

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 06410445 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1121817

Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023
for
British Journal Of Anaesthesia
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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TRUSTEES	M Brown (resigned 24/11/2023) Professor H F Galley Dr S J Howell Director (appointed 31/12/2023) Professor D G Lambert (resigned 31/12/2023) Professor D J Rowbotham Professor M M R F Struys A R Absalom Treasurer
COMPANY SECRETARY	Professor H F Galley
REGISTERED OFFICE	3rd Floor 56 Wellington Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 2EE
REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER	06410445 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	1121817
AUDITORS	Thomas Coombs Limited 3365 The Pentagon Century Way Leeds LS15 8ZB

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the British Journal of Anaesthesia company (hereinafter "BJA Company") for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) as amended by Update Bulletin 1 (effective 1 January 2015).

Since the BJA company qualifies as small under section 383, the strategic report required of medium and large companies under The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013 is not required.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

The principal aim of the company as set out in its Memorandum of Association is to advance and improve theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in all branches of anaesthesia, critical care and pain medicine and related topics.

Through this aim the BJA Company promotes the health, safety and welfare of all persons by improving and disseminating knowledge and skills of anaesthesia, critical care and pain medicine and thereby reducing the suffering and dangers of anaesthesia and surgery, by procuring the publication and dissemination in any suitable media of a journal in the above fields of the best available quality from any legitimate source.

The journals ("the Journals") published by the charity are called British Journal of Anaesthesia ("BJA"), BJA Education, and BJA Open. BJA and BJA Open publish peer reviewed reports of clinical and laboratory investigations, reviews of other papers, exposition of scientific theory, case studies and editorials. BJA Education principally publishes invited educational articles,

The journals are maintained by voluntary subscriptions and/or article processing charges and by such revenue as may from time to time accrue to the Journals from the publication of a journal.

The objects of the company are to apply its property, directed by the trustees at the discretion of the company members, to the advancement and improvement of education of the public in anaesthesia and the diffusion of knowledge of new and improved methods of teaching and practising anaesthesia in all its branches.

The BJA company aims to publish and disseminate high quality research in anaesthesia and its related subjects of acute and chronic pain and intensive care. It also aims to educate anaesthetists in all grades of training and at the specialist level in recent developments within the speciality. It contributes to postgraduate education in anaesthesia by organising scientific symposia and by the publication of BJA Education.

As a charity, it aims to encourage and stimulate erudite research within the speciality by awarding research grants.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Significant activities and outcomes

The principal activity of the BJA company is the publication of the three journals: BJA, BJA Education and BJA Open. They generate income from one or more of: personal subscriptions, institutional subscriptions and inclusion in the publisher Elsevier's packages of journals sold on subscription to libraries, article processing charges (all articles in BJA Open, and articles in the BJA for which the authors choose open access publication), and payments from affiliated organisations.

The BJA is the highest ranked anaesthesia journal in the world by Journal Impact Factor (9.1 in 2024), and by 5-year impact factor. Impact factors are the most widely used impact metric for scientific journals, and are the basis for rankings of journals in the Journal Citation Report published annually by Clarivate Analytics. In 2023, there were 2112 submissions, second only to the peak of 2482 in 2020 due to COVID-19, but 9% higher than in 2022 (1929). Submissions were from 68 different countries, with China, USA, UK, France and India leading. A total of 365 articles were accepted for publication in 2023. The countries with the highest numbers of articles accepted were USA, UK, China, Australia and Canada. There were two special issues in 2023, on Thoracic Anesthesiology and respiratory Physiology and on Memory and Awareness in Anaesthesia.

The BJA editorial team, under the guidance of Professor Hemmings has maintained its excellent performance, with an overall time to first decision of ~9 days. The trustees wish to congratulate him on the high quality of manuscripts and reviews contained in the Journal and for his work along with that of the whole editorial team. There were 10 other members of the Editorial team in 2023, four from the UK, three from Australia, and one each from France, Germany, and Japan. The trustees also wish to thank Leanne Webb and Paula Jones from the EMD team for their valuable secretarial and administrative assistance, both with this move and the day-to-day running of the journal.

Dr Tom Abbott (BJA social media editor since September 2021), has continued to work with members of the Board to expand the active presence on of the BJA on Twitter and other forms of social media. It is a measure of the success of this work that the BJA had >35,000 X(Twitter) followers in 2023. The BJA also delivers online webinars in collaboration with the Royal College of Anaesthetists. These are effective means of bringing key research findings to a wider audience and are popular with authors, researchers and clinicians. An archive of BJA webinars was established in 2021 to ensure that these valuable resources remain easily accessible.

BJA Education was accepted for inclusion in PubMed Central (PMC) in 2021, with indexing of all issues published after January 2018. It was included in the Journal Citation Reports of impact factors from 2023. BJA Education is also indexed in CiteScore, an alternative journal metric calculated by Clarivate. Both metrics have improved in the last two years, with an impact factor of 1.7 and a CiteScore of 3.5 for 2023. Forty-five institutions had online access to BJA Education through consortia and related arrangements in 2023. Inclusion in Elsevier's ClinicalKey platform accounted for approximately half of the income generated by BJA Education in 2022. Usage of BJA Education continues to increase year on year, with full text article downloads increasing from 699,337 in 2020 to over 2,072,773 in 2023. The Board wishes to thank the editor-in-chief of BJA Education, Professor Jonathan Thompson, and his editorial board for their work in maintaining the high quality of the journal and improving its international profile and readership.

BJA Open an Open Access journal was added to the stable of BJA journals in 2021. Professor Philip Hopkins was appointed as its Editor-in-Chief in September 2021, and the first BJA Open editorial was published in December 2021. Full text usage (downloads of either pdf or HTML versions of articles) during 2023 increased to 124,855 (from 34,209 during 2022). The Board wishes to thank the Professor Hopkins for his work in growing this journal.

The BJA Company received income of £995,402 from its publication activities during 2023. This included payments via Elsevier of £818,199. Over 20,000 Fellows of The Royal College of Anaesthetists received access to the BJA and BJA Education during 2023 and The College paid £198,236 to support this. In addition more than 1000 Fellows of the College of Anaesthetists of Ireland and the Hong Kong College of Anaesthetists received access to the BJA and BJA Education during 2023, for which their colleges will pay £27,810. Additional costs of publication and distribution were absorbed within the Elsevier publication budget.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

An important secondary activity is the support of educational and academic activities. As mentioned the BJA Company supported the provision of the BJA and BJA Education to Fellows of the Royal College of Anaesthetists, the College of Anaesthetists of Ireland and the Hong Kong College of Anaesthetists. Although the Colleges paid agreed amounts for each Fellow receiving the journals, the BJA subsidised the difference between this and the individual subscription costs for the journals for all Fellows. As with all the activity of the company, our work with this partner supports medical education and impacts on improving patient care.

Support of other educational activities continued during 2023. The BJA company sponsored panels at Anaesthesia 2023 in May (Birmingham), Euroanaesthesia 2023 in June (Glasgow), and the PostGraduate Assembly in Anesthesiology in December (New York). The BJA continued its support and sponsorship of the Anaesthetic Research Society Spring Scientific Meeting in June (Manchester).

The total spend on symposia in 2023 was £27,118.

The third objective and activity of the BJA company is to provide financial support for research, education and clinical improvement in anaesthesia. During 2023, the BJA company supported two rounds of awards of "RCOA/BJA grants" administered by the National Institute of Academic Anaesthesia (NIAA).

For the first round the NIAA Grants Committee made one awards with a value of £98,993, to Scott Bowen and co-workers from the University of Leeds, for a project entitled "Abnormal calcium homeostasis as a mechanism of acute diaphragm weakness in sepsis".

For the second round the NIAA evaluated applications for PhD grants and (only this year) two special Centenary Grants. The PhD grants awarded were 1) Professor Shafaq Sikandar, Peripheral opioid modulation of acute and persistent postoperative pain, Funded to the requested sum of £106,866 and 2) Dr Michael Wilson, Mechanisms of early macrophage activation and sensitisation during VILI, funded to the requested sum of £116,514. The two Centenary grants awarded were: 1) Dr Tom Abbott, A major national platform trial to improve outcomes after surgery and increase diversity in surgical research - the PROTECT project. Funded to the requested sum of £299,853 and 2) Dr Henrike Janssen, PRECARB - mechanistic randomised placebo-controlled trial investigating the effect of carbohydrate preloading on perioperative inflammation and organ injury. Funded to the requested sum of £299,993.

Since 2020 the BJA Company has contributed to joint BJA-ESAIC (European Society of Anaesthesiology and intensive Care) grants. This developed from the collaboration between ESAIC and the British Journal of Anaesthesia Charity to enhance clinical practice in the field of Anaesthesia. The rules are that applicants should have received their highest degree (PhD, MD, DMD, DVM, or equivalent) no more than 5 years (basic scientist- clinician) before 1 January in the year the Grant was awarded. For clinicians holding more than one qualifying degree (e.g. MD PhD) or with a clinical specialist degree/board certification, the time since the first degree may not exceed ten years before 1 January in the year the Grant was awarded. Awards are funded on a 50/50 basis by the BJA company and ESAIC. During 2023, grants of €60 000 each were awarded to 1) Pascal Smulders, Analgesic Effects of Dexamethasone in Regional Anaesthesia: Back to the Electrophysiological Basics in a Human-Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Model. University Amsterdam, The Netherlands and 2) Christoph Dibiasi. Is anti-factor Xa activity associated with venous thromboembolic events in critically ill patients receiving enoxaparin for pharmacological thromboprophylaxis? University Vienna, Austria. These were joint grants and so the cost to BJA was €30,000 each.

As in previous years, during 2023, the BJA company funded 10 John Snow Anaesthesia Intercalated Awards each with a value of £2,000, some of which had been accounted for in 2022. Finally the BJA Company also made donations to support research in the departments hosting the editors of the BJA, the editors-in-chief of the BJA, BJA Education and BJA Open, and the chair, administration and financial trustees of the charity.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charity continues to have an agreement with the Medical Research Council to fund up to two Clinical Research Training Fellowships (CTRF) annually, with the costs shared equally between the MRC/BJA. These prestigious awards support research training fellowship and PhD program for trainee clinical academics who are identified as having the potential to become academic leaders of the future. These are handled via usual MRC mechanisms but one of the Trustees participates in the final interview process. No awards were made during 2023.

Taken together the total amount of funding awards for research and clinical infrastructure for 2023 was £919,842. Awarded funds are only paid once the institutions of the applicants have submitted a valid invoice. This figure is after an adjustment in 2023 for a grant previously awarded where the study then did not take place, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements leading to a negative figure of £85,026.

The charitable activities of the BJA Company have wide ranging impacts. The support that the charity provides for the production and distribution of the BJA and BJA Education enhances the practice of anaesthetists both in the UK and across the world, so improving care for patients. The charity has an integrated approach to providing support for research in anaesthesia that has an impact at all levels. The project grants awarded by the charity ensure that funding is available for specific projects of direct benefit to anaesthesia and related specialties. The charity supports research fellowships jointly funded with the Medical Research Council and from time to time makes joint awards with other funders. This allows us to make larger awards than would otherwise be possible, effectively doubling the available funds for these awards. Finally, the charity makes a direct contribution to supporting research infrastructure in anaesthesia both through support for projects such as the National Institute of Academic Anaesthesia, the UK Perioperative Clinical Trials Network and the BJA Research Forum.

The trustees confirm that due consideration was and is paid to the advice of the charities commission on public benefit.

Policy and Process for the Award of Grants

These are governed by the BJA Company Grants Committee. The Grants Committee is currently chaired by Professor Michel Struys. To ensure that grant awards do not reduce funds for publication of the BJA, BJA Education and BJA Open, which is the core objective of the charity, grant awards are funded from the investment surplus of the company. Project grants and 3-year PhD studentships are offered. PhD awards are paid as a single instalment so that these do not incur grant liabilities extending over several years. During 2023 the BJA Company also supported a collaborative grant with the ESAIC (European Society of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine).

Grants made by the charity are advertised within the structure of the National Institute of Academic Anaesthesia (NIAA) on which the BJA Company has representation at both the NIAA Board and Research Council. BJA Company liaises with the NIAA over the advertisement of all BJA Company grants. Members of the BJA Editorial Board serve on the NIAA Grants Committee as appropriate.

The NIAA process used by the BJA Company uses internal and external assessors for its grant applications, and the forms, as with all the NIAA grants, are designed and the awards executed, according to the standards set by national grant awarding bodies such as the MRC and Wellcome Trust. Grants awarded by the BJA Company are eligible for National Institute for Health Research Portfolio status due to the independence and rigor of the grant review and awards process. Significantly, the BJA Company is a member of the Association of Medical Research Charities.

The joint BJA - ESAIC international grant is governed by a steering committee comprising 2 BJA company Trustees (chair and the Grant Director) and two members of the ESAIC Board (President and the Chair Research Committee Chair). Applications are managed by ESAIC staff at their headquarters in Brussels. Two round of peer review (first short application, followed by full application for the best 10 applications) using both internal and external reviewers guarantee high-level and objective judgment of the grant quality.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Volunteers

The production of the BJA, BJA Education and BJA Open depends heavily on the activity of a number of committed volunteers recruited from academic departments of anaesthesia and health services in the UK and the rest of the world (see Editorial Board membership). Honoraria are paid to the editors of the BJA and the editor-in-chief and associate editor-in-chief of BJA Education. The rest of the editorial board contributes on a voluntary basis without remuneration. The work of the editorial board is supported by a larger international group of reviewers who contribute to the high academic standing of the BJA by their voluntary work.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Investment performance

During the year, the investment portfolio increased in value from £ 22,439,229 at 31 December 2022 to £ 23,810,585 at 31 December 2023. Income from investments was £779,539 in 2023 as compared with £651,515 in 2022. The investment income of the charity is used to fund the research grants awarded by the charity. Any surplus above expenditure on grants remains available for reinvestment and our investment managers Evelyn Partners have been requested to continue to grow the investment income.

Powers of Investment and Investment Policy

In accordance with the terms of the company's constitution, the trustees invest and hold to the order of the company, monies at its disposal in accordance with advice from the company's investment advisors. For ethical reasons, the trustees have instructed Evelyn Partners to avoid investment in tobacco companies, alcohol, and armaments companies.

Reserves policy

There are two main facets to this policy.

i. The charity's reserves policy is to maintain a sufficient level of reserves to enable operating activities to be maintained, taking account of potential risks and contingencies that may occasionally arise. The policy is reviewed annually by the trustees.

BJA Company has no restricted reserves. The charity's total unrestricted reserves include its investments in Bank of Scotland and HSBC, and a portfolio of investments managed on behalf of the trustees by Evelyn Partners at their Glasgow office.

The reserves are set aside to meet financial risks associated with contingencies and uncertainties relating to its operating activities according to its charitable objectives. The risks include:

- the continued publication of BJA for at least 3 years in the event of a collapse in subscriber income;
- the provision for an orderly winding-down of operations in the event of a significant adverse event that is outside the control of the charity;
- the funding of any legal call on the charity which is outside the sum of our insurance.

ii. The reserves also take account of the company's aim to provide educational activities and charitable research grants on an annual basis. The current reserves held by the BJA Company are deemed by the Trustees to be sufficient to meet the obligations of the charity and to mitigate the risks noted above. During the COVID-19 years (2020 - 2023) the company spent less than intended on research grants. To make up for this the BJA Company increased its spend on charitable activities during 2023, with a total spend of £1,592,099,, which included £919,842 on research grants and awards. The BJA Company expects to maintain direct spending on anaesthetic research grants and related activities consistent with available investment income in the coming year.

FUTURE PLANS

The primary means by which the charity delivers on its aims is the publication of the BJA, BJA Education and BJA Open. These journals disseminate knowledge, skills and research findings which are central to the delivery of safe care for the patients of today and advance of clinical practice in the years to come.

The trustees and board will work to maintain the impact factor of the BJA and modify the strategy of the journal as necessary to achieve these aims. There is a link between high impact factor and quality of submissions and quality of eventual publications drives readership, citation and further increases in impact factor. The academic reputation of the BJA supports and fosters an academic community of board members, authors and reviewers that collaborate on research, disseminate important findings and provide leadership in the development of the specialty.

The journals also provide opportunities for continuing medical education (CME) and continuing professional development (CPD), which helps clinicians to maintain their registration and revalidation with their professional regulators. BJA Education produces test material (multiple choice questions) to accompany every main article published in the BJA. Clinicians who read an article and complete the test successfully, accompanied by self-reflection, can claim CME/CPD credits (awarded by the RCoA). In addition to this the BJA Education has been awarded accreditation by UEMS-EACCME, the accrediting body for medical education recognised by most European countries and by the USA and Canada. This has increased the international appeal of the journal, supports our educational mission and support our activities and materials used to promote our journals.

A major effort was made to celebrate 2024 as the centenary year of the BJA. During the current accounting year a centenary task force designed an exciting suite of activities that align with our charitable objects. There will be enhanced content in the journal with associated enhanced social media activity. In addition there will be a suite of centenary sessions at main anaesthesia meetings and an exciting webinar programme. As reported above, we funded two centenary career development grants with a combined value of £600k. We are keen to support the next generation of rising stars and this initiative complements our funding ethos from medical school to senior research active academics and clinicians.

We will work more closely with our affiliated partners; RCoA, CAI and HKCA as we believe collaboration brings benefits that far exceed individual charitable activity. We will, of course, retain our individuality in line with our objects. Specific initiatives will be educational and support of mutually beneficial research activity. Our partners are listed but we can increase our appeal by further partnering activity and we will look to other European countries and their societies during the coming year.

As noted previously we are reviewing our procedures for the appointment of Trustees. We are addressing challenges with our ability to appoint new Trustees to ensure and that opportunities for Trusteeship are available to colleagues across the Boards of all the BJA Journals whilst maintaining the high calibre of these appointments.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Charity constitution

Constitution

British Journal of Anaesthesia is a company limited by guarantee which was incorporated on 26 October 2007 number 6410445 and its governing document is its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Articles were updated in 2018.

The company was recognised as a charity by the Charity Commission on 4 December 2007 and allocated the charity number 1121817. The company has also registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator and was recognised as a Scottish charity by them on 27 August 2008, number SC 039825.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Appointment of trustees

The Charity may by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting appoint an Ordinary Member to be a trustee, provided that the number of trustees would not exceed the maximum permitted of six (chair, finance trustee, administration trustee, trustee responsible for business development and marketing, and trustee responsible for governance. The revised Articles of Association 2018 state that there will be an external non-executive trustee.

A company member is any person who is a member of the Charity of any class. The classes of membership in 2023 were: Ordinary Members and Affiliated College/Society members.

The Trustees who served during the year were:

Dr S J Howell (Chair)

Professor H F Galley (Administration Trustee)

Professor A R Absalom (Finance Trustee)

Professor D J Rowbotham (Governance Trustee)

Professor MMF Struys (Business Development and Marketing Trustee)

The non-executive trustee position held by Mr. Brown became vacant on his appointment as chief executive officer on 1 March 2022. The position for an external non-executive trustee remains vacant. Advertisements placed during 2020 and 2021 failed to identify suitable candidates. No advertisements were placed during 2023 pending the outcome of a governance review. The board plans to re-advertise in 2024 and 2025.

Company administration

The chief executive officer Mr. Michael Brown has responsibility for the day-to-day administration of the company. CLA Evelyn Partners Limited are the company's accountants and Mr Matthew Barton of Evelyn Partners is the named company accountant. We are most grateful Mr Barton for his work and advice during 2023. The company purchased financial and administrative support from the Event Management Direct ("EMD") Ltd. Named staff of EMD received and processed invoices on behalf of the BJA company. A named member of EMD staff provided administrative support to the Governance Trustee and recorded the minutes of meetings of the charity. The BJA Company thanks EMD for the support that it provides.

Induction and training of new trustees

The company has six trustees who are committed to serving the charity to the best of their ability. The trustees receive regular training on the Charity Acts and the requirements of the Charity Commission. Our accountant attends Trustee meetings as required and the Finance Trustee meets with him more regularly. He advises and guides the trustees on changes in the requirements for disclosure and compliance with the legislation and on the interpretation of the accounts to newly appointed trustees.

The trustees also meet twice yearly with the company investment advisors (Evelyn Partners) who are also readily available to advise on the investment policy of the company. Our accountant also attends these meetings as needed. Finally, the company's auditors, Thomas Coombs Ltd, also advised on the induction and training of the trustees and provide relevant courses to the company as their client.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Key management remuneration

None of the trustees are remunerated.

Mr. Michael Brown provides his services through his own company, Michael Brown Consulting Ltd, and is paid quarterly, on submission of an invoice.

Professor Hugh Hemmings is the current editor-in-chief of the BJA, Professor Jonathan Thompson is the current editor-in-chief of the BJA Education and Professor Philip Hopkins is the editor-in-chief of the BJA Open. The editors-in-chief of BJA, BJA Education and BJA Open, and editors of the BJA receive remuneration, which is paid quarterly on provision of an invoice. Professor Hemmings provides his services through his company, Hemmings Consulting, and Professor Thompson through his company Westerby House Editing Ltd. None of the individuals receiving remuneration are trustees of the company.

The BJA, BJA Education and BJA Open editorial team receive administrative assistance from EMD and Weill Cornell Medical College (supporting Professor Hemmings). The company funds this support.

Risk management

The BJA Company maintains a risk register. One of the trustees, Professor D.J. Rowbotham takes responsibility for ensuring that this is regularly reviewed and updated by the trustees. The trustees regularly review the risks to which the company may be exposed and the Chair and finance trustee liaise with its insurance brokers, Circle Insurance Services Ltd, to ensure appropriate insurance cover is in place. The main risk identified is that of libel although cases brought are extremely rare for monthly scientific journals such as the BJA. However, to cover such an eventuality, the company holds professional indemnity insurance for the sum of £5 million to cover worldwide risks. The company also maintains cover for public and products liability, employers' liability, management liability and crisis containment. In addition to this cover, the trustees maintain at least £1m of the company assets in a form that may be readily realised to meet any higher claims should they arise. It is also the policy of the trustees to hold assets of at least £5m to maintain production of the journals for 3 years in the event that income ceases. The BJA Company recognises the need to maintain funding for an orderly winding-down of operations in the event of a significant adverse event that is outside the control of the charity or the funding of any legal call on the BJA which is outside the sum of our insurance such that we would be able to meet these contingencies from the available reserves. A significant risk currently identified is that the present BJA regulations are beginning to affect our ability to recruit new directors/trustees. We are working towards, and making progress with, a revised appointment procedure that will resolve this issue. Most of the risks identified in the last report have been downgraded in severity, although we still regard fluctuation in financial markets as significant. BJA operates according to a suite of internal procedures, regulations and policies which are reviewed regularly.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Affiliations

i. The Royal College of Anaesthetists (RCoA).

The RCoA is the largest affiliated partner of the BJA company. Both charities aim to mutually support ongoing education and training of anaesthetists who are Fellows & Members of this College. The BJA benefits from the increased circulation obtained from providing the journal (to > 20,000 fellows in 2023) and association with an internationally highly respected anaesthesia organisation. This relationship must be viewed against the international aims of the BJA to educate anaesthetists throughout the world. The RCoA also undertakes international activities but its primary focus is as the professional body responsible for anaesthesia in the United Kingdom. The two charities are independent but work together whenever appropriate to encourage research and education in anaesthesia for instance by the awarding of joint BJA/RCoA research grants funded in full by the BJA Company. To facilitate interactions the RCoA has appointed an affiliated College member to the BJA company and the BJA company Chair is co-opted to the RCoA council.

ii. The College of Anaesthesiologists of Ireland (CAI).

The College of Anaesthesiologists of Ireland became an affiliated partner of the BJA Company in May 2013. Whilst some members of the CAI are members of the RCoA, many are not and this affiliation resulted in full access to BJA and BJA Education for 787 anaesthetic colleagues in Ireland during 2023.

iii. The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists.

The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists became an affiliated partner of the BJA Company at the beginning of 2015. This affiliation resulted in full access to BJA and BJA Education for 616 anaesthetic colleagues in Hong Kong during 2023.

iv. The Faculty of Pain Medicine (FPM) of the UK.

The FPM is a partner organisation of the BJA company and a faculty of the RCoA. It is the professional body responsible for the training, assessment, practice and continuing professional development of specialist medical practitioners in the management of pain in the UK. It supports a multidisciplinary approach to pain management informed by evidence-based practice and research. Members of the FPM receive a subscription to BJA Education.

v. Faculty of Intensive Care Medicine (FICM) of the UK

Like the FPM, the FICM is a partner organisation of the BJA company and a faculty of the RCoA. It is the professional and statutory body for the specialty of intensive care medicine, and includes critical care doctors, advanced critical care practitioners, and critical care pharmacists as members, who receive a subscription to BJA Education. The FICM works to promote education and standards, influence and define national policy, and improve outcomes for our critically ill patients and their families.

vi. The South African Society of Anaesthesiology (SASA)

SASA is a society partner for BJA Education and SASA is provided with 500 free subscriptions to BJA Education, to support anaesthetists working in rural areas.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Trustees (who are also directors of BJA Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustee must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustee is required to:

- o select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- o observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- o make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- o 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable the finance director to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The finance and governance directors 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and each trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make them aware of any audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

All the current trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- that the trustees have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

Following a tendering process conducted in late 2022, Thomas Coombs Ltd were appointed as auditors by the board during for the year ended 31 December 2023.

In preparing this report the trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 15 October 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



A R Absalom - Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Journal Of Anaesthesia (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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 December 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 Auditors' 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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 Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees 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 Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

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.

Our 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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:

Based on our understanding of the entity and industries in which it operates, we identified the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to anti-bribery, corruption and fraud. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, tax legislation and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the directors and discussions within our audit team planning meeting. We determined the principal risks were related to posting journal entries to manipulate profits, and management bias in accounting estimates, especially prepayments and accruals.

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

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships
- Identified and tested journal entries and identified any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business.
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.
- Challenged assumptions and judgements made by management in determining significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to prepayments and accruals.

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

- Agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- Discussions with management of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance of laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement relating to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

C. Darwin

Christopher Darwin FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Thomas Coombs Limited
3365 The Pentagon
Century Way
Leeds
LS15 8ZB

Date: 16th October 2024

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Unrestricted funds £	2022 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Charitable activities	4		
Charitable activities		995,402	1,171,276
Investment income	3	779,538	651,515
Total		<u>1,774,940</u>	<u>1,822,791</u>
 EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	5	62,902	70,095
Charitable activities	6		
Charitable activities		<u>1,592,099</u>	<u>1,418,525</u>
Total		<u>1,655,001</u>	<u>1,488,620</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments		<u>1,101,593</u>	<u>(1,322,582)</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		1,221,532	(988,411)
 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		22,299,241	23,287,652
 TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>23,520,773</u></u>	<u><u>22,299,241</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Unrestricted funds £	2022 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	14	23,810,585	22,439,229
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	15	440,831	399,585
Cash at bank		1,629,299	1,340,982
		2,070,130	1,740,567
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,359,942)	(1,880,555)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		(289,812)	(139,988)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		23,520,773	22,299,241
NET ASSETS		23,520,773	22,299,241
FUNDS	17		
Unrestricted funds		23,520,773	22,299,241
TOTAL FUNDS		23,520,773	22,299,241

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 15 October 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:



A R Absalom - Trustee

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(222,036)	(361,347)
Net cash used in operating activities		(222,036)	(361,347)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(1,495,212)	(2,901,536)
Sale of fixed asset investments		1,226,027	2,026,628
Interest received		223,113	118,138
Dividends received		556,425	533,377
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		510,353	(223,393)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		288,317	(584,740)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,340,982	1,925,722
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		1,629,299	1,340,982

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2023 £	2022 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	1,221,532	(988,411)
Adjustments for:		
(Gain)/losses on investments	(1,101,593)	1,322,582
Interest received	(223,113)	(118,138)
Dividends received	(556,425)	(533,377)
Equalisation on investments	(888)	(6,335)
Investment adjustment to opening cost	310	-
Increase in debtors	(41,246)	(269,775)
Increase in creditors	479,387	232,107
Net cash used in operations	(222,036)	(361,347)

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1/1/23 £	Cash flow £	At 31/12/23 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	1,340,982	288,317	1,629,299
	1,340,982	288,317	1,629,299
Total	1,340,982	288,317	1,629,299

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

British Journal of Anaesthesia is a public benefit entity incorporated in the UK, and registered in England and Wales at 3rd Floor, 56 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 2EE under company registered number 06410445, charity registered number 1121817 and Scottish charity number SC039828.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of The British Journal of Anaesthesia have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), SORP (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the charitable company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There were no material judgements and key sources of estimation in the preparation of the financial statements.

Income

Income from investment assets

Dividends are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accrual basis.

Bank interest is included gross of tax on a receivable basis.

Income - contributions from The Royal College of Anaesthetists and other colleges

Contributions from colleges and other associations are accounted for on an accrual basis in the period for which they are due.

Income - royalties

Royalties received are accounted for on a receipt basis. With regards to the income of the charitable company, following the move to Elsevier, BJA now receives a royalty payment from Elsevier at a set amount and the income generated and costs incurred by Elsevier do not impact on the BJA thereafter.

Income - legacy

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charitable company is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charitable company has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

General expenditure, project grants and research fellowships

The total of project grants and research fellowships is recognised in the financial statements from the date the awards are made.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charitable company's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charitable company apportioned to charitable activities.

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Journal to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis and has been classified under a heading that aggregate all costs related to that category.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer Equipment	-	33%
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Valuation of investment assets

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at market value. Gains and losses on realisation are calculated by reference to cost if bought during in the year and by reference to market value at the beginning of the year if held at that time. Increases and decreases in market value against cost or market value at the beginning of the year (if held at that time) are treated as unrealised gains and losses for the year, and are credited/charged to the Statement of Financial Activities.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

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

Financial instruments

The charitable company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2023	2022
	£	£
Dividend income	556,425	533,377
Deposit account interest	12,029	1,613
Preference share interest	211,084	116,525
	<u>779,538</u>	<u>651,515</u>

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	2023	2022
		£	£
Subscriptions	Charitable activities	(21,033)	50,526
RCoA Subvention	Charitable activities	198,236	516,271
Elsevier royalty income	Charitable activities	818,199	604,479
		<u>995,402</u>	<u>1,171,276</u>

The negative figure on Subscriptions arises from the correction of an overestimation in a prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023**5. RAISING FUNDS****Investment management costs**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Investment management fees	62,902	70,095

6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs (see note 7) £	Grant funding of activities (see note 8) £	Support costs (see note 9) £	Totals £
Charitable activities	590,325	919,842	81,932	1,592,099

7. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
EIC costs	124,693	128,085
Insurance	13,189	12,510
General expenses	5,929	6,385
Illustrations	2,020	17,980
Bank charges	1,587	1,364
Irrecoverable VAT	810	8,721
Membership subscriptions	11,435	2,005
Editorial board meetings	-	83
BJA Education board meetings	-	10,696
ESA expenses	-	9,147
Annual retreats	19,155	8,936
Editorial office costs	64,784	29,831
Editors' honoraria	159,461	93,582
Secretaries' honoraria	-	2,800
NIAA Infrastructure	5,483	10,911
Overseas meetings (AUA)	-	113
Website costs	1,674	993
Consultancy	52,762	40,817
Editorial board travel	100,225	46,492
Symposia and workshops	27,118	3,100
	590,325	434,551

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

8. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2023 £	2022 £
Charitable activities	919,842	881,685

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
International grants	-	42,272
Project grants	806,334	289,993
PhD grants	116,514	203,457
Donations	20,001	61,957
Jon Snow grants	8,000	-
Grants specifically relating to Covid 19	-	19,958
MRC joint awards	52,019	264,047
Grants returned	(83,026)	-
	919,842	881,684

9. SUPPORT COSTS

	Governance costs £
Charitable activities	81,932

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

Governance costs

	2023 Charitable activities £	2022 Total activities £
Auditors' remuneration	17,000	8,700
Legal fees	61,447	77,014
Travel - board meetings	3,485	15,553
Travel - other meetings	-	1,022
	81,932	102,289

10. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the charity's auditors for the audit of the charity's financial statements	17,000	8,700

2023 auditors' remuneration comprises £8,500 current year remuneration and £8,500 respect of prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

11. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

Expenses of £1,772 (2022: £3,150) were reimbursed to Trustees in respect of total costs associated with attending meetings throughout the year. There were no related party transactions.

Charity Trustee Indemnity Insurance cover has been incurred by the charitable company at a cost of £1,406 (2022: £1,406) for the year.

In addition, the Editors-in-Chief of the two journals (BJA and BJA Education) who are the other 3 key personnel, received remuneration of £124,693 (2022: £128,085).

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 December 2023 nor for the year ended 31 December 2022.

12. STAFF COSTS

There were no employee staff costs paid for the year ended 31st December 2023 nor for the year ended 31 December 2022.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, £61,100 (2022: £40,817) was paid to Michael Brown Consulting Ltd, a company in which Michael Brown is a director. Payments were in relation to services provided to the Charitable company by Michael Brown in his role as CEO of the Charity.

The key management personnel of the Charitable company include the trustees and the Editors-in-Chief of the three journals (BJA, BJA Education and BJA Open). Total costs to the Charitable company of the key management personnel during the year was £127,196 (2022: £149,506).

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
Directors	7	6

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

13. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM	
Charitable activities	
Charitable activities	1,171,276
Investment income	651,515
Total	1,822,791
EXPENDITURE ON	
Raising funds	70,095
Charitable activities	
Charitable activities	1,418,525
Total	1,488,620

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

13. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted funds £
Net gains/(losses) on investments	(1,322,582)
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(988,411)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS	
Total funds brought forward	23,287,652
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	22,299,241

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2023 £	2022 £
Shares	23,668,348	22,300,866
Professor Mapleson Legacy port folio	142,237	138,363
	<u>23,810,585</u>	<u>22,439,229</u>

Additional information as follows:

	General portfolio £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 January 2023	22,300,866
Additions	1,495,212
Disposals	(1,226,027)
Revaluations	1,098,297
At 31 December 2023	<u>23,668,348</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2023	<u>23,668,348</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>22,300,866</u>

The investments are wholly held in a portfolio managed by Evelyn Partners, formerly known as Tilney in the UK. Within that holding there are non UK shares held.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Investments (neither listed nor unlisted) were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Professor Mapleson Legacy Cost	138,363	-
Mapleson Legacy additions	-	138,363
Professor Mapleson revaluation	3,874	-
	<u>142,237</u>	<u>138,363</u>

At 31 December 2023, no individual investment represented more than 5% of the total investment portfolio.

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investment in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

The significance of financial instruments to the ongoing financial sustainability of the Charity is considered in the financial review and investment policy and performance sections of the Trustees' Annual Report.

The main risk to the Charity from financial instruments arises from uncertain investment markets resulting in variable income and capital returns from the portfolio of assets.

Currency translation risks remain for those companies and bonds that are exposed to overseas earnings and assets.

Liquidity risk is anticipated to be low as all assets are traded on recognised exchanges with good liquidity and high trading volumes. The Charity's portfolio has no material investment holdings in markets subject to exchange controls or trading restrictions.

The Charity manages investment risk by appointing professional investment managers and operating an investment policy that provides for a high degree of diversification of holdings within investment asset classes that are quoted on recognised stock exchanges.

The Charity does not make use of derivatives and similar complex financial instruments as it takes the view that investments are held for their longer term total return. Whilst some level of volatility can reasonably be expected, historic studies of quoted financial instruments have shown that volatility in any particular five year period will normally be corrected.

15. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	(5,068)	61
Other debtors	(18)	-
VAT	20,108	26,665
Prepayments and accrued income	425,809	372,859
	<u>440,831</u>	<u>399,585</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	79,524	85,953
Project, PhD and career development grants awarded not yet paid	1,845,207	1,336,857
Accruals and deferred income	435,211	457,745
	<u>2,359,942</u>	<u>1,880,555</u>

The movements on outstanding grants was as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Opening liability obligation	1,336,857	1,357,606
Grants awarded in year	919,842	881,685
Paid in year	(411,492)	(902,434)
Closing liability obligation	<u>1,845,207</u>	<u>1,336,857</u>

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1/1/23 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31/12/23 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	22,160,878	1,217,658	23,378,536
Professor Mapleson Fund	138,363	3,874	142,237
	<u>22,299,241</u>	<u>1,221,532</u>	<u>23,520,773</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>22,299,241</u>	<u>1,221,532</u>	<u>23,520,773</u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,774,940	(1,655,001)	1,097,719	1,217,658
Professor Mapleson Fund	-	-	3,874	3,874
	<u>1,774,940</u>	<u>(1,655,001)</u>	<u>1,101,593</u>	<u>1,221,532</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>1,774,940</u>	<u>(1,655,001)</u>	<u>1,101,593</u>	<u>1,221,532</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1/1/22 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31/12/22 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	23,148,977	(988,099)	22,160,878
Professor Mapleson Fund	138,675	(312)	138,363
	<u>23,287,652</u>	<u>(988,411)</u>	<u>22,299,241</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>23,287,652</u>	<u>(988,411)</u>	<u>22,299,241</u>

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,822,791	(1,488,620)	(1,322,270)	(988,099)
Professor Mapleson Fund	-	-	(312)	(312)
	<u>1,822,791</u>	<u>(1,488,620)</u>	<u>(1,322,582)</u>	<u>(988,411)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>1,822,791</u>	<u>(1,488,620)</u>	<u>(1,322,582)</u>	<u>(988,411)</u>

The Professor Mapleson Fund represents funds very gratefully received by the charitable company from the estate of Professor Mapleson. The trustees have invested the legacy with a view to funding an annual Mapleson lecturer to present at a major meeting.

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Charity is under the control of the Trustees as set out on page 1.

Included within Project grants is an amount of £Nil (2022: £91,000) which was awarded to universities at which Trustees work. There was no personal benefit to the Trustees of these grants and they had no input in the decision to make the awards.

Other than the transactions disclosed in note 11 and 12 there were no further transactions with any related parties during the year.