426		(827,251)
Net movement in funds for the year		1,121,328		(4,360,819)